# REPORT

ON THE

# ADMINISTRATION OF BENGAL 1895-96.



Calcutta:

BENGAL SECRETARIAT PRESS.

1897.

*Price Rs. 6.*

# PART I.



# GENERAL SUMMARY.

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## SUMMARY.

# ADMINISTRATION OF BENGAL, 1895-96.

## SUMMARY.

### CHANGES OF ADMINISTRATION.

Change in the *personnel* of Administration.

SIR CHARLES ELLIOTT, K.C.S.I., completed his term of office as Lieutenant-Governor of the Lower Provinces of Bengal, and was succeeded by Hon'ble Sir Alexander Mackenzie, K.C.S.I., on the 17th December 1895.

Examination for the Provincial and the Subordinate Civil Service.

2. The usual examination for the selection of probationers in the Executive Branch of the Provincial and the Subordinate Civil Service was held in March 1896. Out of the total number of 160 candidates, there were only 20 Muhammadans, 6 Bihari Hindus, and 6 Uriyas. In 1895, the corresponding figures were 18, 11, and 9. The policy of promoting deserving Sub-Deputy Collectors to officiate as Deputy Collectors has been continued. During the year 1894-95, 28, and during 1895-96 32 Sub-Deputy Collectors received promotion to the grade of Officiating Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector.

Judicial Branch of the Provincial Civil Service.

3. In September 1895, Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India sanctioned a rule under the Statute 33 Vic., Chapter 3, authorising the Government of Bengal to appoint any Subordinate Judge, being a member of the Provincial Civil Service and a native of India, of proved merit and ability, to be also an Assistant Sessions Judge. In these appointments no question of transfer to a higher service or of an increased rate of pay is involved, but the object is to secure the preliminary training of certain Subordinate Judges in criminal work, with a view to the filling up hereafter, with those officers, of vacancies which may occur in the appointments of District and Sessions Judge to which members of the Provincial Service may be promoted. Three officers have been so appointed.

### POLITICAL.

Sikkim.

4. The Raja of Sikkim was restored during the year, and returned to his capital, Guntok, in November. He has since been associated with the Council in the administration of the State, which is conducted under the advice and general supervision of the Political Officer.

The State is making steady progress. The revenue and trade are increasing, roads are being constructed, and a school has been opened at the capital, to which, however, for the present, only the sons of the best families are admitted. The material condition of the people during the past year was generally satisfactory. The land settlement has been practically completed.

The exports from the State to British territory amounted in value to Rs. 5,03,681, against Rs. 4,18,879 in the previous year, while the imports from British territory rose to Rs. 4,33,856, against Rs. 3,06,006.

The trade between British territory and Tibet, which passes through the State, also shows an increase in value, which occurred chiefly in wool, woollen cloth and musk, in the case of imports, and in cotton goods and metals, in the case of exports. The Tibetans have, however, continued to obstruct, rather than give facilities for, trade at Yatung across the border, and the mart has so far proved a failure.

The Commission appointed to demarcate the boundary between Sikkim and Tibet towards the close of 1894-95 was unable to proceed with the work, owing to the unwillingness of the Tibetans to send their delegates. An enquiry will be made next year into a claim of the Tibetans to lands lying within the Sikkim boundary as laid down in the Convention with China, and on the settlement of that matter it may be hoped that the demarcation of the boundary will be completed.

Bhutan.

5. The relation of the British Government with Bhutan continued friendly during the year. Two frontier disputes were satisfactorily settled, and the subsidy was paid in the usual way to the Bhutan representative at Buxa.

Cooch Behar.

6. The affairs of the Cooch Behar State were satisfactorily managed by the Superintendent and the Council. The total collections of land-revenue again exceeded the current demand, and the arrear balance was further reduced. The year was, however, less prosperous than the previous one, owing to injury done to the crops by excessive rainfall at one period and deficiency at another. A project for extending the State Railway to the town of Cooch Behar has been approved, and a further extension in another direction is proposed. The total revenue of the year shows a slight reduction, due to smaller rent collections from the landed estates in British territory. Economy in the Maharaja's personal expenditure continues to be necessary, and attention has been drawn to the matter.

Hill Tippera.

7. The administration in the State of Hill Tippera appears to have been generally efficient. The outturn of the principal crops was less favourable than in the preceding year, and, in consequence, the revenue declined, but a further reduction was made in the outstanding debts of the State. The settlement of the landed estates in the districts of Tippera and Noakhali is proceeding. The State was administered during the year by the Maharaja's two sons, known as the Jubraj and the Bara Thakur, according to the arrangement previously made, and their personal relations, as well as the Maharaja's, with the local officers remained cordial. The Maharaja's health necessitated his residing in Calcutta and in the Darjeeling district, and he has succumbed to his illness since this report has been under preparation. The Jubraj has succeeded.

South Lushai Hills.

8. In the South Lushai Hills, an expedition was despatched during the cold season against Kairuma and his dependent Chiefs, Jaduna and Kapleheya, who had never been completely brought under control. The arrangements were made by the Assam Administration, columns of Military Police from Burma and Bengal being sent as supports. The objects of the expedition were fully attained, and the Chiefs have accepted the obligation to pay tribute and furnish labour. The Chief Jacopa, who attacked a party of the South Lushai Military Police in 1891, was captured by the Superintendent of the South Lushai Hills. The measures for controlling the possession of guns in these Hills continue to be enforced. The Lushais are not permitted to retain guns which have not been licensed and marked, and unlicensed guns are confiscated. The Superintendent held conferences with the Political Officers of the North Lushai Hills, the Chin Hills, and the Arakan Hills during the year. The advantage of such annual conferences is great from an administrative point of view, and also as affording evidence to the tribes of the consolidation of British power in these hills. The South Lushai Hills were formally annexed to British India during the year, and a Regulation has been passed to enable the Bengal Government to declare what laws shall be in force in the district. Rules will also be framed for the administration of the Hills, which will assimilate the system to that proposed for the North Lushai Hills by the Assam Administration.

Tributary States of Orissa.

9. Raja Raghunath Bebarta Patnaik, whose succession to the Chiefship of Athgarh was recognized by the Government of India in March 1891, died in January 1896. The condition of his widow necessitated the postponement of a decision regarding the succession for some months, but as she was confined of a daughter, who died almost immediately, the Raja's younger brother, Babu Biswanath Samanta, who had in the meantime acted as Regent, was recognized as his successor. The Bhuyans and other aborigines of the hilly portion of Keonjhar affected by the disturbances of 1892 and two succeeding years who left the State during those disturbances have returned or are still returning, and the country is peaceful. The settlement operations of the State under a Government officer, who also represents the Government as Agent, are not yet completed. Having regard to the education and capacity of the young Chief of the large State of Moharbhanj, the Lieutenant-Governor entrusted to him higher criminal powers during the year, under the discretion reserved in the Sanad granted to the Chiefs in 1894. The material condition of the people of the States generally was good, owing to a fair outturn of the crops, and the public health satisfactory. Vaccination was largely carried out in the States of Moharbhanj, Dhenkanal, and Nilgiri; and medical relief was afforded to an increased number of patients in the dispensaries of the States. The collections of revenue in the six States under Government management owing to the minority of their Chiefs, were good, except in Nilgiri; and the year closed with a satisfactory surplus to the credit of each State. Five of the States were under settlement during the year, and the settlement of one was completed. The settlements are made on the principle of maintaining the old rents and looking for an increase of revenue only from the assessment of new and unsettled lands brought under cultivation since the previous settlement.

Tributary States of Chota Nagpur.

10. In the Tributary States of Chota Nagpur, there was no occurrence of importance during the year. The Maharaja of Sirguja, the largest State, has received the title of Maharaja Bahadur in consideration of his meritorious conduct. The Bengal Gold and Silver Mining Company have, after much discussion of the terms, been granted a prospecting lease over a large area in the Bonai State, with the approval of the Government.

The material condition of the people was affected during the year by unfavourable harvests and a consequent rise in prices, necessitating in Changbhakar the distribution of grain to the poor and the grant of money advances to the cultivators. The general health was, however, better than in the previous year in most of the States. In Seraikela the Raja's eldest son, a young man of intelligence and promise, unfortunately fell a victim to cholera during an outbreak of the disease. Vaccination was carried on everywhere except in Bonai, and the operations were more numerous than in the preceding year. The number of patients who attended at the four dispensaries of the States increased considerably. There was an unsatisfactory decrease in schools and pupils, especially in Seraikela, and the attention of the Commissioner has been drawn to the subject.

# PROTECTION.

## POLICE AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE.

Expenditure.

11. The total expenditure incurred on the Police during 1895-96 was Rs. 47,64,304, as compared with Rs. 46,83,430 in the preceding year. The recommendations of the Police Redistribution Committee are being gradually carried out, and for some time to come an annual increase must be made to the expenditure of the Department.

Police Training School.

12. During the year the Inspector-General submitted to Government a scheme for the establishment of a permanent Police Training School at Bhagalpur, with the object of giving suitable training to the investigating officers of the force. The project has since received the sanction of the Government of India and of the Secretary of State, and the institution is now in full working order. The system of selecting officers for the higher ranks of the police force by competitive examination is reported to have worked well, and much improvement is anticipated in the *morale* and general working of the force in consequence of the employment of men of superior education and special training.

Conduct of the police and punishments.

13. During recent years the conduct of subordinate police officers has been watched with increasing attention. Every adverse comment made by the Courts upon the conduct of an investigation is at once brought to the notice of the District Superintendent, who is required to take adequate notice of it, and make such further enquiry as may seem necessary to enable him to pass appropriate orders. Fewer charges of corruption are now preferred against investigating officers, but complain

is more often made of their incapacity to successfully detect crime. With a view to prevent the abuse of departmental punishment of police officers, instructions were issued by the Inspector-General during the year to District Superintendents to calculate in each case, and give due consideration to, the actual pecuniary loss entailed by an order of suspension or degradation. An improvement is, however, already observed in the matter of punishments. The number of officers convicted under the Penal Code and Police Act decreased last year, while the number punished departmentally was lower than in any of the previous ten years.

Rural Police.

14. Considerable progress has been made in recent years in extending the provisions of Act VI of 1870, the number of chaukidars appointed under the Act having risen from 96,787 in 1892 to 114,134 in 1895. The largest number of chaukidars not under the Act are found in the Burdwan Division, where, however, the introduction of the Act is proceeding, the service lands being resumed, and the excessive number of chaukidars reduced. Rewards were more freely distributed to the rural police during the year; but improvement is still needed in this respect, and District Superintendents have been instructed to devote more attention to this means of encouraging good work.

Town Police.

15. Improvement is also being effected in the status of the town chaukidars. The rate of wage paid to these men is often too low to attract respectable recruits, and steps have been taken, where advisable, to increase their pay, or replace them by constables of the lowest grade.

Anthropometry.

16. Much success has attended the application of the Bertillon system of anthropometry under the supervision of the Inspector-General. During the year the central office in Calcutta was able to trace the criminal history of 207 ex-convicts, whom the efforts of the local police had failed to identify. In 1894 the total number of persons identified by this means was 142, or 21 per cent. of the total number registered as unidentified, while in 1895 the number identified was 207, or 27 per cent. The Inspector-General anticipates that the substitution of finger impressions for measurements would yield even better results, and he is engaged in devising a systematic method of classifying impressions, which would enable this to be carried out.

Working of the Arms Act.

17. The orders passed by Government in 1894 to facilitate the renewal of licenses by permitting licensees to forward their applications for renewal through the post or present them to the Subdivisional Officer or at the police-station are reported to have worked satisfactorily, especially in the Dacca Division. During the year instructions were issued directing that all guns for which licenses were granted should be marked by punching consecutive numbers on the stocks to enable identification.

Murders in the Backergunge district.

18. The extraordinary prevalence of murders in the district of Backergunge, and especially of murders by gunshot, which was noticed in the Report of last year, has continued to cause anxiety to Government. Notwithstanding the deputation of five additional Inspectors to the district

in 1895, the number of murders showed a large increase during the first half of 1896, as appears from the figures on the margin. The Lieutenant-Governor accordingly took advantage of a visit to Barisal during his autumn tour to discuss the whole subject with the local officers, and, as a result of this conference, His Honour was constrained to adopt the measure, which had been strongly advocated by the Inspector-General of Police and was supported by the local officers, of withdrawing all licenses for going armed with, or for possession of, firearms throughout the district, and for the sale or repair of arms and the sale of ammunition. It was at the same time decided to allow Government arms and ammunition to the village panchayats for the destruction of wild animals; to authorise the Magistrate to raise the number of chaukidars to the maximum, especially in those villages in which serious crime had occurred; to liberally reward chaukidars who rendered assistance; to address a circular to zamindars and their servants, calling upon them to give the Magistrates and the police every assistance possible to facilitate the detection of crime and the conviction of offenders, and warning them that, if such assistance were not rendered, it might become necessary to adopt further and more stringent measures for the suppression of crime; and to acknowledge appropriately any assistance rendered by zamindars. The duty of supervising the conduct of police investigation, and of seeing that the evidence is fully and satisfactorily placed before the higher courts, has been impressed upon the Magistracy. The Lieutenant Governor has also authorised the District Magistrate to appoint all members of the village panchayats to be head men within the meaning of section 45 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

| Year. | Number of murders. |
|---|---|
| 1889 ... | 27 |
| 1890 ... | 26 |
| 1891 ... | 51 |
| 1892 ... | 42 |
| 1893 ... | 58 |
| 1894 ... | 63 |
| 1895 ... | 75 |
| 1896 (six months) ... | 60 |

Prohibition of the practice of throwing dead bodies into the rivers of Bengal.

19. In 1887 a Conference was assembled in Calcutta to consider and report on the practice of throwing corpses and carcasses into the river Hooghly. The members recorded their opinion that effective control over the practice would be a matter of great difficulty, but suggested that a proclamation should be issued warning the people that they would be prosecuted under sections 188, 290, and 291, Indian Penal Code, if bodies were thrown by them into the river without cremation, and that all riparian municipalities should be instructed to publish a bye-law on the subject. After consultation with the Law Officers of the Crown, notices were published in convenient places in the Burdwan and Presidency Divisions that prosecutions would be instituted under section 290 of the Penal Code, the throwing of the dead bodies being treated as a public nuisance. During the past year the Sanitary Commissioner pressed up on Government that similar notices should be issued in all the Divisions of Bengal, and that a clause should be added forbidding the staking of dead bodies in the beds of rivers, khals, or other water-courses resorted to for drinking or culinary purposes. The Commissioners of Divisions, who were consulted by Government on the subject, were unanimously of opinion that the evil complained of was decreasing in all parts of Bengal, but that the feeling of all educated persons was in favour of steps being taken by Government to prohibit the practice where it prevails. The replies received by Government

from unofficial persons also showed that the practice had not the sanction of religion, and that there was no reason to apprehend any agitation or opposition if it were generally prohibited. Magistrates have accordingly been authorized to publish notices threatening prosecutions under section 290 of the Indian Penal Code in places where they are needed, with the previous sanction of the Commissioner of the Division; but instructions have also been issued that prosecutions should be instituted with discretion.

Payment of rewards for the destruction of venomous snakes.

20. From time to time the necessity of maintaining the system of granting rewards for the destruction of venomous snakes has been under the consideration of Government. It has constantly been represented that, as the people themselves generally attempt to kill any deadly snakes they see, and require no encouragement to do so, such rewards can have no appreciable effect in actually reducing the number of snakes, but rather affords encouragement to professional snake-dealers to breed snakes or collect them from distant and jungly tracts. After full consideration, the Lieutenant-Governor issued instructions in the past year directing that in future the payment of rewards should be discontinued, except in municipalities, where the matter has been left to the option of the Municipal Commissioners.

Criminal Courts.

21. The total number of offences reported during the year increased from 322,400 to 329,820. The increase occurred chiefly under breaches of local and special laws, but there was a considerable rise also in offences affecting the human body, miscellaneous offences under the Indian Penal Code, and offences by or relating to public servants. There was an appreciable decrease, on the other hand, in offences against property and offences affecting the public health, safety and convenience. The total number of cases brought to trial rose from 187,631 to 188,962. The number of persons tried for all offences was 254,036, against 250,928 in 1894, and the percentage of persons convicted increased from 65·9 to 66·1. The total number of Stipendiary Magistrates, including the District Magistrates outside the Presidency Town, at the close of the year was 430, against 420 in 1894. Of this number, 278 exercised the powers of a Magistrate of the first class, 104 of the second class, and 48 of the third class. The total number of cases disposed of by Stipendiary Magistrates was 104,120.

There were 199 Benches of Honorary Magistrates outside Calcutta, the number of Honorary Magistrates being 2,092. These gentlemen disposed of 52,797 cases during the year. The number of cases brought to trial in the Courts of Magistrates in the mufassal rose from 154,985 to 156,963, and the number decided from 154,672 to 157,016. The disposal of the cases occupied on the average 8½ days, the number of witnesses examined being 476,208, as compared with 475,490 in 1894. The number of cases committed to Courts of Sessions, or referred to the Sessions Judge for confirmation of sentence under section 34 or section 123 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, rose from 1,435 in the previous year to 1,646, and 1,423 were disposed of against 1,551 in 1894, the percentage of persons convicted to persons tried being 60·3, against 64·2. The average duration of trials rose from 42·2 days to 45·9 days. The number of persons tried by jury was 625, and the Sessions

Judge agreed with the verdict of the jury in respect of 535 persons, and differed from it in respect of 90. In respect of 39 persons the Judges disagreed so completely as to refer the verdicts to the High Court under section 307 of the Criminal Procedure Code. The verdict of the jury was reversed by the High Court in the case of 17 persons, upheld in the case of 15, and modified in the case of 2.

Appeals to Sessions Judges fell from 8,187 in 1893 and 7,946 in 1894 to 7,252 in 1895. The percentage of decisions confirmed to decisions appealed against was 19·41, as compared with 54·11 in 1894. Appeals to District Magistrates rose from 5,238 to 5,539, and the percentage in which the order of the lower Courts was affirmed fell from 62·79 to 60·82.

PRISONS.

Revision of the Jail Code.

22. The revision of the Jail Code, necessitated by the passing of the Prisons Act (IX of 1894) and the Prisoners Act (VII of 1894), was completed during the year, and the revised Code approved by Government.

Statistics of the year.

23. The total number of prisoners admitted into the jails decreased from 91,740 to 85,957, and the daily average population from 17,344 to 16,929, probably in consequence of the more favourable prices of food grains. The average cost per prisoner rose slightly from Rs. 79-14-3 to Rs. 80-1-0, the increase being attributed to a somewhat larger outlay on public works in subsidiary jails.

Jail buildings.

24. The construction of additional wards in the Bhagalpur, Buxar, and Hazaribagh Central Jails, and in the Jessore District Jail, was undertaken during the year. A plan of cubicle for the segregation of prisoners at night prepared for the Bhagalpur Central Jail has been approved by the Government of India as the best hitherto submitted, and steps are being taken to provide the new wards under construction with cubicles of this type.

Sickness and mortality.

25. The public health of the Province was generally better than in the previous year, which was one of the most unhealthy known; but the improvement was not such as to account entirely for a marked decrease of mortality in the jails, where the death-rate per mille of average population fell from 47·1 in 1894 to 27·3, or the lowest figure recorded for more than 50 years. This result must in part be ascribed to the assiduous attention which has been devoted by the medical and other officers to the general comfort and health of the prisoners. The daily average number of sick among prisoners of all classes fell from 744 to 716, and the ratio of daily average sick per mille to daily average strength decreased from 42·8 to 42·3. The principal diseases from which prisoners suffered during the year were dysentery and diarrhœa, which accounted for 155 deaths out of a total of 463. The number of admissions for intermittent and remittent fever rose slightly, but the number of deaths remained almost the same. Circular instructions were issued to all jails to adopt the prophylactic treatment of administration of quinine or sulphate of cinchonidine, which has been followed with success in the Punjab jails; and, although no general or marked effect has been reported, the results have been sufficiently

encouraging to justify the continuation of the experiment. Cholera was less prevalent than in the previous year, the number of admissions to hospital from this disease having fallen from 110 to 47, and the number of deaths from 65 to 26. The only serious outbreak of the disease occurred in the Dinajpúr Jail, where 13 prisoners died out of 15 attacked.

Medical Committees were appointed during the year to enquire into the sanitary condition of the Balasore, Chaibassa, Motihari, Burdwan, and Dumka Jails, in which the mortality had been excessive during the previous year. The recommendations of the Committees have been approved by Government, and some have already been carried into effect. No pains have been spared to improve sanitation where defects could be found, and special attention has been directed to the jails in which severe outbreaks of disease have occurred, or in which the general mortality of the prisoners has been excessive. The question of diet has been prominently before the medical officers during the year, and every opportunity has been taken to vary the diet or substitute more nutritious food where this appeared desirable. That expense was not spared is shown by an increase in the expenditure under this head during the year.

Water-supply.

26. The question of pure water-supply has continued to receive earnest attention, and the conditions of each jail in this respect have been considered. The Pasteur-Chamberland filters ordered in the preceding year for the Motihari and Dumka Jails were delayed in transmission, and it has not yet been possible, therefore, to report on their practical efficiency. The supply of these filters has been sanctioned for seven more jails during the year 1896-97. The attention of all officers has been drawn to the advantages of the method of disinfection by quick-lime, alum, and permanganate of potassium, as recommended by Mr. Hankin, Bacteriologist to the Government of the North-Western Provinces; and with a view to enabling local officers themselves to estimate the relative purity of water from different sources, sanction has been accorded to the supply to each jail of the simple apparatus for testing the prevalence of microbes prepared by the same officer. Important projects for the supply of filtered water have been undertaken in two jails, where the existing arrangements were considered deficient; and minor improvements have been effected in many of the jails of the Province. In the jails which were inspected during the year by Medical Committees, the water-supply formed a subject of careful enquiry, and measures were adopted to remedy any defects that were brought to light.

## CIVIL JUSTICE.

Civil Courts.

27. The number of original suits instituted in the Civil Courts subordinate to the High Court rose from 558,593 to 565,642. Suits for money or moveables, as well as title and other suits, showed an increase, while suits under the rent law slightly decreased. The total number of cases for disposal in the Courts, including those pending from the previous year, was 667,654, of which 581,118 were decided, against 574,225 in the preceding year; the number remaining for disposal at the close of the year being 86,536. The number of contested cases disposed of has steadily increased during the past three years. The

number of Munsifs employed at the close of 1895 was 290, as against 292 at the close of 1894, and the average number of cases disposed of by each Munsif rose from 1,856 to 1,908. Nineteen thousand two hundred and forty appeals were instituted in the lower appellate courts, against 19,234 in 1894, and the number determined fell from 20,771 to 20,125. These appeals were decided by 95 Judges, against 93 in 1894, giving an average number of 212 per Judge as against 223 in the preceding year. The number of appeals pending at the close of the year was 11,450. The number of applications dealt with in all classes of Courts for the execution of decrees which resulted in full or partial satisfaction was 222,769, against 205,700 in the preceding year, and the total amount realized rose from Rs. 1,68,98,475 to Rs. 1,94,47,866. The number of persons imprisoned for debt fell from 508 to 476.

REGISTRATION.

Statistics of the year.

28. The registration offices were increased by fourteen during the year, and 397 were in existence at its close. The total number of registrations, compulsory and optional, fell, however, from 793,837 and 238,115 to 762,304 and 215,579, respectively. This decrease is ascribed generally to the better harvests of the year and the consequent diminution in the number of transactions for raising money. The receipts fell from Rs. 13,52,328 to Rs. 13,43,588, owing to the reduction in the number of registrations. Expenditure on the other hand, rose from Rs. 8,02,031 to Rs. 8,03,745, in consequence of more offices being open, and remuneration being given to an increased number of Sub-Registrars.

The system of identification of parties and their witnesses by thumb impressions, which was introduced in 1894, has been generally adopted in the offices, and the registering officers are acquiring sufficient knowledge and skill to work it effectually. A complete and valuable Manual of Rules and Circular Orders, as revised by Mr. Holmwood, was published during the year. Rules under the Act for the maintenance of records-of-rights in tracts which have been brought under survey and settlement of rents were passed, and the fees to be levied for the registration of mutations, as well as the remuneration to be allowed to Sub-Registrars, were sanctioned. A sum of Rs. 55,030 was sanctioned for the erection in the west block of the Collectorate building in Calcutta of a new and enlarged office for the Registrar of Calcutta.

MUNICIPAL.

Calcutta Municipality.

29. The constitution of the Calcutta Corporation remained unchanged during the year. The Commissioners assembled in general meeting 51 times, the total number of meetings of all kinds being 215. The total income of the Municipality during the year was Rs. 46,70,783, of which Rs. 35,82,710 represented income from taxation proper, while the expenditure was Rs. 48,27,159, including Rs. 7,61,278 paid on account of loans. The Corporation were permitted, with the sanction of the Government of India, to raise a loan of Rs. 18,00,000 in the open market at interest not exceeding 4 per cent. per annum, and repayable in 15 years. The object of the loan

was to place the Commissioners in funds to enable them to meet an immediate demand of 12 lakhs, which had been awarded by the Civil Court as compensation to the appellants in the No. 54, Clive Street case, and in respect of which interest at the rate of 6 per cent. was running against the Corporation, and also to enable them to provide for certain works of improvement. Their total loan liability at the close of the year was Rs. 2,38,56,568, and against this they had in their reserve funds a total sum of Rs. 15,61,606. Since the close of the year they have, with the sanction of the Government of India, raised a further loan of 20 lakhs.

The principal questions dealt with by the Corporation were the temporary scheme for connecting the suburbs with the town system of sewers, the disposal of the sewage of Fort William, the establishment of a *dhobikhana* or public wash-house, the improvement of cow-sheds, and the final settlement of the question of the statutory three lakhs to be expended annually on suburban improvements.

Goragacha trenching ground.

30. Complaints from certain residents of Alipore and its vicinity, and a strong representation from the Bengal Chamber of Commerce, having been received regarding the nuisance caused by the depositing of night-soil at Goragacha, where trenching operations had been carried on by the Calcutta Corporation to an extent which had rendered the land noxious and a source of danger to the public health, the Lieutenant-Governor, accompanied by the Chairman of the Corporation, personally visited the locality and found that the place had really become a serious nuisance to the neighbourhood. Considering, however, that the Corporation were about to introduce a comprehensive system of underground sewage throughout the suburban area, it was not deemed necessary to insist on their at once taking up new land elsewhere, the cost of raising and preparing which would be considerable, but they were requested to lose no time in preparing for immediate use a piece of land adjoining the Goragacha trenching ground. This they did; but after a time it was found that the new ground was becoming as bad as the old, owing to the neglect of the necessary precautions. It was discovered, on inspection, that the trenches had been dug too deep and too much sewage had been deposited in them; some had been dug in low-lying ground, where water would lodge after rain had fallen; others had been dug in loose and freshly laid earth which heavy rains would saturate and convert into a swamp. No attempt had been made to arrange the trenches symmetrically, so that different parts of the ground should come into use in regular rotation, no crops had been grown, nor had a proper relation been preserved between the population to be served and the area of the trenching ground. To prevent the further misuse of these and other trenching grounds, specific instructions as to the manner in which trenching operations should be carried on were issued for the guidance of the Corporation.

During the year the Commissioners adopted a temporary scheme proposed by Mr. Baldwin Latham for discharging the night-soil of about three-fourths of the population of the suburbs of Calcutta into the Circular Road sewer. This, when carried out, will finally get rid of the serious difficulties which have arisen in connexion with the trenching grounds at Goragacha and other places in the suburban area.

31. The question of amending the Bengal Municipal Act came up for consideration towards the close of the year, in connection with a proposal to empower Municipal Commissioners to devote a portion of the funds at their disposal to the provision of a veterinary staff and of veterinary hospitals for the treatment of horses and cattle. The opportunity was taken to remove certain defects in the Act, to extend the franchise to certain classes of persons who did not before enjoy it, and to increase the powers and responsibilities of the Commissioners in several directions. The Bill received the assent of the Viceroy in October 1896, and has come into force, with effect from the 28th of that month, as Bengal Act II of 1896. By it Commissioners of Municipalities are now enabled to apply municipal funds to the creation of open spaces, to the training and employment of female medical practitioners and of veterinary practitioners, to the establishment and maintenance of free libraries and veterinary hospitals, and to the improvement of the breed of horses and cattle. Municipal expenditure on hospitals, dispensaries, education, and vaccination, which before rested with the Municipal Commissioners, has now been brought under the control of the Commissioner of the Division, so that municipalities can now be required to incur a reasonable expenditure on these items. By the amended Act also the levy is permitted of a differential water-rate according to the distance of houses and lands from the nearest hydrant or other source of water-supply, and of a higher rate on premises which have communication with the Municipal pipes than on those which have not.

Amendment of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1884.

32. The triennial general elections held in municipalities during the year 1893-94 caused a considerable amount of excitement in many places, and several instances were brought to notice in which the validity of the elections was impugned on various pretexts in order to unseat successful candidates. In April 1894, when the subject was still fresh in the memory of all concerned, the Commissioners of Divisions were called upon to report whether the past elections pointed to the necessity for any amendment in the rules for conducting the proceedings, which had then been in force since August 1889. On receipt of their reports a revised draft of the rules was made and circulated for general opinion, after which the rules were finally framed. In the meantime, however, the law underwent an important change in regard to the qualifications for voting at municipal elections, and the opportunity was taken to bring the rules into accordance with the law. The main feature of the change in the rules was the transfer to the Municipal Commissioners and Chairman of the powers hitherto exercised by the District Magistrate in regard to the control of election proceedings. The next general elections, which were to have been held during the months of November and December 1896, have been postponed to the first week of March 1897, in order to enable the preliminaries to be arranged in accordance with the terms of the revised election rules.

Amendment of the rules for the election of Municipal Commissioners.

33. A question was raised by the Magistrate of Monghyr regarding the title of proprietors of private ferries to compensation for rights to ferries acquired by Government. After consulting the Legal Remembrancer, it was decided that the mere registration of a private ferry under the existing Ferry Rules does

Compensation for ferry rights.

not *ipso facto* entitle any person to compensation under section 17 of Act I (B.C.) of 1885 in every case when a ferry has been appropriated by Government.

Water-supply.

34. The water-works for the Howrah Municipality, referred to in paragraph 34 of the report for 1894-95, were completed during the year, and the provisions of Part VII of the Bengal Municipal Act for the imposition and levy of water-rates were extended to the Municipality. With the object of improving their system of water-supply and ensuring the purity of the water, the Darjeeling Municipality, with the sanction of Government, entered into an agreement with Messrs. Heatly and Gresham for the construction of a Pasteur-Chamberland filter at a total cost of Rs. 62,000, on the condition that half of this sum should be paid when the work was completed and the filter found to act efficiently, and the other half after three years. The Commissioners of the Bhagalpur Municipality submitted a scheme for the extension of the water-works in that town, and proposed to borrow three lakhs of rupees from Government for the purpose. The Sanitary Board, who were consulted in the matter, having given a favourable opinion, the scheme and the loan were sanctioned.

Dacca water-works loan.

35. In order to facilitate the repayment of the balance of the loan obtained by them from Government in December 1889 for the extension of their water-supply, the Dacca Municipal Commissioners proposed to borrow Rs. 1,16,302 from the Mitford Hospital Fund, which consists of Government promissory notes to the value of Rs. 1,76,000 held in trust by them as managers of the institution. They subsequently asked for permission to raise another lakh of rupees for laying down pipes for an unfiltered water-supply for watering roads and flushing surface drains in the town. Of this amount, it was proposed that Rs. 50,000 should be met from the unexpended balance of the donation given by the late Nawab Sir Abdul Gunny Miah for the purpose of supplying the town with filtered water, and that the rest should be borrowed from the Hospital Fund. With the advice of the law officers of Government, the Commissioners were asked to combine the two proposals and to submit a formal application for the sanction of the Government of India. It was at the same time pointed out to them that they ought to raise the house-tax from 8 to 10 per cent., and record a formal resolution at a meeting, binding themselves to repay Rs. 1,65,000 to the Hospital Fund, and providing sufficient security for the maintenance and proper management of the hospital and the water-works.

Rules for the preparation, submission, and execution of projects for water-supply or drainage by local authorities.

36. Cases having occurred in which important works had been carried out by local authorities without reference to Government, it was considered desirable that the practice should, if possible, be stopped. With this object in view, a set of rules were framed for the preparation, submission, and execution of projects for water-supply or drainage by local authorities under section 69, sub-sections (2) and (4) of the Bengal Municipal Act and section 138, sub-sections (*e*) and (*m*) of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act of 1885.

Flushing of the Nator moats.

37. The town of Nator, in the district of Rajshahi, has long been notorious for its unhealthiness, which was reported to be due mainly to the filthy state of the tanks and the extensive moats which lie around the residence of the Nator Raj family, and

on which nearly the whole population of the town depend for their supply of drinking-water. Attempts were from time to time made to improve the condition of these moats without any effect, and it was not till September 1895 that the Commissioner reported that a scheme, prepared by the District Engineer and estimated to cost Rs. 6,000, for flushing the moats and the *Laldighi* by water from the river Godai, had been completed and that the Raj family had agreed to bear all the expenses. This settlement of a question which had been under discussion for about fourteen years was approved by Government, and the correspondence was published in the *Calcutta Gazette.*

Drainage of the town of Monghyr.

38. The attention of Government was drawn to the insanitary construction of the houses in the town of Monghyr, whereby the drainage of the roads was seriously obstructed. It was pointed out to the Commissioner that the evil was one to be remedied by a vigorous use of sections 202 and 223 of the Bengal Municipal Act, III of 1884, as amended by Act IV of 1894, and that the first step necessary was to induce the Municipal Commissioners to make use of those sections. Action has since been taken on these lines.

Statistics.

39. The number of mufassal municipalities in existence at the close of the year was the same as in the previous year, viz., 146, and the population within the municipal limits amounted to 2,704,900, as against 2,725,434 in the preceding year. The total number of rate-payers in these towns was 456,050, or 3,700 less than in 1894-95, being 16·8 per cent. of the municipal population. The percentage varied from 20·2 in the Presidency Division to 13·58 in the Bhagalpur Division. General elections were held in two municipalities only, viz., Cossipore-Chitpur and Maniktola in the district of the 24-Parganas. The elections were keenly contested in two out of four wards of the former, and two out of three of the latter Municipality, the percentage of voters who attended ranging from 43 to 61 per cent. of the number entitled to vote. The average incidence of taxation throughout the municipalities of Bengal (except Calcutta) rose from annas 13-7 in the previous year to annas 14-1, inclusive of the tax paid on Government buildings. In 37 towns, as against 31 in the previous year, the incidence of taxation exceeded one rupee per head of the population, whilst in 53 towns, as against 62 in the previous year, it fell short of 8 annas per head. The total demand, including arrears, amounted to Rs. 29,91,606, of which 78·1 per cent. was collected. Of the current demand of Rs. 25,27,826, Rs. 20,89,234 was realised during the year.

There was a total net increase in the income of the municipalities (excluding Calcutta) of Rs. 71,510, the increase of income from taxation amounting to Rs. 74,115, or 3·2 per cent. over that of 1894-95. The total municipal expenditure was Rs. 41,31,562, against Rs. 40,67,711 in 1894-95, being an increase of Rs. 63,851.

## LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT.

Formation of Union Committees in Bengal.

40. The system of Union Committees was further extended during the year. In the Burdwan Division altogether 21 Unions have been started—6 in each of the two districts of Burdwan and Midnapore, 5 in Hooghly, and 4 in Howrah. In the Presidency Division there are 22

Unions—3 in the 24-Parganas, 4 in Nadia, 4 in Murshidabad, 5 in Jessore and 6 in Khulna. In the Tippera district of the Chittagong Division 5 Union Committees were formed during the year. The Committees have for the most part been entrusted with the control of pounds and village roads, and of matters relating to sanitation and water-supply. In regard to primary schools, the authority of the Union Committees has been restricted to mere inspection, and no power of control over those institutions has been conferred on them. The income of the Union Committees consists of (a) net pound receipts, (b) a consolidated grant from the District Board for the maintenance of village roads and for sanitation and water-supply, (c) funds raised under section 118 of the Act. As most of these Unions were formed late in the year, it is too early as yet to express a decided opinion as to their success.

Amendment of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act.

41. A Bill to amend the Bengal Local Self-Government Act of 1885 was drawn up during the year. The immediate object of this Bill is to enable District Boards to devote some portion of their funds to the improvement of the breeds of horses and cattle and the prevention and cure of the diseases of these and other domestic animals. The opportunity has been taken to amend certain sections of the Act which deal with the original elections of members of District and Local Boards, the election of Chairmen and Vice-Chairmen, and the filling of casual vacancies; and a clause has been inserted in section 138 empowering Government to prescribe by what authority disputes relating to elections shall be decided. Provisions have also been added empowering District Boards to spend money on the training and employment of medical practitioners and the promotion of free vaccination. After the Bill had been introduced into Council and referred to a select Committee its provisions were greatly extended so as to legalise the levy of tolls by District Boards subject to certain conditions, and to empower Union Committees to raise a small local tax mainly for the purposes of village water-supply and sanitation. Opinions were invited on the enlarged Bill, and these are now under consideration.

Results of the year.

42. The number of District and Local Boards remained the same as in the previous year. The receipts during the year amounted to Rs. 67,70,987, against Rs. 66,74,986 in 1894-95, and the charges to Rs. 70,97,463 against Rs. 66,77,267. The year thus closed with a balance of Rs. 14,05,689, of which Rs. 3,36,971 consisted of deposits, against Rs. 3,52,645 in the previous year. The expenditure incurred by the Boards upon civil works, including roads, buildings, water-supply and drainage rose from Rs. 41,72,578, or 59·5 per cent. on their total expenditure, to Rs. 44,71,881, or 63·0 per cent. The amount spent on education increased from Rs. 11,28,359 to Rs 12,26,642, or from 21·5 per cent., to 23·1 per cent. on ordinary income. The total expenditure on sanitation increased from Rs. 86,585 in 1894-95 to Rs. 99,640 in 1895-96 On the improvement of water-supply the total outlay was Rs. 65,894, against Rs. 63,768, the largest expenditure (Rs. 16,910) being incurred in the Dacca Division. The minimum limit of Rs. 5,000, prescribed by this Government last year, was attained only in Mymensingh and Monghyr, where the expenditure under this head was Rs. 8,278 and Rs. 7,857 respectively. Systematic inquiries are being made under the special orders of Government into the

sufficiency of the rural water-supply throughout the Province, and the subject is being considered in connection with the Bill to amend the Local Self-Government Act.

## SANITATION.

Drainage Bill.

43. The Sanitary Drainage Bill was passed into law during the year. No applications were made to Government to put the Act into effect in any local area.

Analysis of water.

44 In order to relieve the Chemical Examiner to Government of the work which devolved on him in connection with the analysis of samples of drinking water for municipalities and local areas, arrangements were made in January 1894 with Mr. Norman Rudolf, Analytical and Consulting Chemist and Assayer at Siwan, in the district of Saran, for conducting analyses, and local bodies were instructed to send samples of water to him for examination, on payment of prescribed fees. The Sanitary Board, Bengal, however, represented that the analysis of water was too important a matter to be left to the chance of a private practitioner, however capable, being willing to carry it on, and that it would be a better and more permanent plan to strengthen the establishment of the Chemical Examiner and entrust the work to him. The Lieutenant-Governor agreed in this view, and as it happened that Mr. Rudolf was giving up his business at the time, the opportunity was taken to adopt the Sanitary Board's suggestion, and orders were issued through the Sanitary Commissioner instructing all local bodies to send in future their samples of water for analysis to the Chemical Examiner.

Tube-wells.

45. In order to provide a cheap and at the same time pure supply of water in poor municipalities and in rural areas, tube-wells have been introduced, experimentally, in certain districts in the Rajshahi, Chittagong, and Bhagalpur Divisions. The Sanitary Commissioner, Bengal, during his tours of inspection in the interior examined some of these wells, and submitted a note of the result of his examinations. The conclusion he arrived at was that tube-wells were especially suited for loose sandy soil, but in hard laterite soil or in clay it was impossible to get them to work. In coast tracts subject to tidal influence the water is brackish, and tube-wells cannot be used. As the note contained important and useful information, a copy of it was circulated to all Commissioners of Divisions for communication to District Boards and municipalities.

Vaccination

46. A considerable step in advance was made in Faridpur by the Deputy Sanitary Commissioner of the Northern Bengal Circle, who induced 36,240 Ferazi Muhammadans, including the leaders of the community, to submit to vaccination with lanoline lymph.

It was stated in the last Administration Report that arrangements had been made to provide the Nepal Darbar with a regular supply of vaccine lymph from the Darjeeling Depôt. Of the lymph sent last year, three consignments out of five proved inert, owing to the change of temperature, but 694 persons in all were vaccinated, 573 being successful. The Medical Officer in charge of the Bir Hospital, Nepal, has taught the arm-to-arm method to a number of vaccinators, who will commence work next season.

47. In July 1895 the Commissioner of the Rajshahi Division submitted a report on the unhealthiness of the Darjeeling Terai and certain measures proposed with the object of improving its sanitary condition. The Deputy Commissioner and the Civil Surgeon of Darjeeling had made a personal inspection of the unhealthy tracts, and proposed—

Insanitary condition of the Terai.

(i) To circulate, for the information and guidance of managers of tea-gardens and others in the Terai, a note on sanitation in the Terai.

(ii) To make known, through the agency of chaukidars and village schools, the advantage of boiling all water which is to be used for drinking.

(iii) To provide as an experimental measure a boiler of the Alipore Jail pattern for drinking-water at Siliguri, at an initial cost of Rs. 400 and Rs. 196 a year for maintenance.

(iv) To appoint a Civil Hospital Assistant, at an estimated cost of Rs. 800 a year, to visit the hâts and villages of the Terai, and afford medical relief to the people.

(v) To establish a dispensary with 10 beds at Pankabari, at an initial cost of Rs. 5,000 for building and equipment, and Rs. 624 a year for establishment and maintenance, to be met from the Darjeeling Improvement Fund and the Government Estate Improvement Fund.

(vi) To construct wells in different parts of the Terai, at the cost of local funds, as has been done in the Duars.

(vii) To bring under regulation the markets in the Terai, in order to prevent the sale of bad food.

(viii) That an officer of the Sanitary Department should be deputed from time to time to inspect the sanitary arrangements in cooly-lines, in order to ascertain what remediable defects exist.

All the above proposals were sanctioned by the Lieutenant-Governor. Sanction was at the same time accorded to the payment from Provincial revenues of the sum of Rs. 8,000 in addition to the amount available from the Darjeeling Improvement Fund, in order to carry out the scheme.

## MEDICAL.

48. The Howrah General Hospital was vested in the Trasurer of Charitable Endowments, the management of the institution being retained in the hands of the existing Committee, under a scheme drawn up in accordance with the Charitable Endowments Act, 1890.

Vesting of the Howrah General Hospital in the Treasurer of Charitable Endowments.

49. A Committee was appointed in December 1893 to consider the position of Civil Hospital Assistants in Bengal, the condition and requirements of vernacular medical schools, and cognate matters. The Committee submitted two reports—one dealing with the training, pay, and prospects of Civil Hospital Assistants, and the other with questions relating to medical education and the vernacular medical schools. In accordance with the Committee's recommendations, an Assistant Surgeon was added to the staff of lecturers

Medical education.

at the Cuttack Medical School, and the resident Assistant Surgeons in all the vernacular medical schools were replaced by Civil Hospital Assistants. The school allowance for Assistant Surgeons was revised and regulated according to the grade of each incumbent, and a teaching allowance of Rs. 20 a month was sanctioned for each Civil Hospital Assistant employed as a teacher in the vernacular medical schools.

The course of study in all the vernacular medical schools was extended from three to four years, and the scholarships and free studentships awarded at these institutions were distributed over the four years' course. It was also decided to grant stipends of Rs. 20 a month after the third year to a certain number of students who elected for Government service and executed the requisite security bond. The number of students was limited to 250 at the Campbell Medical School, Sealdah, and to 160 at each of the other medical schools, exclusive of female students and of those students who, having failed to pass in one subject at the final examination, were permitted to go back to the school to study for a further examination.

In order to encourage female medical education, a hostel was built near the Sealdah Medical School for the accommodation of female students, and arrangements were made at the other medical schools for the education of this class of students. It was decided to award special scholarships of Rs. 20 a month to promising female students in the University for the purpose of study in the certificate classes at the Medical College, female students at the vernacular schools receiving scholarships of Rs. 7 a month. These scholarships are conditional on the holders binding themselves to serve Government for four years at a fixed rate of pay, if called upon to do so within a year of their passing out of the College or school. Female students will be allowed, whether they hold special scholarships or not, to compete for the ordinary scholarships attached to the College or school and for all class prizes, medals, and certificates, but special prizes for them are to be abolished. They will be exempted also from the rule of the Medical College that a student who receives a scholarship of Rs. 20 or upwards shall pay fees.

Establishment of a Central Asylum for both European and Native lunatics.

50. The Government of India forwarded a note on the administration of lunatic asylums in India by two of the Members of the Hemp Drugs Commission, together with a copy of a memorandum on the subject by the Surgeon-General with the Government of India, and invited the opinion of this Government on the various points raised therein. The conclusions that had been arrived at were that mental disease was not always systematically or sympathetically treated in Indian asylums, that the management of lunatics within the asylums was left too much to subordinates, and that sufficient attention was not paid to classification of the patients. These effects were said to be due partly to bad buildings, and partly to the system under which the charge of a lunatic asylum was a minor part of the work of the Civil Surgeon instead of the work of a full-time officer, other causes being the inefficiency of the subordinate establishments, and the omission of medical officers, superior and subordinate, to make a special study of insanity. With the object of remedying these defects, the Government of India desired especially to know how far it would be practicable, without large additional expense, to amalgamate the

asylums, so that the larger ones might be in charge of a full-time officer, and to improve the subordinate agency by introducing the study of insanity into the curriculum of medical schools. The Lieutenant-Governor agreed generally in the conclusions arrived at by the Government of India, and a proposal for the establishment at Bandel, near Hooghly, of a central asylum for both European and Native lunatics was submitted after the close of the year.

Tenure of appointments of Principal and Professors of the Medical College and Superintendent of the Presidency General Hospital.

51. It has been decided by the Government of India that the tenure of the appointments of Principal and Professors of the Medical College and Superintendent of the Presidency General Hospital shall be limited in the first instance to five years, the Local Government having power to grant extensions for similar periods to an officer whose service is approved by it. The orders will not apply to the present incumbents.

Nursing arrangements—Campbell Hospital.

52. The Vernacular Medical School Committee recommended, among other matters, the improvement of the nursing arrangements of the Campbell Hospital. Enquiries were accordingly made whether the Calcutta Hospital Nurses Institution could supply a staff of nurses for the Hospital, but this was found to be impracticable, and at the instance of the Superintendent of the Hospital, the employment of a matron and eight nurses was sanctioned at a monthly cost of Rs. 260, in addition to the 16 *dhais* already employed on Rs. 6 each a month.

Cholera inoculation.

53. In order to conduct a series of experiments in the system of protective inoculation with cholera virus, two junior Commissioned Medical Officers and an Assistant Surgeon were placed on duty with Mons. Haffkine. Operations were undertaken by this staff in the cooly depôts at Calcutta, Raniganj, Asansol and Purulia, and ultimately at Bilaspur in the Central Provinces. All District Officers were asked to inform Mons. Haffkine of any outbreaks of cholera in an epidemic form.

Extension of the use of indigenous drugs in India.

54. With a view to encouraging the increased use in the medical depôts of indigenous drugs of known therapeutic value, the Government of India in their Resolution of the 31st October 1895 appointed a Committee to consider the whole question in a practical way. The Committee consisted of Drs. King, McConnell, Warden, and Watt, and Rai Kanay Lal Dey Bahadur. The report of the Committee was not received during the year.

Sale and possession of poisons in India.

55. The Government of India having invited attention to the question of the advisability of legislating for the purpose of restricting and regulating the sale and possession of poisons in India, the Inspectors-General of Police and Civil Hospitals, the Bengal and National Chambers of Commerce, the Agents of the East Indian and Eastern Bengal Railways, and all Commissioners of Divisions were consulted on the subject. The replies had not all been received at the close of the year.

Establishment of a bacteriological laboratory in Agra and the training of young medical officers.

56. A proposal was made by the Government of India, for the training of young medical officers in bacteriology and chemical analysis, to establish a bacteriological laboratory in Agra and a central laboratory for chemical analysis in Calcutta, where the medico-legal and commercial chemical

work of Bengal, the North-Western Provinces, the Central Provinces, and Assam would be done. The Government of Bengal supported the scheme of the Imperial Laboratory at Agra, on the ground that such a laboratory would serve as a training school in bacteriology for young officers of the Indian Medical Service, and possibly also for members of the subordinate staff of the Sanitary Department when reorganised. The arrangements suggested for the establishment in Calcutta of a chemical laboratory were also accepted, and an approximate estimate of the additional cost involved was furnished for the information of the Government of India.

Grant of medical certificates.

57. In order to equalize the distribution among medical officers at the Presidency of the work of examining and granting medical certificates to Government servants and candidates for Government service, revised rules allotting particular departments of the service to special medical officers were issued in supersession of all previous orders on the subject. In the mufassal this duty was, as heretofore, assigned to the Civil Surgeon or Civil Medical Officer of the district.

## MARINE.

Marine legislation.

58. Of legislative measures considered by the Marine Department of this Government during the year 1895-96, the most important, perhaps, was the Bill framed by the Government of India in 1893, to amend and consolidate the several enactments relating to passenger traffic by sea and merchant shipping. The criticisms which, at the request of the Government of India, were offered in 1894 by the Government of Bengal, led to a revision of the Bill by a Select Committee appointed by the Government of India, and a further expression of the Bengal Government's opinion was invited in March 1895.

The views of the local officers on the amendments made were then communicated to the Government of India, but a further expression of the views of this Government was reserved until the Bill had been recast into the shape in which it would be likely to be passed.

Pilgrim traffic.

59. Another measure of great importance on which the Bengal Government was consulted by the Government of India was the Bill to amend the Native Passenger Ships' Act of 1887. The many evils in connection with the pilgrim traffic between India and Mecca had long been recognised, and had formed the subject of a correspondence between the Government of India and other Maritime Governments for some years previous to 1894, when the International Sanitary Conference, held at Paris, drew public attention to it. The proposals which were then made, together with this Government's comments on them, were described in the Summary of 1894-95. Based on the suggestions made by the several Governments which had been consulted, a Bill was framed by the Government of India for the regulation of the pilgrim traffic, and a set of rules drafted under its provisions. The opinion of the Bengal Government was invited on both the Bill and the rules, and was communicated to the Government of India in August 1895. Several modifications were suggested, and the Bill was passed into law on the 4th October following. The rules under it were, however, still under discussion at the close of the year.

At the instance of the Inspector-General of Police, measures were taken during the year to stop the overcrowding of steamers carrying pilgrims and coolies between Calcuttta and Chandbally. Owners or Agents of such vessels will in future be prosecuted whenever they disregard the rules regulating the number of passengers which may be carried.

Insurance Liabilities.

60. In November 1895, the opinion of this Government was invited by the Government of India on a request, urged by two of the most prominent Inland Steamer Companies, that the law relating to common carriers might be amended, so as to relieve the River Steamer Companies in India from some of their present liabilities as insurers of cargo. In reply, the Lieutenant-Governor gave it as his opinion that no modification could be made in the law in so far as it made the carriers responsible for any loss occasioned by negligence or criminal acts, but that there would be no objection to amendments to provide for making six months from the date of loss the period of limitation of suits to enforce such liability, and to extend the power of signing special contracts, under section 6 of Act III of 1865, to the person delivering the goods, whether duly authorized by the owner or not.

The James and Mary Sands.

61. Considerable anxiety was caused to shipowners in November 1895 by the partial closing of the channel of the Hooghly at the James and Mary Sands. The depth of water in No. 4 track diminished to 7 feet at low water, and it was predicted by many that the river would shortly be entirely closed to vessels of deep draught. These gloomy forebodings were soon dispelled by the channel deepening again, but the matter was considered very serious, and led to much discussion. As opinions, however, differed regarding the measures which might be taken to arrest the further deterioration of the river, the Port Commissioners decided, with the consent of the Lieutenant-Governor, to obtain the best expert advice possible on the problem. The services of Mr. Vernon Harcourt, of wide reputation in such matters, were secured, and that gentleman made a careful investigation of the whole subject. He returned to England to write his report, and it has not as yet been received.

Fresh-water mark.

62. Early in 1895 a proposal was submitted to the Government of India to provide an additional rule under the Deck and Load Lines Act of 1891, for an Indian Summer Fresh-water mark on vessels trading in Indian waters. The Board of Trade at first objected to the proposal, but subsequently agreed to it, and a rule was then framed and submitted to the Government of India.

Fort William sewage.

63. Another matter of importance which has been dealt with by the Marine Department during the year, is the provision of an efficient sewage system for Fort William. The problem presented is a most difficult one to solve satisfactorily. On the one hand, the nuisance created by the discharge of the liquid portion of the sewage into the Hooghly, near the Fort, has long been held to be intolerable. On the other, the Military authorities decline to allow the construction of underground drains in or about the Fort. Various measures have been suggested since the attention of Government was first directed to the matter in 1889; but the difficulty of satisfying the requirements of both the Military authorities and the Calcutta Municipality has hitherto prevented the adoption of any of the schemes put forward. At the close of the year, the Municipal

Commissioners proposed that all the sewage, both liquid and solid, should be conveyed to a large depôt on the Budge-Budge Road which is under construction. The matter is still under consideration.

Difficulty of landing goods at Chittagong.

64. The discussion on the question of providing Chittagong with increased facilities for the landing and shipping of goods was continued during the year. It was started in 1893 by proposals which were then made for the acquisition of land for the Assam-Bengal Railway and the Port Trust. A Committee, consisting of Messrs. Apjohn and O'Conor, appointed by the Government of India, submitted an exhaustive report in December of that year, in which they showed that it would not be necessary to construct more than one jetty, and suggested that the Railway Company might be allowed to acquire a piece of the foreshore for the landing and storing of material. In submitting this report to the Government of India, the Lieutenant-Governor stated that he was willing to accept the recommendations of the Committee subject to certain conditions. One of these was that the Railway Company were to construct any jetties which were required for their traffic on the foreshore which they were to be permitted to acquire.

The Government of India, while accepting generally the recommendations of the Committee, demurred to some of the conditions proposed by this Government, and were of opinion that the Port Trust, and not the Railway Company, should construct the jetties. A reference was then made to the Chittagong Port Commissioners, and elicited a reply that the Port were unable, for want of funds, to undertake the work of building a jetty, and suggested that the Railway might be permitted to construct it. In September 1895, the Government of India was again addressed, and a hope expressed that the negotiations which were going on with the Railway Company with regard to the proposed jetty, might soon be brought to a successful termination. It was added that the Lieutenant-Governor did not advocate making a loan to the Port Trust for the work.

In reply, the Government of India stated that the cost of the jetties which the Railway proposed to construct would amount to 5¾ lakhs of rupees, and that they could not sanction this expenditure as a debit against the Capital of the Railway. They did not consider the provision of such accommodation a proper object for the expenditure of Imperial Funds or the business of the Railway, and held that it should be arranged for by the Port with the assistance of the Local Government. They added that the necessity for the construction of the jetties was not established. This letter was followed by another, in which the Government of India stated that the Secretary of State, upon representations made to him by the Railway Company, was of opinion that facilities for the landing and shipping of goods should be provided at Chittagong without further delay, and that it was necessary to concert measures to this effect as soon as possible. The question was still undecided at the close of the year.

Unemployed seamen.

65. A matter which caused the Government no small anxiety during the year was the large number of discharged seamen who were brought to Calcutta from other ports. With no prospect of finding employment, it was recognised that if they were allowed to remain long in Calcutta, they would be reduced to extreme destitution, and probably have recourse to robbery and violence. It therefore became necessary to send a large number of them to England at Government expense.

With a view to stop this evil, all Colonial Governments were requested to discourage discharged seamen from resorting to Calcutta in the hope of finding employment, and the Government of India was asked to instruct all Local Governments to take stricter measures to prevent, under section 4 of Act XIII of 1876, the discharge of seamen at the ports under their jurisdiction, unless there were a reasonable chance of their re-employment. The advisability of enacting for the Colonies some measure similar to section 4 of Act III of 1876 was also impressed on the Secretary of State by the Government of India.

## PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

### AGRICULTURE.

Agricultural enquiries and improvements.

66. A Conference, consisting of the officers named on the margin, with the Hon'ble Mr. C. C. Stevens, Senior Member of the Board of Revenue, as President, was held on the 2nd, 3rd, and 6th January, and the 10th and 11th February 1896, to meet Sir Edward Buck, who had been deputed by the Government of India to visit this and other provinces in order to ascertain the views of Local Governments upon the recommendations of the Agricultural Conference which met at Simla in October 1893. The proceedings of the Conference have been submitted to the Supreme Government, together with an expression of the Lieutenant-Governor's views.

Sir Alfred Croft, K.C.I.E., Director of Public Instruction.
The Hon'ble M. Finucane, C.S., Officiating Secretary to the Board of Revenue.
E. W. Collin, Esq., C.S., Collector of 24-Parganas.
W. C. Macpherson, Esq., C.S., Director of Land Records and Agriculture.
G. A. Grierson, Esq., C.I.E., PH. D., Magistrate of Howrah.
Maulvi Delawar Hossein Ahmad, B.A., Inspector-General of Registration.

The Conference discussed, among other questions, the possibility of affording relief in Bengal, as is done in other provinces on the occurrence of seasonal calamities, by the suspension or remission of revenue, on the condition that suspension or remission of rent be also granted by the landlords to their tenants. The conclusion reached was that in neither permanently nor temporarily-settled estates could this condition be enforced without recourse to legislation, which is both unnecessary and unadvisable in Bengal. Moreover, it is always open to Government, if necessity arises, to offer to suspend or remit payment of revenue in the latter class of estates conditionally on the suspension or remission of rent and to insist upon the conditions being fulfilled.

In permanently-settled tracts it is scarcely possible to give increased facilities for the collection of information regarding the deterioration of lands, but in regard to temporarily-settled areas the Lieutenant-Governor accepted the opinion of the Conference that, as these lands came under resettlement, arrangements should if possible be made for assimilating the system of land records to that pursued in other provinces.

Analytical reports on the districts of Burdwan, Dacca, Cuttack, and Lohardaga have in recent years been prepared by officers of the Agricultural Department and published. It was thought by the Conference that similar analyses should be made for one or two more districts, and that a scheme should then be drawn up with a view to investigating and remedying, in the order of their importance, the deficiencies of agricultural method, such as the neglect of available manures.

It has been proposed to attach to the Agricultural Department a special Engineer, who should advise upon the construction of wind-mills, water-ways, pumps, the use of improved agricultural implements, and kindred matters. The Board of Revenue have been requested to report on this proposal.

The Lieutenant-Governor accepted the suggestions of the Conference for the encouragement of special agricultural instruction, and an application has been made for the sanction of the Government of India to the opening of an Agricultural Class in the Sibpur Engineering College. The Conference also suggested the possibility of insisting on a greater knowledge of survey, settlement, and agricultural matters, among both young civilians and Deputy Collectors, and of utilizing the Sibpur College for this purpose. The Board have been requested to consider the question further.

Sir Alfred Croft showed at the Conference that the position of the agricultural population in Bengal, from an educational point of view, is by no means so backward as was supposed. It is, however, certain that the methods of instruction are capable of amendment. The Lieutenant-Governor has accepted the suggestion of the Conference that the Science course in primary and middle schools should be remodelled so as to include, at different stages, various branches of the elements of agriculture, and the Director of Public Instruction has been requested to consider how this suggestion can best be carried out.

The amendment of the Bengal Municipal and Local Self-Government Acts to legalise expenditure of money for veterinary purposes.

67. In connection with the proposal for the organisation of a Subordinate Civil Veterinary Service in this Province, the question arose whether Municipalities and District Boards were legally competent to devote a portion of their funds to the establishment of veterinary dispensaries and to the employment of the passed students of the Bengal Veterinary Institution as veterinary assistants in charge of those dispensaries. It was found that section 69 of Act III (B.C.) of 1884, which laid down the purposes to which municipal funds might be applied, did not recognise the expenditure of money on veterinary matters. Doubts were also entertained as to whether section 100 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, III (B.C.) of 1885, empowered District Boards to make contributions for the same purposes. Legislation was accordingly undertaken by this Government, at the instance of the Government of India, in January 1896, to amend these Acts with a view to legalise the expenditures of the kind referred to. The amendment proposed to be made in the Bengal Municipal Act has, after the close of the year under report, passed into law and appeared as section 7 of Act II (B.C.) of 1896, but the Bill to make the corresponding amendment in the Bengal Local Self-Government Act is still pending in the Bengal Legislative Council.

Extension of the Bengal Contagious Diseases (Animals) Act to the Sonepur and Kalimpong and Barhampur fairs.

68. With a view to prevent the spread of glanders and farcy among animals collected at the annual fairs of Sonepur in Saran, Barhampur in Shahabad, and Kalimpong in Darjeeling, the provisions of the Bengal Contagious Diseases (Animals) Act, VIII (B.C.) of 1880, have been extended to the areas occupied by those fairs during the period that they are held. The Superintendent of the Civil

Veterinary Department, Bengal, will generally attend these fairs, but in case it should not be possible for him to do so on any particular occasion, there will be present one of four veterinary officers, who have since the close of the year been appointed for this purpose to be Veterinary Surgeons under Section 2 of Act VIII (B C.) of 1880.

FORESTS.

Statistics of the year.

69. An area of 13,348 square miles was under the control of the Forest Department during the year, and of this 44 per cent. consisted of fully reserved forest land, the remainder being composed of protected and unclassed State forests. There was but a slight increase of 38 square miles in the area of the reserved forests, but owing to the inclusion, for the first time, of the figures for the Sonthal Parganas, 346 square miles were added to the area of protected forests. Special protective measures against fire were adopted during the year for 1,957 square miles or 33·3 per cent. of the total area of reserves. The total area burnt amounted to 584 square miles or 29 83 per cent of the area protected, as compared with the exceptionally small percentage of 0·49 in the previous year and 37 per cent. in 1893-94. Settlement operations were concluded in respect of 96 square miles of reserved forests in the Darjeeling and Tista Forest Divisions, and working plans were completed for 225 square miles during the year. New buildings and roads have been constructed at a cost of Rs. 18,507 and Rs. 14,133 respectively. The total outturn of timber from all sources was about 55½ lakhs of cubic feet, and that of fuel about 327 lakhs, whilst 207 lakhs of bamboos were extracted and a sum of Rs. 3,28,864 was obtained from the sale of minor produce other than bamboos. The financial results are the best on record since the formation of the Forest Department. The gross revenue amounted to Rs. 9,18,709 against an expenditure of Rs. 4,66,068, leaving a surplus of Rs. 4,52,641, against Rs. 3,97,072 during the year 1894-95.

Supply of sleepers.

70. The Forest Department entered into contracts to supply 15,000 and 2,000 sleepers to the East Coast and Darjeeling-Himalayan Railways, respectively, from the Angul and Kurseong Forest Divisions, through which these railways pass, and an extra grant of Rs. 15,000 was sanctioned to meet the necessary expenditure. Later on sanction was accorded to the Conservator of Forests to enter into another contract to supply 200,000 *sál* sleepers to the Rai Bareli-Benares Railway from the Singhbhum forests. The reasons which actuated the Lieutenant-Governor in sanctioning this large contract were, first, the probable profits of the undertaking; and secondly, the advantage of securing that wood should be used for the new railway from the first instead of iron, and that the wood used should be the produce of Bengal forests; for the forests of the North-Western Provinces are too young to yield the mature timber required for sleepers. If the Bengal Forest Department had not come forward at the time to supply the wants of the new railway, a valuable outlet for forest produce would in all probability have remained closed in the future. Moreover, there has been for years little or no demand for standing timber from the Singhbhum forests, and there was here an excellent opportunity to utilize the supply. Tenders were invited for the purchase of the timber as it stood, but owing to a combination in the trade, the offers made were so low as not to leave an adequate profit to the Department, which was

thus compelled to take up the manufacture of the sleepers itself. Since the close of the year the Bengal Chamber of Commerce has made a representation protesting against the Forest Department undertaking these contracts as being an infringement of the principle of non-interference with private enterprise. The Lieutenant-Governor was unable to accept the view of the Chamber, and at their request laid the matter before the Government of India. The Forest Department is one of the recognised State commercial departments, and should, in the Lieutenant-Governor's opinion, be at liberty to conduct its business on commercial lines. The Government of India have since the close of the year expressed their concurrence with His Honour's views.

Reserved forests in Jalpaiguri.

71. Eight forests in the district of Jalpaiguri were constituted "Reserved Forests" under section 34 of the Indian Forest Act, VII of 1878, by notification dated the 23rd January 1879: and in 1890 it was decided to prepare a record of the rights of private persons in these forests. On enquiry, the Deputy Commissioner, however, found that no such rights existed, but reported that the boundaries required revision. In 1895-96 a notification was finally issued describing these more accurately.

Rules to regulate hunting, shooting, fishing, &c., in Reserved and Protected forests.

72. Rules were passed in the earlier part of the year for the regulation of hunting, shooting, fishing, &c., in all reserved and protected forests in Bengal, with a view to prevent the extinction of certain harmless wild animals and birds, and also to protect the forests from fires occasioned by the carelessness of sportsmen. Among other things, one of the rules prohibited the public from fishing in the tidal waters of the Sundarbans, except under a license for which a fee of Rs. 5 was charged for one week, Rs. 10 for a month, and Rs. 20 for a year. The public and the officers of Government represented the hardship entailed by the operation of this rule, and the matter formed the subject of an interpellation in the Bengal Legislative Council. The Lieutenant-Governor held that the rule should not apply to tidal waters, and a proviso has accordingly been added to that effect.

Remittances of Forest Revenue by Postal Money-order.

73. Rules for the remittances of forest revenue by means of postal money-orders were approved by the Government of Bengal in July 1893, and have been found to work well. The Government of India decided that a similar procedure might with advantage be introduced into other provinces. The rules promulgated in Madras allowed the remittance of advances to disbursers, a matter for which the rules in force here did not provide. This improvement has been incorporated in the Bengal rules.

Rules for taking of security from the subordinate officers of the Forest Department.

74. It was decided during the year that the new rules for taking security from Government Officers generally should be made applicable, *mutatis mutandis*, to the Officers of the Forest Department. Having regard to the peculiar circumstances of the Department, rules have been passed laying down that—

(1) Head-clerks of Forest Divisions must furnish security of not less than Rs. 500, ordinarily, and of Rs. 1,000 in special cases, subject to the approval of the Conservator of Forests.

(2) Forest Rangers must furnish security of Rs. 1,000; and, when in charge of revenue stations, of Rs. 2,000.

(3) Foresters must give security of Rs. 500; and, when in charge of revenue stations, of Rs. 1,000.

(4) Peons and guards need not give security in cash, unless they prefer to do so; but if they do not give security in cash, they must furnish a security bond, executed by some person of known respectability and solvency, for their good and honest conduct.

These Rules are applicable to permanent as well as officiating, and to present as well as future, incumbents. Security will be accepted in cash or Government promissory notes, or deducted by monthly instalments of not less than one-fourth of the pay of the officer at the discretion of the Conservator, and no other form of security shall be accepted, except in the case of peons and guards.

Protected Forests in Chota Nagpur.

75. During the year 1893-94, all waste-lands, in villages which are the property of Government in Chota Nagpur, were constituted "Protected Forest" under Chapter IV of the Indian Forest Act, VII of 1878, subject to existing rights, in the districts of Hazaribagh and Lohardaga, into the nature and extent of which it was decided in February 1895 that no enquiries need be made, but that in Palamau, Singhbhum, and Manbhum advantage should be taken of settlement operations to prepare a record of forest-rights. In respect of Palamau, it was specially ordered that the village areas should be marked off in blocks of convenient shape, which should include, besides the village site and cultivated lands, such quantity of waste-land as would be sufficient for the needs of the villagers. All lands outside these blocks were to remain Protected Forest. These orders were not thoroughly understood by the local officers, and revised orders were issued in August 1895, directing that no regard should be paid to the old internal boundaries of the Government villages; but that the Settlement Officer should make new village boundaries, following natural features of the country and taking the cultivated blocks and adding to them waste-land to a reasonable extent: to every 100 acres of cultivated land, he might add 100 acres of waste, or as much as 200 acres, if the waste did not contain much valuable timber. The balance of waste-land was to be formed into blocks of Protected Forest, provided that blocks, less than half a square mile in area, were not to be made into Protected Forests. Effect is now being given to these orders.

Rules for the Khurda Protected Forests.

76. In August 1893, the Commissioner of Orissa reported that the liberty granted to the raiyats of the Government estate of Khurda to cut and remove certain kinds of trees on payment of a small annual fee of six pies per rupee of their rent by the Rules of May 1892 had resulted in the indiscriminate cutting of timber, and that the effect of the Rules had thus been prejudicial to the interests of Government and the poorer raiyats. It was, therefore, suggested that the Rules should be amended, so as (1) to prohibit the cutting of trees growing on the banks of tanks, or on the sides of roads, without permission of the Collector; (2) to restrict the privileges of wood-cutting and grazing in tracts where they have been abused; (3) to regulate the transport of forest produce; and (4) to prohibit the cutting of the *banyan* tree, and of other trees which ordinarily grow to a greater girth than two feet. It was also (5) proposed that the management of the Protected Forests should be transferred from the Forest to the Revenue Authorities.

After much deliberation, the Lieutenant-Governor negatived the proposals Nos. (3) and (5), and sanctioned the other proposals, with the approval of the Government of India. The rules were amended accordingly in December 1895. A list was prepared of 66 species of trees, which ordinarily grow to a greater girth than two feet, the cutting of which was prohibited. At the close of the year 1895-96, the Conservator of Forests represented that the prohibition to cut all the trees included in the list entailed hardship on the raiyats by depriving them of the use of fuel; and therefore suggested that the restriction should be removed in regard to 24 of these species of trees. This suggestion has been approved, and the list corrected accordingly.

Forest reserves.

77. At the close of the year 1894 the Board of Revenue reported that the Settlement Officer of the Western Duars had, in accordance with the previous instruction of Government, set apart 843 blocks of waste lands, covering an aggregate area of about 50,000 acres, for the formation of fuel and fodder reserves, and proposed that they should be placed under the management of the Deputy Commissioner of Jalpaiguri until detailed enquiries could be made into the character of each block, and that the Forest Department should then formulate proposals for their reservation under the Forest Act. This proposal has been accepted by Government, and it was further laid down that, as a general rule, no block should be taken up by the Forest Department which is less than one square mile in area, unless it contain exceptionally good timber. Blocks declared unfit for inclusion in reserved or protected forests are to continue to be managed by the Deputy Commissioner through tahsildars, and should be leased out for grazing or cultivation.

Cinchona.

78. The total number of living cinchona plants at the Government plantations, excluding the nursery stock, at the close of the year was 3,483,701. The crop collected during the year amounted to 467,190 lbs. of dry bark against 500,534 lbs. in 1894-95, and consisted of 53,380 lbs. of red and 413,810 lbs. of yellow bark. The whole of this crop, with the exception of 790¼ lbs. supplied to medical depôts or sold to Government institutions, was, as usual, made over to the Cinchona Factory for manufacture into quinine and febrifuge. In addition to the bark cropped at the Government plantations, 170,000 lbs. of bark of the quinine-yielding sorts were purchased from certain tea companies in Darjeeling. The outturn of the factory was 9,004 lbs. of sulphate of quinine and 3,124 lbs. of cinchona febrifuge. The receipts from the sale of sulphate of quinine, cinchona febrifuge, cinchona bark, and other products of the plantation during the year were Rs. 1,89,530, against Rs. 1,44,103 in the previous year. Excluding Rs. 73,025 which was paid on account of the last instalment of the purchase-money of the Nimbong Cinchona Plantation, and Rs. 34,000 paid for the purchase of bark from the Darjeeling Tea and Cinchona Association, the expenditure on the plantation amounted to Rs. 79,865, against Rs. 73,806 in 1894-95. The net profit on the working of the plantations amounted to Rs. 4,598, against Rs. 7,705 in the previous year.

## PUBLIC WORKS.

79. The number of useful and important works undertaken during the year was greater than usual.

80. Attention was directed to the provision of hostels in connection with educational institutions, among which were a hostel for female students attending the Campbell Medical School, Sealdah. This hostel was built at a cost of Rs. 1,08,000, entirely from private contributions received from the Nawab Begum of Murshidabad and from the bequest of the late Mr. Walter Thompson of Behea. The Nawab Begum stipulated that it should be named after Lady Elliott, whose warm sympathy and active interest in any movement for bettering the condition of the women of this country was well known. The building, which is two-storied, is capable of accommodating 48 students.

School hostels.

The present arrangement of lodging students in the upper storey of the Calcutta Madrasa having been found inadequate and unsuitable, and donations to the extent of Rs. 19,000 having been received and further amounts promised for the erection of a separate boarding-house, Government promised to aid in the scheme by contributing one-half of the cost. It was decided to proceed with the acquisition of a plot of land and the construction of a hostel building, in the hope that the commencement of this useful work would elicit further contributions. It is a two-storied building, estimated to cost Rs. 1,05,343, and provides accommodation for 96 students; at present it is being erected as a two storied building, but the design allows of the addition of a third storey affording space for 52 more students. The site is to the north of the Madrasa, alongside the Principal's house, and contains sufficient area to permit of an extension of the buildings to accommodate a further number of 96 boys.

An additional three-storied building is also being constructed, on land specially acquired for the purpose, for the Eden Hindu Hostel, Calcutta, providing accommodation for 168 students, besides the number that are accommodated in the building erected in 1890. The dining rooms, kitchens, servants' quarters, bathing rooms, and latrine have been reconstructed on a larger and more suitable scale, and an infirmary has been added.

Numerous applications for admission into the boys' school at Kurseong having had to be refused for want of sufficient room, and the necessity for the provision of a middle class girls' school in the hills being acknowledged, it was decided to erect an entirely new building containing quarters for the staff of masters and accommodation for 200 boys. On the completion of these buildings the present boys' school will be converted into a girls' school.

The urgent need of reconstructing the Calcutta Medical College buildings and of making proper provision for the accommodation of the medical students had been fully recognised for several years. As a first step towards attaining this desirable object, plans were got out for a new Anatomical block, the construction of which was completed in time for the work of the dissecting classes in the cold season. Besides this building, the scheme contemplates the erection of a separate structure for the Chemical department of the College as well as for the Chemical Examiner's offices and laboratories, a Pathological and Physiological block, and a building to contain the Principal's office, library, students' rooms, and a large theatre with the necessary fittings. The construction of new quarters for the military students was also taken up as an essential work in connection with this project, since the erection of new buildings necessitates the demolition of existing quarters, and the sanction of the Government of India was applied for.

81. The necessity for improved sleeping barracks in Jails being recognized, a new double-storied barrack to accommodate 160 prisoners was completed, and a second barrack, similar to the first, was in progress in the Bhagalpur Central Jail. And it is proposed to erect three other barracks in the same jail to accommodate 200 prisoners each in place of the existing *kutcha* wards. Two new double-storied barracks to accommodate 104 prisoners each were under construction in the Buxar Central Jail, and arrangements were also being made for the supply of filtered water for cooking and drinking purposes, the Pasteur-Chamberland system of filtration being adopted.

Jail buildings.

In accordance with the wishes of the Government of India and of Her Majesty's Secretary of State, a scheme has been prepared for supplying cubicles in the sleeping wards in jails on the type devised by this Government and approved of by the Government of India, with a slight modification in regard to the use of corrugated-iron divisions between cubicles, instead of wire-netting. On the completion of the cubicles which are now being provided in some of the new wards of the Bhagalpur, Jessore, and Hazaribagh Jails, it is proposed to supply cubicles in the remaining new wards of these jails and in the new barracks in the Buxar Central Jail, and subsequently in those jails which have wards most nearly approaching those in the new type plan, and also in the Gaya, Motihari, and Darbhanga Jails.

82. A new hospital with the necessary subsidiary buildings was erected at Bhawanipur on the recommendation of the Committee which was appointed to report on the medical needs of Calcutta. The site was furnished by the Corporation. The accommodation consists of three wards containing 36 beds for native male patients and one ward with 12 beds for native females: provision has also been made for the treatment of out-patients and for an Assistant Surgeon and Lady Doctor to live on the premises. The usual kitchens and servants' quarters were also included.

Hospitals.

The long-felt want of a lying-in ward for the Campbell Hospital, Sealdah, was supplied, accommodation being provided for 16 patients with an examination room, a confinement room, and a segregation ward.

83. The new east block of the Indian Museum intended to provide accommodation for the officers and work rooms of the Museum and Geological Survey was completed, and the requisite fittings were being arranged for preparatory to the occupation of the building. The fitting up of show-cases and provision of other requisites for the Economic Court in the new Sudder Street block, Indian Museum, with a view to the proper and systematic exhibition of samples of products from their raw to the finished state, were sanctioned and put in hand, and arrangements were also made for supplying water to provide amply both for general and for fire protection purposes throughout the Museum buildings.

Miscellaneous.

Additional accommodation was provided for the storage of forms in the Stamps and Stationery Department in a new three-storied building, which has been so designed that a fourth storey can be added if further accommodation is required hereafter.

Owing to the inadequacy of the accommodation provided for the civil courts in the buildings of the Magistrate-Collector at Howrah, it was proposed to remove the Munsifs from them, and a new double-storied court-house

was therefore sanctioned for the accommodation of five Munsifs and the Small Cause Court Judge, on the completion of which the rooms now occupied by the civil courts will be utilized by the Magistrate-Collector, who is greatly in need of additional space.

The question of residential accommodation for Munsifs in outlying stations where houses are not available, or are only to be had under circumstances that are not free from objection, came under consideration, and it was decided to prepare a type plan and to gradually supply the want of such accommodation.

The construction of a new four-storied building in the compound of the General Post Office for the accommodation of the office of the Comptroller of the Post Office was sanctioned by the Government of India, but for the present only a part of the project, namely, the ground floor, is being carried out.

Some important additions to the Opium Factory at Goolzarbagh were set on foot, viz., the construction of a new leaf godown and a new chest shed.

Establishment.

84. The most noticeable feature of the record of establishment matters during the year under review, are the questions raised, and the opinions expressed, in connection with the experimental scheme of entrusting Provincial Civil and Imperial works in certain districts to the control of their District Boards. Prominent amongst these questions was that of the remuneration to which District Engineers were entitled for the extra work imposed on them, more especially in those districts where their services were required for the supervision of work in Government and Ward's Estates.

As the period for which the scheme was sanctioned expired on the 31st March 1896, and as opinions on its working had been invited from all officers qualified to give them, it was decided to defer passing definite orders on the questions raised until the whole scheme had been carefully reviewed.

The sanction of the Secretary of State was accorded during the year to the appointment of an officer of the Public Works Department, drawing his grade pay and allowances, to fill the post of Sanitary Engineer. The provision for his salary will in future be made in the budget estimate of the Roads and Buildings Branch and not as hitherto in the Medical Budget.

Communications.

85. Among the more important projects for providing road communications in the province may be mentioned the feeder-roads to the Eastern and Northern sections of the Eastern Bengal State Railway and the Bengal Central Railway. A complete programme of feeder-roads to these lines has been prepared with the joint assistance of the Manager, Eastern Bengal State Railway, the Commissioners of the Presidency and Rajshahi Divisions, and the Agent and Chief Engineer of the Bengal Central Railway. The feeder-roads have been arranged in their order of importance, and two officers of the Public Works Department, with suitable staff, have been deputed to survey the proposed roads and prepare estimates of their cost. Considerable progress has been made towards the completion of these surveys, and, when the work is finished, the Lieutenant-Governor has resolved to make public the information obtained, and to sanction grants from Provincial Revenues as far as possible. It is hoped the District Boards may be able to supplement these grants for the construction of the roads. Three projects have already been prepared, and are now under scrutiny, and these, it is expected, will

absorb the whole of the provision of Rs. 60,000, made in the Budget for 1896-97, for feeder-roads to the Eastern Bengal State Railway. Other projects will be taken up in their order of importance as funds become available.

The subject of road communications in the Duars has engaged the attention of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, and it has been decided to prepare a scheme of feeder-roads to the Duars Railway and for the traffic requirements of the district generally. Separate schedules have been drawn up, giving a complete list of existing roads in the Eastern and Western Duars, as well as new lines of roads proposed. The scheme is now receiving the attention of the Commissioner of the Division, and it is hoped that it will shortly reach Government.

Schedules are also under preparation of roads to be maintained or constructed in the several districts of Bengal, and proposals are now awaited from Divisional and District Officers in regard to the drawing up of a detailed scheme of such roads.

Of the larger bridges sanctioned for construction, the bridge over the Poonpoon river, between Baroon and Aurangabad on the Grand Trunk Road in the Gaya district, was the most important. A project was sanctioned for replacing the existing and unsatisfactory suspension bridge over the Poonpoon by a light iron girder-bridge at a cost of Rs. 30,475.

Sanction was also accorded to an estimate amounting to Rs. 16,184 for constructing a masonry bridge across the Dhauria nala on the 47th mile of the Cuttack-Puri Road.

Military.

86. Towards the improvement of road communications in Sikhim an estimate amounting to Rs. 8,000 was sanctioned for an iron suspension bridge of 215 feet span over the Tista River at Tokul, and special repairs were also ordered, at a cost of Rs. 2,500, on the road from Gnatong to the Jalep Pass.

Calcutta Electric-Lighting Act.

87. The draft Bill, which has been for some time under consideration, to facilitate and regulate the establishment of works for the supply of electricity for lighting and other purposes within any part of Calcutta, was made law by the passing of the Calcutta Electric-Lighting Act, 1895. Its provisions extend to the whole area of the town of Calcutta, as defined in the Calcutta Municipal Consolidation Act, 1888, but power is reserved for extending its provisions to the Howrah Municipality. Under this legislation the Government of Bengal is empowered, from time to time, to grant licenses to any Company or person to supply electricity for any public or private purposes within any specified area of Calcutta, and to make rules in relation to applications for licenses, &c. A set of rules has been framed and published with respect to applications for licenses, and intimation has been made to this Government by two or three Calcutta Firms of their intention to apply for the grant of licenses under the Act, as soon as certain preliminary steps, which have been laid down, are complied with.

The sanction of the Government of India was accorded to contracts being given out to Messrs. F. & C. Osler and Messrs. Martin & Co. for the supply of materials and completing the installations for lighting the Alipore Jail and the Sibpur College respectively by electricity. It is intended to utilize the surplus power at the Alipore Jail to light the Lieutenant-Governor's residence at Belvedere.

Indo-European telegraphic rates.

At the request of the Government of India, the Bengal Chamber of Commerce were placed in possession of correspondence regarding the reduction, urged by the Karachi and Rangoon Chambers of Commerce, of rates for telegraph messages between India and Europe in view of the assembling of the International Telegraph Conference at Buda Pesth in 1896. The Committee of the Bengal Chamber of Commerce, while noting with considerable satisfaction the expressed intention of the Government of India to press for a reduction of the charges for Indo-European messages on the occurrence of a favourable opportunity, contended that the reduction made at the Berlin Conference was so slight as practically to have but little effect, and that on the other hand a reduction of rates would be more than made up by the increase in traffic in mercantile messages. The Committee also held the opinion that the charge of 3 francs, or, say, 2*s.* 6*d.*, instead of the present charge of 5 francs, or 4*s.* per word, would, as in the case of Australia and South Africa, not only increase the present traffic, but create an entirely new branch of traffic highly productive to the telegraph companies, and of the greatest value as a convenience to the general body of the Indian communities. The Lieutenant-Governor, in placing these suggestions of the Bengal Chamber of Commerce before the Government of India, gave them his strong support. In a subsequent communication the Government of India requested that the Chamber of Commerce might be informed that delegates from the Indian and Indo-European Telegraph Departments would be sent to represent the interests of the Government of India at the Buda Pesth Conference, and that the Secretary of State had been informed of the representations made by the various Chambers of Commerce in favour of a reduction of rates.

A protest put forward by the Bengal Chamber of Commerce against the compulsory use of the Berne Official Vocabulary as a Code to be brought into general use for telegraphic purposes, on the ground of its being incomplete and unsuitable, was communicated to the Government of India. In answer, the Government of India pointed out that the matter is one for primary action by British and other European delegates to the Buda Pesth Conference, affecting as it does European interests only, *i.e.*, as regards telegraph traffic between European countries. The Indian delegates to the Buda Pesth Conference will have no *locus standi* to move in the matter, but the Government of India will have no objection to their co-operation in opposing the use of the Berne Official Vocabulary in Europe if a suitable opportunity offers.

Railways.

89. The principal lines sanctioned for construction during the year under review were the Lakhiserai-Gaya Railway and the extension of the East Indian Railway from Moghalserai to Gaya. The former is to be constructed by the East Indian Railway on behalf of the South Bihar Railway Company, Limited, while the latter is to be taken in hand as a part of the East Indian Railway "Grand Chord" scheme, which, if the contemplated extension to Barakar is carried out, will save about 57 miles in direct communication with Calcutta. In regard to the Moghalserai extension, it may be mentioned that the scheme has met with much opposition from the Chambers of Commerce of Upper India and Bengal and the Calcutta Trades' Association, who advocate the construction by a company other than

the East Indian Railway Company of a line from Moghalserai through Palamau, Sini and Midnapore to Calcutta as being more desirable from a trade point of view. The objection of these bodies having however been overruled by the Secretary of State, the construction of the Moghalserai-Gaya line has been entrusted to the East Indian Railway, to be carried out as a part of that undertaking.

Sanction has also been accorded to the construction, as an extension of the Bengal-Nagpur Railway system, of a line from Sini *viâ* Midnapore to Calcutta and from Midnapore to Cuttack.

The following surveys were undertaken by the East Indian Railway, viz.—for a line from Burdwan to Katwa and from Katwa to Hooghly; also for a railway from Bhagalpur *viâ* Bousi to Ahmedpur, with a branch to Baidyanath. A concession for the latter has been applied for by Sir W. B. Hudson.

The extension of the Cooch Behar State Railway from the right bank of the Torsa river was sanctioned during the year, and a survey is in progress for the extension of the line from Cooch Behar to Santrabari.

Surveys were also undertaken for the following lines in connection with the Eastern Bengal State Railway, viz., an extension from Rajbari to Faridpur on the Eastern Section, and from Lalmonirhat to the Tista river and from Saidpur to Titalya on the Northern Section.

Surveys were also undertaken for the extension of the Dacca-Mymensingh line to Jamalpur and Subhankhali, and a reconnaissance survey was made for alternative routes for connecting Upper Bengal with Gauhati and Assam.

Survey reports and estimates were submitted by the Manager, Eastern Bengal State Railway, for alternative branch lines from Hilli to Kaliganj and from Sultanpur *viâ* Bogra to Kaliganj. The latter alignment has been adopted, and the Indian and General Investment Trust Limited, of London, has been offered a concession by the Government of India for its construction on branch line terms.

The views of this Government on the prospects of the feeder line to the Tirhut State Railway, proposed by Sir W. B. Hudson, from Sakri station to Jainagar were in favour of its construction, and the Government of India were informed accordingly.

A survey was made for an extension from Khagaria to Katihar in connection with the proposed chord on the Tirhut Section of the Bengal and North-Western Railway from Hajipur *viâ* Begumserai and Garhara to Khagaria.

Messrs. George Yule and Company of London, on behalf of the Indian Railway Syndicate, have applied for a concession for a branch line from Gogri on the Ganges to Birpur on the Nipal Frontier to be constructed and worked by the Bengal and North-Western Railway Company. This project has been recommended by the Lieutenant-Governor, who has suggested a slight alteration in its alignment, viz., that the line should take off a little further east from the Ganges, opposite Sultanganj station.

A satisfactory termination has been arrived at in the matter of the longstanding dispute regarding the amount of compensation payable by the Bengal and North-Western Railway for damage done to the crops of certain raiyats of the Saran district, owing to the construction by that Railway of an embankment near Bunwarchak station, the Railway Company having

agreed to pay the sum of Rs. 10,000 in full of all claims for distribution among the raiyats.

The question of the proposed extension of the Bengal Central Railway from Singhia to Madaripur, and the establishment of a ferry service connecting Madaripur with the Assam-Bengal Railway at Chandpur, engaged the further attention of this Government, and on this subject the views of the Bengal Chamber of Commerce were also obtained and communicated to the Government of India. These views, which were unfavourable to the extension from Singhia to Madaripur, were concurred in by Sir Charles Elliott; they did not, however, conflict with the Lieutenant-Governor's previously expressed opinion in favour of the construction of a line from Singhia to Lohagara on the Madhumati, which, in the opinion of His Honour, will serve a great deal of local traffic.

In the matter of tramway construction a concession has been granted to Messrs. Martin and Company of Calcutta for a 2-feet 6-inch gauge tramway between the right bank of the river Choorni at Ranaghat and the left bank of the river Jellinghee at Krishnagar, with a siding 1½ miles long, to be constructed by the Eastern Bengal State Railway on the standard gauge from Ranaghat station to the left bank of the Choorni. The line, it is expected, will shortly be carried out.

## IRRIGATION.

Areas irrigated.

90. The area irrigated by the canals in Bengal during the year 1895-96 was 614,600 acres as compared with 530,200 acres in the previous year, showing an increase of 84,400 acres. The increase occurred chiefly in the area commanded by the Sone Canals, and may be attributed to the insufficient rainfall of the season. Practically no rain fell from October to March, and the area under rabi crops was consequently largely extended.

Revenue.

91. The net revenue from all major works in Bengal was Rs. 2,20,400, as compared with Rs. 1,36,000 in the previous year. The working expenses show a satisfactory reduction of over Rs. 79,000.

Reduction of silt deposit—Sone Canals.

92. The measures adopted to check the deposits of silt in the Sone Canals have met with well-merited success. The annual cost of clearing the heads of the two main canals has hitherto exceeded Rs. 65,000. During the year 1895-96 there has been a great change. Practically no dredging was done, and the cost of clearing the heads of the Main Eastern and Main Western Canals will be less than Rs. 7,000. The total cost of silt clearance from the whole of the Sone Canals will be about Rs. 16,000, as compared with the average of nearly a lakh of rupees.

Completion report—Orissa Canals.

93. The construction estimate of the Orissa Canals project was closed on the 31st March 1895, and up to that date the outlay amounted to Rs. 2,61,84,061. The further expenditure required to complete works already sanctioned, but which had either not been commenced or had not been completed on the 31st March 1895, was Rs. 1,86,621. The total cost of the project is therefore Rs. 2,63,70,682. As the result of this outlay, the province

of Orissa has been provided with the following works, which are for the most part situated in the Cuttack district:—Seven weirs across river channels, with an aggregate length of 3½ miles, and constituting, with the canal head sluices and entrance locks, the most extensive system of head works of any canal system in India. There are 204¾ miles of canals which are navigable in addition to carrying water for irrigation. These canals communicate with tidal waters at five points, of which the more important are the locks at Alba and Jumboo. The former gives the most direct route to Chandbali, and thence by sea-going steamers to Calcutta, while the latter opens into tidal creeks leading to False Point harbour. There are also 75 miles of canal for irrigation only.

The distributaries aggregate 1,091¾ miles in length. First-class embankments for a total length of 172½ miles have been constructed and charged to the project which give protection to an area of over 850 square miles. More than 200 miles of drainage cuts have been made to prevent the soil being water-logged from the use of canal irrigation, and a considerable number of natural drainage channels have been opened up and made more efficient. The aggregate supply of water available at the heads of the main canals is 6,058 cubic feet per second, out of which 5,340 might be usefully employed in irrigation. With this supply it is probable that in a year of drought, the area on which a full crop could be guaranteed would be about 272,000 acres. The largest area hitherto irrigated is 186,627 acres. The Orissa Canals have proved an expensive undertaking, and there is little hope of their becoming remunerative, but on the other hand the works have been and are of great value to Orissa. The large expenditure has greatly improved the position of the labouring classes. Trade has been developed, and a large area has been put practically beyond the fear of famine.

Completion reports of the Orissa Coast Canal, the Circular and Eastern Canals, the Hijili Tidal Canal.

94. The construction estimates of the Orissa Coast Canal, the Circular and Eastern Canals, and the remodelling of the Hijili Tidal Canal were formally closed at the end of 1894, but at that time there still remained works which, although sanctioned, were incomplete or had not been commenced. These works have since been carried on, and are now nearly finished. The completion reports were compiled during the past year. The *Hijili Tidal Canal* was referred to in the Administration Report of last year, and it is only necessary to say here that the supply sluice at Terapakhia has been completed, and the extension of the Kalinagar lock has made good progress, and is nearly finished. Little now remains to complete this project, which will place the Hijili Canal in the same state of efficiency as that of the Coast Canal, of which it forms a part. The growth of the revenue from this canal has fallen a little short of the original forecast, but it is calculated that the net revenue after the completion of the works should yield a return of 2¾ per cent. on the direct capital outlay.

The *Orissa Coast Canal* was commenced in 1880-81, and was opened for traffic in 1888-89. The sanctioned estimate amounted to Rs. 44,74,041. At the time of closing the construction estimate in 1894, the works which were incomplete or not commenced were for the most part minor, though involving a considerable expenditure. These works have since progressed,

and are now almost completed. As regards financial results, the actual receipts for the first nine years have fallen short of the original forecast, and during this time the canal has not paid its expenses. The damages caused by the cyclones in 1885 and 1887 necessitated heavy expenditure on repairs, and since the River Subarnarika changed its course, the expense of keeping open a channel to the Jamcoonda lock has been great. The total yearly cost of maintenance is now calculated to be Rs. 79,460, and the probable receipts, Rs. 1,50.000. The net revenue would therefore be Rs. 70,540, or 1·6 per cent. on the capital outlay, exclusive of indirect charges. This forecast is made for the 19th year, or 1898-99. The country bordering on the canal is still backward, and requires opening up, and a further growth of revenue after the year named may reasonably be expected.

All the works included in the construction estimate of the *Circular and Eastern Canals*, which was closed in 1894, have been completed. In this scheme are included Tolly's Nulla and the Circular and new cut canals, the latter forming the northern and the former the southern boundary of Calcutta. The Eastern Canals extend from Dhappa to Barisal, a distance of nearly 200 miles, and consist of a series of artificial cuts which connect the natural drainage lines of the Ganges delta. It is not possible to show with certainty the financial position of these canals, there being no Capital Account. An approximate account of expenditure was made out in 1882-83 for and up to that year, and to this account yearly additions have been made of sums expended on extensions and improvements. This constitutes the Capital Account of the Canals, and the expenditure thus recorded up to the time of closing the construction estimate amounted to Rs. 53,57,416. As regards revenue from the canals, very considerable fluctuations have taken place in the last ten years, and it is evident that the gross revenue is decreasing. The principal reasons for this are competition with the railway and reduction of tolls. This year the percentage of net revenue to Capital was 3·7.

Water communication between Khulna and Madaripur.

95. The question of providing water communication between Khulna, the terminus of the Central Bengal Railway, and Madaripur, a large jute centre in the Faridpur district, has been considered for years. A canal was at one time proposed, but the estimated cost was very large, and in view of railway extension, the matter was never very seriously taken up. A more feasible, and comparatively inexpensive, alternative was to open out and improve the *bhil* route between these two places, and this is now being done. The route adopted is that used during the flood season by steamers and flats, and the work consists of cuts through bad bends, deepening in the centre, where the tides meet and there is an accumulation of silt, and clearing away jungle and trees. The work is estimated to cost Rs. 22,388.

Booriganga river.

96. The silting up of the Booriganga river at Dacca, which has attracted attention for some time, has lately caused anxiety on account of the formation of a bar at its western extremity, and the subsequent formation of a large *char* immediately opposite the town of Dacca. The question is one of considerable importance, as the closing up of the Booriganga might cause extreme unhealthiness in the town of Dacca and the diversion of its trade elsewhere. The efforts of the local authorities to improve matters seemed to produce no good

result, and recently the Chairman of the Dacca Rivers Improvement Joint-Committee applied to the Chief Engineer, Irrigation Department, for advice on the subject. The Chief Engineer visited Dacca and investigated the existing condition of the river. Surveys are being made which, by comparison with the surveys of former years, will show what changes in the river have actually occurred. The Chief Engineer will then be able to suggest the construction of training works, which will probably have the effect of throwing more water down the Booriganga and improving the state of things generally.

Kosi river.

97. The case of the Kosi river was referred to last year. It was thought that this river was showing signs of an intention to shift its course in an easterly direction, and this action on the part of the river was viewed with some alarm and gave rise to much comment. An experienced Executive Engineer was selected to conduct an exhaustive investigation of the whole question, and his report was awaited with interest. The result of the investigation has been to allay all fear of imminent danger. It seems that there is no immediate prospect of any great change occurring in the course of the Kosi, and that expenditure on training works is unnecessary; in fact, it is better to leave the river alone for the present. Elaborate surveys have been made, on which all changes of the river will be recorded; its movements will be carefully watched, and suitable measures will be adopted when necessary.

Bhangore khal.

98. The improvement of the Bhangore khal in the Calcutta and Eastern Canals has been under consideration for the last 20 years. This khal is about 17 miles in length, and forms part of the inner boat route of the Eastern Canals between the Biddiadhari, or Central Salt Lake Channel, and the Kultigong, which is a branch of the Matla. These rivers run north and south; and as the direction of the Bhangore khal is from east to west, the tides enter from both ends, meet in the centre, and silt up the channel so rapidly that only boats of moderate draft can pass at high water. The cost of keeping this portion of the boat route open has yearly been increasing, and now amounts to an average of nearly Rs. 38,000. The need for decided action became very pressing, not only on account of increasing cost of maintenance, but also because the revenue and usefulness of the canals were steadily decreasing. At last, however, the question has been satisfactorily settled, and a scheme for the canalization of the Bhangore khal is being carried out at an estimated cost of Rs. 10,84,513. The future maintenance charges, together with interest on the capital expended, are calculated at Rs. 60,000. Against this there will be an annual saving of some Rs. 40,000 on silt clearance, and it is expected that the increase in traffic receipts will exceed Rs. 30,000. The works are to be completed by March 1898.

Roopnarain embankments.

99. The encroachment of the Roopnarain river on its left bank necessitates the retirement of the existing protective embankment at several places. One such retired line is about to be made at Mellock at a cost of Rs. 12,219. On the right bank of the Roopnarain, the construction of a long length of retired line at Nagoria has been proposed, the cost of which would amount to about half a lakh of rupees. There is, however, no immediate necessity for this line, and its construction is held in abeyance.

100. The question of the retirement of the Bhagirathi left embankment has now been finally settled. It has been said that there is probably no other embankment in Bengal which has been injured or breached so often, which has given so much trouble to maintain, or which has been the subject of so much discussion. Three schemes have been suggested as solutions to this problem—to embank the Bhagwangola road, to embank the Dewanserai road, and to abandon all the embankments. The scheme which has now been adopted is that for embanking the Bhagwangola road. This road is $7\frac{3}{4}$ miles long, and connects the embankments on the Bhagirathi with those on the Jellinghi. The work is estimated to cost Rs. 1,48,129, and will be carried out as funds are available.

Bhagirathi embankment.

101. The question of draining the Ampta swamp, which has received attention for many years, has now resolved itself into a workable scheme. The project has been worked out in detail, and is now under consideration, the estimated cost of the works being Rs. 9,50,359. The estimate provides for the drainage of 112·51 square miles in the Ampta basin, and 75 square miles in the adjoining Madaria basin by means of over $25\frac{1}{2}$ miles of drainage channels. The area benefited by the project will be 67 square miles, and the annual value of the improvement is calculated at Rs. 1,57,855, which represents a return of 11·6 per cent. on the capital outlay.

Ampta drainage project.

102. The original cost of the Dankuni Scheme, including maintenance charges up to the time of capitalization, has been realized, and fair progress was made during the year in the realization of the capitalized maintenance charges. Howrah Scheme.—The original cost and capitalized maintenance charges have been apportioned together, and the collections were fairly good during the past year. The survey operations in connection with the Rajapur Scheme were completed, and the records prepared during the year. The preliminary apportionments have also been made and confirmed by the Drainage Commissioners.

Report of the Drainage Commissioners.

## REVENUE AND FINANCE.

103. The total Imperial receipts amounted to Rs. 14,41,27,161 in 1895-96, against Rs. 13,79,36,863 in 1894-95; and the charges were Rs. 2,79,20,361, against Rs. 2,29,97,641 in the preceding year. Both the receipts and charges of 1895-96 showed increases of Rs. 61,90,298 and Rs. 49,22,720, respectively, or a net improvement of Rs. 12,67,578. The increase under receipts took place mainly under Customs ($62\frac{1}{4}$ lakhs) owing to the re-imposition of import duties, and partly under Salt ($2\frac{3}{4}$ lakhs), Excise (6 lakhs), and Interest ($3\frac{3}{4}$ lakhs). The increase in expenditure was chiefly under Opium ($45\frac{1}{2}$ lakhs), and was due to the larger production of the year, viz., 69,084 maunds, as against 59,673 in 1894-95, and partly also to the raising of the price paid to cultivators. There was also an increase of $1\frac{1}{2}$ lakhs under Land Revenue for larger outlay on settlement operations and of $1\frac{3}{4}$ lakhs under Stationery and Printing, owing to the increased demands for paper by the North-Western Provinces and Oudh and the presses of the Postal Department.

Imperial Finance.

104. The financial results of the year 1895-96 were very satisfactory.

Provincial Finance.

It opened with a balance of Rs. 43,21,996 and closed with a balance of Rs. 57,89,149, so that there was a provincial surplus of Rs. 14,67,153. The total receipts in 1895-96 amounted to Rs. 4,58,27,096, against Rs. 4,46,23,191 in 1894-95, showing an increase of Rs. 12,03,905. The special contribution of 3 lakhs levied by the Government of India in 1894-95 was refunded in 1895-96. Increased assignments were received from the Imperial revenues for the remodelling of the Hijili Tidal Canal and for additional establishment entertained in the Calcutta Custom House on the introduction of the new Tariff Act. The Excise revenue showed an increase of more than 2 lakhs under various heads, and there were smaller increases under Salt, Assessed Taxes, and Forests.

On the expenditure side the total charges rose from Rs. 4,29,25,233 in 1894-95 to Rs. 4,43,59,943 in 1895-96, so that there was an increase of Rs. 14,34,710. The increase was made up of 1¼ lakhs under Land Revenue, partly under partition establishment and partly under improvements in Government estates; 1½ lakhs under Customs for increased establishments entertained in consequence of the introduction of the new Tariff Act; 2½ lakhs under Jails for larger outlay in the purchase of raw materials; 1⅓ lakhs under Police for carrying out the improvements recommended by the Police Commission; 1 lakh under Minor Departments for purchase of cinchona bark and up-keep of the Nimbong plantation; 1 lakh under Irrigation Minor Works owing to the transfer of the suspense balances of the Brahmini-Baitarni Division from Major Works, Imperial, to this head; and 6 lakhs for increased expenditure on civil buildings and roads.

105. Including the newly-created District Chaukidari Reward Fund,

Local finance.

there were altogether nine Incorporated Local Funds on the books of the Accountant-General. The total receipts of these amounted to Rs. 92,14,992, and the charges to Rs. 96,47,483, so that the balance at the beginning of the year was reduced by Rs. 4,32,401 at the end of the year. The total receipts of the Excluded Local Funds, including those from Municipalities and the Chittagong Port Trust, amounted to Rs. 27,62,172, and the charges to Rs. 28,26,048: they closed the year with a balance of Rs. 5,86,860, against Rs. 6,48,736 at the end of the preceding year. The new funds created during the year were the Lebong Cantonment Fund in Darjeeling and the Chittagong Hill Tracts Bazar Fund; while, on the other hand, the Cantonment Hospital Fund was closed on the 31st March 1896, and the hospital at Dum-Dum was on the 1st April 1896 converted into an out-door dispensary.

106. The balance of currency notes in the treasuries rose from

Currency notes.

Rs. 41,61,455 at the beginning of the year to Rs. 42,92,170 at the close, or by Rs. 1,30,715. The value of notes supplied to the treasuries by the Bank of Bengal to meet local requirements was Rs. 22,92,375, against Rs. 30,33,900 in 1894-95. The remittances made to the Bank of Bengal by the Calcutta Collectorate, the 24-Parganas, and Howrah amounted to Rs. 86,67,320, against Rs. 80,77,855 in the preceding year. The remittances of surplus notes made to Calcutta by

all the district treasuries aggregated Rs. 1,09,86,745, against Rs. 1,03,05,480 in 1894-95. The total value of notes received from the public in payment of Government dues came to Rs. 3,06,17,525, the highest figure on record, while the value of notes issued to the public in payment of claims against Government was Rs. 1,33,48,875.

Identification by finger impressions.

107. Sir William Herschel's system of securing the identification of persons by finger impressions having worked well in the Registration Department, the Government of India, with the concurrence of the Bengal Government, sanctioned its introduction, as an experimental measure, into the Lower Provinces of Bengal, for the purpose of identifying Government pensioners. It was laid down at the same time that a thumb impression should be taken in the service books of non-gazetted officers, and that in all cases when an officer is sent for medical examination, the examining Medical Officer or Board should obtain the thumb impression of the candidate on the medical certificate.

Increase in the salaries of menial servants and poddars.

108. The sanction of the Government of India was obtained to raise the salaries of poddars attached to district and sub-divisional treasuries at an additional expenditure of about Rs. 6,000 per annum. It was also proposed to increase by one rupee the pay of all whole-time menial servants of Government, who receive less than Rs. 6 a month, the annual cost involved being estimated approximately at Rs. 50,000.

Financial Statement in Council.

109. The year under review is the fourth in which the Financial Statement of the Government of Bengal was laid before the Provincial Legislative Council by the Financial Secretary to Government. The Statement was read on the 28th March 1896, and discussed on the 4th April. Several questions were asked by one of the Hon'ble Members, and the Hon'ble the President, in allowing the questions to be put and answered before the discussion on the Budget, observed that this practice was irregular, and that the procedure in Bengal ought to conform to that of the Supreme Council, where any member could draw attention to any point in the statement, obtain the necessary information from the Finance Member, and deal with it in his speech after the Statement had been explained to the Council. In the discussion on the Budget which followed, reference was made by the non-official members to the possibility of making larger grants for education, of introducing an agricultural primer in primary schools, of providing school instruction for Muhammadan girls of good family, and of establishing scholarships for the education of young men of this country in Europe with a view to their admission into the Education Department on their return to India. The attention of the Government was also called to the desirability of increasing the number of Munsifs and constructing houses for them in outlying stations; to the necessity of making grants for the provision of a better water-supply, and adopting measures for the prevention of outbreaks of cholera; to the growth of stamp and excise revenue and the administration of the Excise Department, especially with reference to the recommendations of the Excise Commission; to the salaries of menial and ministerial officers of Government; to the improvement of the Calcutta hospitals; to the reduction of institution fees in the Calcutta Small Cause Court; to private competition with jail manufactures; and to the form in which the Financial Statement is presented. The Financial Secretary and two other official

members having replied at length, the discussion was concluded by the Hon'ble the President, who observed that, if the finances continued to prosper, this Province could usefully spend larger sums on education, and stated his intention of practically remodelling several of the hospitals in Calcutta.

## LAND REVENUE.

Amendment of the Bengal Tenancy Act.

110. Proposals for recasting Chapter X of the Bengal Tenancy Act, VIII of 1885, relating to the record of rights and settlement of rents, and for amending certain other sections of that Act, were considered during the year 1894-95; they have been submitted to the Government of India since the close of the year, and are still under consideration.

Extension of section 39 of the Bengal Tenancy Act to Orissa.

111. Section 39 of the Bengal Tenancy Act was, with the previous sanction of the Government of India, extended to Orissa during the latter part of the year 1895-96.

Landlord and tenant in Chota Nagpur.

112. In November 1892 Sir Charles Elliott visited Chota Nagpur chiefly for the purpose of discussing the extension of the Bengal Tenancy Act to that Division, and the supplementary Bill to regulate the enhancement of rents and the commutation of predial services. He directed the Commissioner to hold a conference of persons representing the interests of both landlords and tenants, and to discuss with them certain points which required to be settled. This conference was held in 1893-94; and the Bill already mentioned was revised in the light of the suggestions made. After being further considered by the Board of Revenue and Government, the revised Bill was submitted to the Government of India for sanction to its introduction into the Bengal Legislative Council. During 1894-95 the Supreme Government communicated their criticisms on this Bill. A Bill, amended in accordance with the suggestions of the Government of India, was submitted to that Government for approval during the year 1895-96. The introduction of the Bill into the Bengal Legislative Council, with certain modifications, has since been sanctioned.

Settlement of ghatwali tenures in Bankura.

113. The ghatwali tenures in Bankura are divided into the three following classes:—(1) The *zamindari panchaki*, *i.e.*, those lands the *panchak* or quit-rents of which are paid to the Government through the zamindars; (2) the *sarkari panchaki*, *i.e.*, those ghatwali lands which by a special arrangement between the Government and the Raja of Bishenpur, to whom they then belonged, were in 1802 taken over by the Government, the Government collecting the ghatwal's quit-rent, and granting a corresponding abatement of revenue to the Raja. It was further stipulated that if the Government ever relieved the ghatwals of their services, their tenures would be "reannexed to the zamindari." (3) *Bepanchaki* ghatwali lands, which paid no quit-rent. The total area occupied by these ghatwali lands is about 271 square miles, of which about 89 square miles are sarkari panchaki and be-panchaki, and about 182 square miles are zamindari panchaki. The number of sarkari panchaki ghats is 43, of bepanchaki ghats 9, and of zamindari panchaki 218—total 270. The panchak realized from the sarkari panchaki ghats is Rs. 5,003 and from the zamindari panchaki ghats Rs. 5,806—total Rs. 10,809. The services which the ghatwals, as a sort of inferior

police, used to render are no longer required by Government, and Sir Charles Elliott decided to undertake the settlement of a few ghats without legislation by amicable arrangement on the following conditions:—(a) That the figures as to area of the survey of 1880 to 1887 be accepted; (b) that the lands be assessed with rent at a rate about 25 per cent. below current rates; and (c) that the ghat be settled with the zamindar, the Maharaja of Burdwan, at 50 per cent. of the assets, the ghatwals henceforth becoming raiyats of the zamindar. It was ruled by Sir Charles Elliott that the status of the ghatwals would be that of occupancy raiyats, the raiyats under them being held to be entitled by custom to acquire a right of occupancy.

Settlement operations were commenced in December 1894, and were at first confined to panchaki and bepanchaki ghats. Up to 31st March 1896, 30 out of the 52 sarkari panchaki and bepanchaki ghats were settled at a rental of Rs. 25,949. Work was begun in the zamindari panchaki ghats during the latter part of 1895-96. The increase of revenue expected is Rs. 54,000.

Since the close of the year the Government has ordered that the principles on which the settlement of these ghatwali lands were being conducted should be reconsidered; and the question of legislation for the commutation of ghatwali services is under consideration.

Mica Mine Rules.

114. In December 1888, when there were no general rules to regulate the grant of mining rights in Government lands, a set of rules was, with the approval of the Government of India, issued especially for the mica mines in the district of Hazaribagh, in the Chota Nagpur Division. In May 1892 the Supreme Government promulgated general rules, and the Commissioner of Chota Nagpur was asked to report whether they were suitable to the case of mica, and how the rules of 1888 had worked. He replied that the general rules of May 1892 were not suitable to mica mines, and that the mica mine rules of December 1888 had worked satisfactorily, except in certain matters of detail, in respect of which they required amendment. It was therefore proposed to the Government of India that the general rules of May 1892 should not be applied to mica mines, but that the old rules of 1888 might be allowed to stand with the modifications rendered necessary by experience of their working. The general rules of May 1892 have since been superseded by rules published in December 1894, and the Supreme Government have directed that mica leases should be granted under these rules, with such modifications as were indicated. These modifications have been made, and the new rules will be published for general information as soon as the form of the mica mine lease has been adapted to the altered conditions.

Rules for the grant of waste lands for tea cultivation in the districts of Jalpaiguri and Darjeeling.

115. The rules for the grant of waste lands for tea cultivation in the districts of Jalpaiguri and Darjeeling, originally promulgated in 1888, were republished with the approval of the Government of India in 1893-94. In February 1895 the Indian Tea Association made the following objections and suggestions with regard to the revised rules:—

(a) that the extreme penalty of forfeiture of a lease (both preliminary and renewed) on failure to comply with any condition thereof

was additional to the penalty of fine in some cases, and was too severe to be properly applied to other cases;

(b) that working instructions should be laid down for the guidance of the Deputy Commissioner of Jalpaiguri modifying the absolute character of the Waste Land Rules;

(c) that the Deputy Commissioner should keep a register of the Calcutta agents of the tea-garden lessees to whom, before penalties were incurred or extreme steps taken, notice should be sent in case of any disregard of Government requirements by the local representatives; and

(d) that the renewed lease form contained no express provision for a further renewal.

Sir Charles Elliott agreed to the proposal that the Deputy Commissioner should keep a register of agents of tea gardens and should communicate with them before imposing penalties. It was also admitted that the form of renewed lease should contain provision for a further renewal. A revised form of lease was proposed, distinguishing the clauses entailing liability to forfeiture from those entailing liability to a pecuniary penalty; but Government, considering that the power of appeal afforded a sufficient guarantee for the reasonable enforcement of the rules, declined to modify their requirements by the issue of a separate set of instructions. Sir Charles Elliott further proposed the following important changes, viz.—

(1) that the Board of Revenue should be omitted from the chain of correspondence with regard to tea land grants;

(2) that the leases should be put up to auction, and not merely granted to the first applicant;

(3) that grants for tea cultivation should, unless under very exceptional circumstances, be limited to 1,500 acres;

(4) that transfers and amalgamations of grants should not be allowed unless 5 per cent. of the land leased had already been cleared and planted with tea, and that a fee of Rs. 2 per acre should be levied on such transfers and amalgamations;

(5) that provision should be made in the leases for the addition of such clauses as may be found necessary to those leases on renewal.

These proposed changes were embodied in a draft of rules on which the Indian Tea Association and the Board were consulted. Their opinions were generally unfavourable to the proposals, and Sir Alexander Mackenzie decided to adopt them only in a modified form. The following were the most important points in which the draft rules finally submitted for the sanction of the Government of India differed from the rules of 1894:—

(1) The imposition of a fee of one rupee per acre on the transfer of applications and of annas 2 per acre on the transfer of preliminary leases;

(2) the extension of the ordinary limit of tea grants within the competence of the Deputy Commissioner and the Board to 1,500 and 3,000 acres respectively; and

(3) the taking power to add additional clauses to the leases on renewal, provided they are not inconsistent with the law and the terms of the original leases.

The Government of India has sanctioned these rules with the following amendments, which have been accepted by the Lieutenant-Governor, and revised rules have accordingly been published:—

(a) that a transfer fee of one rupee per acre should be levied if less than 5 per cent. of the area leased has been brought under tea before the date of transfer, and a fee of two annas per acre if not less than 5 per cent. of the area leased has been brought under tea before the date of transfer;

(b) that power be reserved to the Local Government to exclude any particular area (whether before or after application made) from the system of free grant under these rules, and to sell grants under the rules in that area by auction on such terms of sale and in such manner as the Local Government may determine.

By the order of the Lieutenant-Governor, all pending applications for the grant of tea leases are to be disposed of under the new rules.

Amendment of the Public Demands Recovery Act.

116. Towards the close of the year 1894-95, a Bill to amend the law relating to the Recovery of Public Demands was passed by the Bengal Legislative Council, and became Act I (B.C.) of 1895. Certain errors and omissions in the Act, chiefly of a clerical nature, have since been discovered, and with a view to rectifying these, a Bill to amend Act I (B.C.) of 1895 has been introduced into the Bengal Legislative Council since the close of the year under report, with the sanction of the Government of India. The opportunity has been taken to include in the Bill all demands specified in enactments subsequent to Bengal Act VII of 1868, and to correct certain clerical errors in sections 6 (2), 15, and 16 of the Act and in Form No. 2 of the Schedule.

Certificate Department.

117. The formation of a separate establishment for certificate work, and the entertainment from 1st April 1894 of a fixed permanent staff, calculated at 1,200 cases per man per annum on the average number of cases instituted during the three years 1888-89 to 1890-91, were sanctioned in January 1894. Since that time changes had been made in the strength of the temporary and permanent establishments of certain districts; it was therefore found necessary in 1895-96 to revise the whole certificate establishment. The permanent establishment now sanctioned will number 135 muharrirs and head-muharrirs and 2 daftaries, and will cost Rs. 3,200 a month. Its cost is to be borne by Government and the Cess Department in the proportion which the number of certificates issued on behalf of Government and the Court of Wards bears to the number issued on behalf of the Cess Department, the calculation for each year being made on the average of the three preceding years. The pay of daftaries and of the temporary establishment is to be charged entirely to the Cess Department. The Board of Revenue were asked to consider whether it was possible to fix a sliding scale to regulate the employment of certificate muharrirs, similar to that which now governs the employment of process-peons. The Board have since the close of the year formulated a scheme of this kind, which is now under the consideration of Government.

118. In March 1895 a Bill, framed in consultation with the Board of Revenue to amend the Estates Partition Act, VIII (B.C.) of 1876, was submitted to the Government of India. The following were the principal changes which it was proposed to make in the existing law:—

Amendment of the Partition Act.

(1) that no partition be made, the result of which would be to create separate estates with a land-revenue demand not greater than Rs. 100;
(2) that a survey and a record of existing rights be made to serve as the basis of each partition according to the procedure laid down in Chapter X of the Tenancy Act.
(3) that the "general arrangement" be abolished as a distinct stage in the process of partition, and
(4) that the number of separate appeals be reduced so as to save time, labour, and expense without materially curtailing the power of appeal.

The Government of India agreed that the law required amendment, and accepted the Bill subject to certain modifications. These have now been embodied in the draft Bill which was resubmitted for the approval of the Supreme Government in December 1895. The more important points in which the Bill has been revised are the following:—

(1) the scope of the Bill is now confined to partitions, by which the responsibility for payment of the Government revenue is divided; and the power of making partitions, which are merely separations of proprietary interests, without involving partition of revenue, is left unaltered and may be exercised through the Civil Courts;
(2) the interests of tenants are safeguarded by a provision that the Partition Deputy Collector shall, when tenants' holdings are subdivided in partition proceedings, apportion the rents among the landlords and notify the apportionment to the tenants concerned.

The revised Bill also lays down the terms on which the Deputy Collector may, instead of himself making a survey and preparing a record-of-rights, accept the map and records prepared at a previous survey or partition, or by the parties themselves. In accordance with the further instructions of the Government of India the Bill was further revised on certain minor points, and was introduced into the Bengal Legislative Council after the close of the year.

119. In 1893 the estates ledgers of the Burdwan Collectorate were found to be suspicious, and the accounts of each estate from 1879-80 were checked by a special establishment. The result showed that the net amount due to Government on account of the mistakes brought to light was Rs. 33,158, of which Rs. 32,071 were due from the Burdwan Raj and Rs. 1,087 from other proprietors. Instructions have been issued to the Board that steps should at once be taken to recover all sums due to Government.

Tauzi frauds in the Burdwan Collectorate

Examination of the tauzi accounts of the Hooghly Collectorate.

120. Suspicion of frauds also arose in connection with the tauzi accounts of the Hooghly Collectorate, and there too a special establishment was found necessary to look into the registers relating to the years 1881-82 to 1891-92. This enquiry was concluded during the year, and the Collector's Completion Report was received after its close. A net discrepancy of Rs. 46,510 was discovered between the figures of the Estates Ledger and those of the Accountant's Register of Land Revenue, of which amount Government has been defrauded. Certain zamindars had been credited with less than they had actually paid. The difference will be placed to their credit. The French Government had regularly paid land revenue for their estates in Chandernagore to the late tauzi navis, who misappropriated the whole or part of a sum of Rs. 6,541 paid to him on this account. He has been convicted for this offence and sentenced to imprisonment; and this Government has no claim upon the French Government for the sum which he embezzled. With the other zamindars against whose estates short payments have been found the case is different, and it has been decided to call upon them to make good the arrears, and failing payment, to sell their estates.

The Lieutenant-Governor has recently sanctioned the deputation of two Deputy Collectors experimentally for six months to examine the tauzi accounts of other districts, and they have received orders to commence with those districts which have large outstanding balances.

SURVEYS AND SETTLEMENTS.

Chief tracts under survey and settlement.

121. The summary paragraphs on surveys and settlements, prefixed to the Provincial Administration Report for 1894-95, were written on the eve of Sir Charles Elliott's departure from this country, and the opportunity was taken to review the progress of survey and settlement work in this Province during his tenure of office down to the close of the survey year ending 30th September 1895. For the financial year ending 31st March 1896 there is therefore no great change to record in the chief tracts under survey and settlement as mentioned in the report for 1894-95. In North Bihar a small area was taken in hand in the district of Darbhanga under special circumstances, but, with the exception of traverse survey made for about 1,058 square miles, the district as a whole still remained to be dealt with. The only addition of any importance to the areas under survey and settlement was that of 87 Paharia villages in the Damin-i-koh Government estate, covering an area of about 112 square miles. As in previous years, the work everywhere proceeded without friction or disturbance.

The Cadastral Survey.

122. Up to the close of the financial year 1895-96 the total area cadastrally surveyed in the district of Muzaffarpur was 2,927·02 square miles, and the survey of the remaining 147·98 square miles has since been completed. It was brought to the Lieutenant-Governor's notice that the settlement procedure laid down in the Tenancy Act was not suited to the shifting character of *diara* lands, and orders have been passed that such lands should be excluded from the operations now in progress. *Diara* lands temporarily settled are to be dealt with under the Regulations, and those in permanently-settled estates

will be altogether excluded unless the landlords or tenants desire a survey and deposit the cost of the work.

In Champaran a jungle-tract of about 298 square miles in the north of the district, known as Arazi Janglistan, has been excluded from the operations, as containing no inhabited or cultivated villages; and in the villages bordering on this tract the waste and jungle lands have been surveyed in blocks, only main features, such as streams, being shown in the maps. An area of 1,027 square miles was surveyed during the year, and the total area cadastrally surveyed up to the end of March 1896 was 3,107 square miles. The total area of the district is 3,531 square miles, and the remaining 126 square miles have been surveyed since the close of the year.

The area of the district of Saran is 2,622 square miles. At the end of the year, an area of about 2)5 square miles remained to be traversed, 1,101·48 square miles had been cadastrally surveyed.

In Darbhanga (the whole area of which district is 3,335 square miles) the traverse survey of about 1,200 square miles remained to be done; and taluk Lahiri, covering 15·19 square miles was the only area cadastrally surveyed. This tract was separately brought under survey and settlement under section 101 (2) (*b*) of the Tenancy Act, with the object of settling certain disputes which existed between landlords and tenants.

The settlement staff was at work in Muzaffarpur, Champaran, and Saran. Considerable progress was made in the first two districts, and the records of a large number of villages were finally published. In order to simplify work, the practice of entering all four boundaries of each field in the parchas given to landlords and raiyats has been discontinued, and only two boundaries are now entered in the parchas, though the entry of all four continues to be made in the khatians.

The question was raised whether rights in trees should be entered in the settlement record as a special incident. In the view that the record of rights should be confined to essentials, and that matters which are not properly speaking "incidents" of a tenure should not be entered in the record in connection with that tenure, the following directions have been given with regard to the entry of rights in trees:—first, the right of the zamindar to cut down isolated trees, or to take a share of their value if they fall, should not be entered; secondly, in the case of fruit-trees which produce annually, the manner of dividing the produce should be recorded; thirdly, in the case of groves, the right to cut the trees and to share the value of the timber should be entered.

Survey and settlement of the Tikari Ward's Estate in Gaya.

123. Considerable progress was made in the survey and settlement of the Tikari Ward's Estate in Gaya during the year under report. The total estimated area under settlement of rents was 492·40 square miles, which included 101·40 square miles of the Balkhara Mahals jointly held by the Raj and Government in equal shares of 6 annas each. The whole of this area was cadastrally surveyed during the year, and attestation was completed of 548 out of 642 villages comprised within that area. The total number of villages of which the draft and final records of rights were published under section 105 of the Bengal Tenancy Act, VIII of 1885, were respectively 516 and 409. The total cost of the operations during the year amounted to Rs. 38,339. The suggestions made by this Government in

July 1893, whilst Sir A. P. Macdonnell was the Officiating Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, that the conversion of the *bhaoli* or produce rents into *nakdi* or cash rents should be resorted to on a large scale in the Tikari Ward's Estate was made the subject of a further correspondence during the year between the local officers and the Board, who unanimously advocated the continuance of the existing system of bhaoli rents on the ground that payment in kind is more popular with the landlords and the tenants, and is better suited to the physical features of the country. The suggestion was accordingly withdrawn.

Recovery of costs in North Bihar.

124. In June 1895, instructions were issued laying down the principles on which the landlord's and tenant's shares of the cost of the survey and the preparation of a record-of-rights in North Bihar were to be recovered. It was thought more convenient and more equitable to assess the cost at a general rate per acre for the whole tract than to fix separate rates for each district; a rate of 8 annas was taken as the basis of calculation for the whole tract, so that the share to be recovered from landlords and tenants, according to the orders of the Secretary of State, is 6 annas an acre, in the proportion of 7 to 5. It was at first hoped that nearly Rs. 1,50,000 would be recovered by the end of March 1896, but owing to pressure of other work and to the difficulty of the task, the preparation of the accounts took more time than had been anticipated, and during the financial year 1895-96, only Rs. 11,500 were actually recovered in Champaran and about Rs. 21,000 in Muzaffarpur. The estimates for recoveries in the financial year 1896-97 are Rs. 1,63,000 in Muzaffarpur, Rs. 1,52,000 in Champaran, and Rs. 15,000 in Saran; and these recoveries are now being made, the amount due from each person being taken in exchange for a copy of that part of the record which relates to his lands.

Question of extending survey and settlement to South Bihar.

125. In reviewing, on the eve of his retirement, the survey and settlement reports for the year ending 30th September 1895, Sir Charles Elliott observed that the question would soon arise whether, when the survey and preparation of a record of rights were completed in the four districts of North Bihar, the operations should be extended to South Bihar or to the Bhagalpur Division, and he recorded his opinion that they should be so extended. He believed that the work already done had to a great extent dispelled the fears and suspicious with which the undertaking had at first been looked upon. The raiyats were learning to regard the record of rights as a valuable protection of their tenure, and the zamindars had begun to realise that it gives them a useful opportunity of securing a reasonable enhancement of rent, especially where cultivation has extended. The indigo-planters had always perceived the advantage they reap by obtaining accurate knowledge of the rights and position of the parties with whom they have to deal, and the vague alarms felt as to the irruption of a great flood of litigation and as to the imposition of a heavy burden of expenditure had been to a great extent dissipated. Sir Charles Elliott trusted that the blessings now being conferred on the districts of North Bihar might in course of time be extended to all Bengal.

The Board of Revenue have since been asked for a report as to the need of extending these operations to South Bihar, and the advisability of doing so generally. Government is awaiting that report.

Working of the Land Records Maintenance Act.

126. The Land Records Maintenance Act, III (B.C.) of 1895, was passed on the 13th April 1895. It provides for the maintenance of records of rights in land in surveyed areas to which it may be extended by requiring tenure-holders, raiyats at fixed rents and fixed rates, and settled and occupancy raiyats, to register all mutations of tenant-rights, whether the changes are due to succession or to transfer. The registration of mutations of the rights of non-occupancy raiyats and of under-raiyats is left optional. In December 1895 the Act was extended to the Hajipur thana of the district of Muzaffarpur, and the Bettiah thana of the district of Champaran; and the Sub-Registrars of Hajipur and Bettiah were appointed Registrars of mutations under the Act. Rules, forms, and executive instructions for the introduction and working of the Act were finally published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 11th December 1895. Arrangements have been made for the opening of mutation offices and the commencement of the work of mutations at Bettiah and Hajipur since the close of the year under report.

Future conduct of settlement operations in Orissa and Bihar.

127. Shortly after his assumption of charge of the administration of these provinces, Sir Alexander Mackenzie's attention was attracted to the slow progress of the resettlement operations in Orissa, where the current settlement will expire in September 1897. The traverse and cadastral survey had been completed according to the programme by September 1894, but the settlement portion of the work had not proceeded beyond the stage of attestation. The settlement of rents and revenue had practically not been begun, except for a few unsuccessful experiments made within limited areas. For the season which commenced in October 1895, the programme fixed was the completion of attestation and the commencement on a large scale of the assessment of rents. The whole temporarily-settled area in Orissa, including the Khurda Government estate, is about 5,218 square miles, and it was estimated that the Revenue officers would have to settle rents for no less than 13½ lakhs of tenants. Apart from its magnitude, the work is rendered specially difficult by the fact that in the temporarily-settled area a large body of tenants have to be dealt with, whose rents have been stationary for 60 years, and many of whom were assessed at the last settlement in 1837 at privileged rents far below the ordinary rates. His Honour therefore thought that at the rate of progress then being made, the resettlement of Orissa would not be completed till long after the expiry of the current settlement, and a considerable amount of revenue would thus be lost to Government. It was clearly necessary to expedite settlement work in Orissa by the deputation of more Revenue officers; but as there were already about 120 gazetted officers employed on settlement work in Bengal, it was not possible to withdraw more officers from the general work of administration without seriously hampering it. The only way to meet the difficulty was to reduce the pace of work in North Bihar, where the survey portion of the work was already too far in advance of the settlement portion, so as to make more officers available for Orissa, and in March 1896 proposals were submitted to the Government of India for prolonging the survey work in North Bihar to September 1900 and the settlement work to September 1902. These proposals have since been approved by the Supreme Government, and arrangements have been made to withdraw one of the two survey parties now employed in this Province.

128. Sir Alexander Mackenzie has approved provisionally of a scheme for the Settlement of Rents in Orissa, the essence of which is—

Rent Settlement in Orissa.

(a) That in the case of the *pahi* raiyats of Orissa (whose rents the zamindars were empowered to enhance, and did enhance during the past 60 years) the existing rents should be taken to be fair rents, unless application be made by the zamindar for enhancement, or by the raiyat for reduction;

(b) that in the case of *thani* raiyats whose rents have not been altered during the term of the last settlement, rents should be proposed to them, which would be somewhat lower than the competition rents paid by *pahi* raiyats; that the rents so proposed, if accepted by the raiyats, should be recorded with their consent as the fair rents; and that if the rents proposed be not accepted, then fair rents should be settled in accordance with the provisions of Chapter X of the Tenancy Act following the Civil Procedure Code and Tenancy Act Rules, enhancements being mainly based on the great rise in prices that has taken place since the existing rents were fixed 60 years ago.

(c) that in the case of *baziaftidars* and other privileged tenants, rents should be proposed in a similar manner which would be somewhat lower than those fixed for non-privileged tenants, and should, if accepted, be recorded as fair rents. If not accepted, rents are to be settled strictly in accordance with the Procedure laid down in Chapter X of the Tenancy Act and the Government rules made under it.

This scheme is not a perfect one, but it is practical, and probably the best that could be devised under the existing law. It is reported to be working smoothly and at a very moderate cost. Up to the end of August 1896, 122,105 tenants' rents had been proposed and accepted, with the result that the assets were increased in the case of the tenants concerned from Rs. 3,21,020 to Rs. 3,76,906, and the Government revenue would, in the mahals in which rents have been settled, be raised by about 55 per cent., supposing the proportion of the assets taken to be as low as 50 per cent. The rentals in force at the commencement of the existing settlement have been largely increased by the proprietors during its currency.

The cost incurred in the temporarily settled estates of Orissa from the beginning of the operations down to the end of March 1896 was Rs. 9,69,151 under the head of Survey, and Rs. 9,62,529 under that of Settlement, and, including Rs. 9,109 spent in Khurda, the total expenditure was Rs. 19,40,789.

129. The Kanika Ward's Estate is a deltaic tract lying along the estuary of the Dhamra river in the districts of Cuttack and Balasore. This estate was recently surveyed and settled, the survey work being done by a professional party, and the settlement mainly by the Manager; the completion report was submitted to Government in February 1896. The area of the estate is 439·81 square miles; it contains 458 villages and a population of 77,129; and about

Kanika Ward's Estate.

two-thirds of the whole area is cultivated or capable of being brought under cultivation. The rents were settled by amicable arrangement with the tenants, the Tenancy Act not having at the time been extended to Orissa; and the rent-roll now amounts to Rs. 1,52,499, showing an increase of Rs. 33,038 over that of the last settlement, due as well to the extension of cultivation as to the growing value of ferries, fisheries, and forests. The rents settled have been realized in full since the completion of the settlement.

The cost of the survey was Rs. 71,124, of which sum Government contributed Rs. 10,450 on account of the traverse survey, and the cost of settlement was Rs. 33,742. The total cost of the proceedings to the Estate was only Rs. 93,916, or about five annas and four pies an acre; and this expenditure will be recouped by the increased rental in less than three years, so that the settlement has been financially most profitable. It is in contemplation to create a local agency for the maintenance of the records.

Kolhan settlement.

130. The current settlement of the Kolhan Government estate in the district of Singhbhum will expire on the 31st March 1897. The area of this estate, not included in reserved forest, is estimated at 1,423 square miles. Operations for a new settlement commenced with a traverse survey of this area in November 1894. By the end of March 1896 1,410 square miles had been traversed, and this part of the work has been completed since the close of the year. The total cost of the traverse survey up to the end of March 1896 was Rs. 39,340, or about Rs. 28 per square mile. The field survey is in the hands of the settlement staff under Mr. J. A. Craven. They commenced work in February 1895, and had surveyed 594 square miles before the end of the financial year 1895-96. The whole operations will, it is hoped, be finished by the end of March 1897.

Lands in the Kolhan estate are divided into three classes, viz., (1) *gora*, unembanked uplands, (2) *bad*, embanked autumnal rice-lands, and (3) *bera*, embanked lands for late rice crops. At the settlement about to expire, *gora* lands were left rent-free, and an assessment of 12 annas an acre was imposed on the two other classes of lands. For the new settlement it has been decided, in consideration of the backward condition of the Kols, that a light assessment of one anna per local bigha of 2,500 square yards shall be imposed on the *gora* lands, but that the present rates for *bad* and *bera* lands shall remain untouched. Nevertheless it is expected that the present settlement will result in the Government revenue, now Rs. 46,247, being more than doubled owing to the assessment of *gora* lands and the extension of cultivation since last settlement.

The Bengal-Nagpur Railway runs through the tract which is now likely to develope considerably, and the term of the new settlement has therefore been fixed at 20 years only. If at the end of that period it is found that there are no sufficient grounds for the enhancement of rents, the term may be extended. It is proposed to keep the settlement records corrected by means of the village headmen who already collect the revenue.

Palamau settlement.

131. The area under survey and settlement in the Palamau Government estate is 293·15 square miles comprised in 398 villages. The survey has now been completed, an area of 48·16 square miles having been cadastrally surveyed during the year. The cost incurred under this head in 1895-96 was

Rs. 20,462, and the total cost of the work amounts to Rs. 58,499, resulting in a cost rate of Rs. 199·5 per square mile, or about five annas an acre. The attestation of records was completed for all villages of the estate except one; and since the close of the year rent-rolls have been prepared in accordance with rates approved by Government. It has also been decided that the estate as a whole shall be managed direct, except in the case of villages held by such farmers as may have special claims to consideration on account of their long ancestral connection with the village, or of extensive improvements made by them. The cost of settlement incurred during the year was Rs. 17,994, and the total expenditure under this head up to 31st March 1896 is Rs. 26,352.

Chittagong settlement.

132. The total area under survey and settlement in the district of Chittagong is 1910·29 square miles, and contains 1,037 villages with 230,000 tenants. The area remaining to be surveyed in 1895-96 was 4·7 square miles, and the work here has been completed by the Settlement staff. The work of record-writing and attestation had already been done, and the staff were entirely occupied during the year in assessing rents and revenue. The rents of 135,549 tenants and the revenue payable to Government by 42,026 talukdars and others have now been settled; the whole of this work is expected to be finished by July 1897. The expenditure on survey was Rs. 4,82,544, and that incurred on settlement up to the close of the year amounts to Rs. 7,19,655, including Rs. 1,31,912 spent in 1895-96. So far as the settlement of revenue has proceeded, the Government demand upon the persons assessed has been raised from Rs. 2,67,790 to Rs. 4,01,639. The method of settlement finally adopted is as follows:—in the case of raiyats, the existing rents are assumed to be fair rents, for the areas shown on their pottahs and are enhanced in proportion to any proved increase in the area of the holding; in the case of tenure-holders, rent is assessed on lands which they cultivate directly, and that rent, together with a percentage of the aggregate rent assessed upon their tenants, is taken as the Government revenue.

Paharia settlement.

133. The Damin-i-koh Government estate in the Sonthal Parganas is for the most part peopled by Sonthalis, but over an area of 200 square miles among the hills dwell the Paharias, a race of aborigines, who occupy the land free of rent. Many of the hills take the form of table lands. The Paharias cultivate the level portions with the plough, and the slopes with an instrument called *khunti*. Each hill is held by one or more headmen, called *tikridars*, and generally the land within each *tikri* is cultivated by tenants holding from two to five acres under the *tikridar*. When the Damin-i-koh estate was settled by Mr. Brown-Wood in 1879, it was expressly declared that the hillmen were the direct tenants of Government to the exclusion of any rights to the land that might at any time have belonged to the zamindars, but no clear and authoritative declaration was made as to the terms on which the Paharias held the hills. Although, however, the lands were left unassessed by Government, the tenants as a fact pay rents to the *tikridars*, who in their turn are in the habit of selling their *tikris* to Sonthals for merely nominal sums—a practice which generally results in the ejectment of the Paharia tenants. When, therefore, some of the Paharias in the Pakaur subdivision applied for a settlement of their lands with

Government, the late Lieutenant-Governor accorded his sanction to proceedings being taken; and, having regard to the backward condition of the tract, decided that the survey as well as the settlement should be made by the Sub-divisional Officer. The increase of revenue anticipated from these proceedings is small, and the work of settlement has been left largely to the discretion of the local officers. The total number of villages under settlement is 87, with a total area of about 112 square miles. Field work was commenced on 13th December 1895, and by the end of March 1896 boundaries of 73 villages were surveyed, and an area of 18,966 acres, comprising 7,894 acres cultivated lands and 11,072 acres uncultivated lands, was measured in 19,230 plots. Enquiries were made regarding the rights, customs, and duties of the village headmen for 36 villages. A census of the population and of the agricultural stock has been taken, and a list of fruit trees in possession of the raiyats prepared. Considerable areas of village waste and forest, which were beyond the requirements of the villagers, have been reserved as Government forest. The expenditure incurred from the beginning of the operations up to the end of March 1896 amounted to Rs. 6,766.

Enquiry into mul-raiyati rights in the Sonthal Parganas.

134. In the Deoghur subdivision of the Sonthal Parganas there is a class of privileged village headmen called *mul* raiyats. They have police and other duties to perform, and have a right to the settlement of their villages. Certain private estates in the Sonthal Parganas were recently settled; after the close of the operations, it was found that some mistakes had been made in granting revised mul-raiyati pattas. A special enquiry had therefore to be made in pargana Teour; this enquiry was subsequently extended to the whole of the Deoghur subdivision and has not yet been completed. The cost of the experimental enquiry in pargana Teour was met from the balance of the deposits made by the proprietors of the estates settled. The cost of the proceedings in the rest of the subdivision, estimated to amount to Rs. 3,100, is being met by Government, but a fee of one rupee and eight annas is being levied on each application for enquiry made by a headman.

Settlement of the Darjeeling Terai.

135. The area under survey and settlement in the Darjeeling Terai is 229 square miles, comprised in 930 jotes and grants, including blocks of khas land. Operations commenced in 1894-95, and the whole of the survey, both traverse and cadastral, was completed before the end of 1895-96, except for an area of 6·04 square miles, which had not yet been cadastrally surveyed; the records for 648 jotes had also been attested. It is hoped that the work will be finished during the current year. The cost of the traverse survey amounted to Rs. 2,412, or Rs. 15·9 per square mile, and that of cadastral survey and record-writing by the Survey Department to Rs. 39,852, giving a rate of Rs. 189·7 per square mile. The cost under the head of settlement incurred up to the end of 1895-96 was Rs. 6,368.

Settlement of the estates of His Highness the Maharaja of Hill Tippera.

136. The survey, both traverse and cadastral, of the estates of His Highness the Maharaja of Hill Tippera, in the districts of Tippera and Noakhali, comprising a total area of 555·64 square miles, was completed before 1st April 1895. The records of 173 villages were attested in 1894-95

and of 545 villages in 1895-96, leaving those of 792 villages pending at the close of March 1896. Up to the end of 1895-96 fair rents were settled for 1,459 tenants whose rents were raised by 21 per cent. from Rs. 15,218 to Rs. 18,465. The records of 59 villages have been published in draft, and those of 22 villages have been finally published.

Terms of settlements and progressive assessments.

137. In October 1894, in response to a call from the Government of India, a report was submitted, after consulting the Board of Revenue, on the question of the term for which settlements should ordinarily be made and on the system of progressive assessments. The matter went up to Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India, whose orders reached the Government of Bengal in December 1895. As regards the term of settlements, it has been laid down that where a reasonable expectation of any particular term, whether 30 or 20 years, has been created in the minds of the people by past practice, that term should be adhered to as the normal term of settlement, but shorter terms may be fixed in backward tracts and under exceptional circumstances. In accordance with those orders the term of the new settlement of the Palamau Government estate has been fixed at 15 years, and that of the Kolhan Government estate in the district of Singhbhum at 20 years. The period for which the new settlement of Orissa should be made is still under the Lieutenant-Governor's consideration.

The orders passed on the second point are that, subject to certain conditions and limitations, the method of progressive assessments should be more regularly employed than has hitherto been the case wherever it is found inexpedient to impose at once the full enhancement which would result from even a moderate assessment based upon existing assets; and more especially where the term of the settlement is 30 years or the revenue-payers are men of substance; the object being, not merely to recover a portion of the revenue which it is thought inexpedient to demand at once, but still more to reduce the difficulty of enhancement which may recur at the next revision of settlement.

## CUSTOMS.

Working of the Cotton Duties Act.

138. During the first ten months of the year 1895-96 duties were collected under Act XVI of 1894, which modified the tariff values fixed by the Tariff Act, VIII of 1894, and imposed a duty of 5 per cent. on cotton goods. From the 3rd February 1896, duties have been collected under Act III of 1896 which amended the previous Tariff Act of 1894 by abolishing the import duty on cotton twist and yarn, including sewing thread, and by reducing the rate of duty on cotton piece-goods from 5 to 3½ per cent. The Collector of Customs, Calcutta, is entrusted with the supervision of the working of the Cotton Duties Act in respect of cotton mills in Bengal. The number of cotton mills in the Bengal Presidency was nine and the total number of spindles and looms in those mills was 346, 864, and 203 respectively; the mills are engaged for the most part in the manufacture of twist and yarn only, the outturn of cotton cloth, which under the present Act is alone dutiable, being relatively insignificant.

The revenue realised during the period from the 27th December 1894 to the 31st March 1895 under Act XVII of 1894 was Rs. 417. The amount realized during the period from the 1st April 1895 to the 2nd February 1896 under Act XVII of 1894 was Rs. 9,668. In addition to this, Rs. 69 were realized as duty on piece-goods between the 3rd February and 31st March 1896 under Act II of 1896.

Statistics.

139. The total net duty collected during the year rose from Rs. 3,48,56,819 in 1894-95 to Rs. 4,12,51,355, import and export duties alike contributing to the increase. The increase of Rs. 63,45,313 under imports was mainly due to larger receipts from cotton piece-goods, twist, and yarn, which increased by Rs. 61,40,306, the remainder, Rs. 2,05,007, being accounted for by the rise in receipts from salt duty. The export duty increased by Rs. 49,223, owing to larger shipments of rice to foreign ports. The charges of the year amounted to Rs. 12,81,266, against Rs. 10,82,456 in the previous year, and the total net revenue, including receipts other than duty, showed an increase of Rs. 63,22,364 during the year.

Working of the Merchandise Marks Act.

140. The number of cases in which goods were detained in the Calcutta Customs House for infringement of the Merchandise Marks Act rose from 285 in 1894-95 to 393 in 1895-96. The increase of 108 cases, or 38 per cent., consisted mainly of false trade descriptions under clause (*d*), section 18 of the Sea Customs Act, as amended by section 10 of the Merchandise Marks Act. Cases of importation of piece-goods without proper stamp, coming under clause (*f*) of the same section, have not appreciably diminished, and these two kinds of cases form 51 per cent. and 46 per cent., respectively, of the whole, the cases falling under clause (*e*) being very insignificant, viz., 11, against 3 in the year preceding the year under report. In 49 cases the goods were released without fine, against 37 in the year 1894-95. Simultaneously with the increase in the number of cases, the amount of fines realised was larger by Rs. 4,700.

Yarns under the Merchandise Marks Act.

141. During the year the Chamber of Commerce, Calcutta, represented that the test of yarns as applied at the Calcutta Custom House under the Merchandise Marks Act was imperfect, and caused considerable friction between the Customs authorities and the mercantile community, owing to the fact that yarn which had been tested to more than the full length at Manchester was frequently found to be deficient when examined at the Custom Office. Information on certain points connected with the complaint was called for from the Chamber, but their reply had not been received at the close of the year.

Length of Turkey red yarns.

142. A memorial was addressed to the Secretary of State by certain firms of Scotch dyers, complaining that hanks of Turkey red yarn of lengths less than the minimum of 819 yards, prescribed by the rules of the Government of India, were imported into this country from Germany and Switzerland, the law being evaded by stamping the total length of the bundle on the ticket which bore the count or trade description. This practice, the memorialists stated, was virtually a fraud, as it is to the count or number (which he understands to represent so many hanks of the standard length) that the native purchaser looks, and not to the figures which state the actual length

of the bundle: these he would not notice, or if he did, would not understand. As, moreover, native purchasers often buy, not by the bundle but by the hank, the fraud was one that in many cases it was practically impossible to discover. The complaint of the memorialists has on enquiry been found to be well founded, and it is proposed, with the approval of the Government of India, to instruct the Collector of Customs to stop such goods in future.

SALT.

Salt revenue.

143. The total receipts from salt rose from Rs. 2,47,02,366 to Rs. 2,51,04,307, showing an increase of Rs. 4,01,941, or 1·6 per cent., while the charges increased by Rs. 31,388, or 7·7 per cent. The net revenue thus was higher by Rs. 3,70,553, or 1·5 per cent., than in the previous year. The revenue from excise salt showed a material improvement, owing to the larger sale of salt manufactured at the Government factories in Orissa. The stock of salt in the golas at the commencement of the year was over 36 lakhs of maunds, an amount far exceeding the opening stock of any of the 10 previous years, and in addition there were 1,602 maunds of salt afloat in the Port of Calcutta ready to be sold direct to purchasers. Clearances of imported salt from bond rose from 34,81,616 to 39,01,585 maunds, but the total clearances of all kinds, including those of excise salt, fell from 1,04,61,216 to 1,04,41,017 maunds.

The consumption of salt in the province fell from 97,80,674 to 95,67,463 maunds in the year under report. The rate of consumption per head, after allowing for a yearly rate of increase of 7 per mille in the population since last census, works out to 4 seers 15 chitaks, against 5 seers 1 chitak in 1894-95. In the saliferous districts, excluding Orissa, there was a net decrease of 8,232 maunds in the consumption of licit salt, and the average consumption fell from 5 seers 4 chitaks to 5 seers 2 chitaks.

The combined imports into Calcutta and Chittagong show a net decrease of 26,08,816 maunds, or 20·2 per cent., as compared with the previous year. The decrease was confined to Calcutta and is attributed to the large stock brought forward from the previous year, combined with the low range of prices which prevailed throughout the year and the want of bonding space. Prices on the whole were generally lower than in the previous year, the decrease being due to abundant supplies.

New Bonded Warehouses Act.

144. The new Inland Bonded Warehouses Act, VIII of 1896, to provide for the establishment of bonded warehouses at places other than customs ports, and to afford facilities for the bonding of salt in such warehouses, was passed during the year. The Act being permissive, salt dealers are at liberty to choose whether they will carry on operations as before under the old Act XXI of 1887, or avail themselves of the new system of removing and warehousing salt under time-bonds. The rules for working the Act are under consideration.

Salt affairs in Bengal and Orissa.

145. The question of the retransfer of the administration of the Salt Department in Orissa from the Madras Board of Revenue to the Government of Bengal, referred to in last year's report, is still under the consideration of the Government of India, together with other proposals which affect the general salt administration of the Province.

OPIUM.

146. The Board of Revenue reported that the Chinese authorities at Shanghai were attempting to impose an additional duty on imported foreign opium, in contravention of Articles 2 to 5 of the Additional Articles of Agreement signed at London on the 18th July 1885. The matter was reported to the Government of India, an enquiry was instituted, and the following facts were brought to light:—

Proposed imposition of an additional duty on imported foreign opium at Shanghai.

Certain foreign firms of Shanghai complained to Her Majesty's Acting Consul-General that the Chinese authorities there had notified to the native dealers that a special war-tax of ten or twelve *taels* per *picul* was to be levied on all opium imported there after the 20th August 1895. The Consul-General having pointed out to the *Taotai* that such action would constitute a violation of the Additional Article to the Chefoo Convention, was informed that there was no intention to levy any additional duty on foreign opium, but that the Superintendent of Southern Trade (the Viceroy of Nanking) had issued instructions that "subscriptions" should be raised on prepared opium, and that the native wholesale dealers, who control the internal trade in opium at Shanghai, had undertaken to pay the impost themselves and to recover it from the retailers. The latter statement was incorrect, for the Chinese dealers had themselves complained to the foreign opium merchants. Her Majesty's Consul-General protested, and the *Taotai* persisting in his contention that the proposed tax was in the nature of a voluntary subscription, reported the matter to Her Britannic Majesty's Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary at the Court of China, and at the Envoy's orders warned the *Taotai* that he would be held responsible for any losses which might be sustained by British firms engaged in the opium trade if he carried out his intention of levying the tax. The *Taotai* therefore abandoned that intention.

147. The question of substituting the assamiwar for the khatadari system in Bihar was mentioned in paragraph 111 of the summary of the Administration Report for 1894-95. The desirability of introducing, as soon as this may be practicable, a system of assamiwar payment at the option of the cultivator into the Bihar Agency, and of developing throughout both Agencies the system of direct dealing for settlement and advances, as well as for payments, in so far as the cultivators may themselves desire it, was regarded by the Government of India as established, and it was thought that the possibility of working in Bihar a system of assamiwar payment could be most satisfactorily tested by experiment. Accordingly the Government of India authorized in August 1895 the introduction, as an experimental measure in one or two selected subdivisions, of the system of making payment for opium delivered either direct or through a representative at the option of the cultivator concerned, and called for detailed proposals from this Government to give effect to the measure sanctioned by them. The detailed proposals were accordingly submitted after communication with the Board. It was proposed that the experiment should for the present be tried in the three selected tracts of Burhi, Adapur, and Telhara at the approaching weighments, the last-named tract being afterwards abandoned and Phulwari substituted for it. It was also proposed that the

Substitution of assamiwar system for khatadari system in Bihar.

experiment should be confined in the three selected tracts throughout the whole of the operations of next year. The additional expenditure necessary to carry out the experiment was reported to be Rs. 7,000, made up of Rs. 6,020 on account of an increased commission and khurchan to khatadars, and Rs. 980 on account of extra establishments, and it was also stated that for a whole year's operations a further sum of Rs. 250 would be required for extra establishment. The Government of India sanctioned the above proposals in their entirety, and wished it to be understood that the question of the extension of the assamiwar system beyond the three tracts should for the present be regarded as a perfectly open question, the main object of the experiment being to gain experience of the working in Bihar of the assamiwar system, both from the point of view of the Department and from that of the cultivators. A proposal was also submitted to the Government of India that a special enquiry preliminary to any general change of system should be made, and it was suggested that the enquiry should be conducted by an officer of the Financial Department and a selected officer of the Opium Department. The Government of India observed that an officer of the Financial Department would not be specially suited to take part in the enquiry, and considered that, in order to obtain the full benefit of the lessons to be taught by the experiment, it might be advantageous to place only an experienced officer of the Opium Department on special duty to supervise the actual operations and to make enquiries in matters relating thereto in other tracts under opium cultivation, and accordingly sanctioned the employment of any officer whom this Government might select for the purpose. Mr. A. G. Tytler, C.I.E., an experienced officer of the Opium Department, was accordingly deputed to this special duty for a period of six months with effect from 21st April 1896. During the course of operations Mr. Tytler submitted to the Lieutenant-Governor a note advocating the adoption of an alternative assamiwar scheme for the Bihar Agency. This scheme has since been modified by him, and Government have authorized its trial in Mr. Tytler's own Sub-Agency, viz., Aliganj.

Audit of local accounts in the Benares and Bihar Agencies.

148. The question of instituting a system of local audit of accounts in the Benares and Bihar Agencies was under discussion for some time. In 1888 Mr. C. Rivett Carnac, an officer of the Accounts Department, was deputed to examine the system of audit of opium accounts in the two Agencies. The Board of Revenue did not agree with his conclusions, nor with the Accountant-General, Bengal, and a long discussion ensued, in the course of which the Opium Manual was produced in its present shape. The main discussion was set at rest by orders issued by the Government of India to the Accountant-General, Bengal. The Board having discussed with the Accountant-General and the two Agents the best way of giving effect to the orders of Government, have ordered certain changes in the forms of accounts.

Saw-mills at Patna.

149. In order to provide the chests required for both the Bihar and Benares Agencies, the saw-mills at the Patna Factory had been working full power since November 1893. The Board of Revenue reported that the stock of chests at the Patna Factory at the close of June 1895 was 36,054, besides 26,856 mango-wood chests at Ghazipur, and they accordingly recommended that the mills should be closed for a short time, because if work were continued at full power, there would not be sufficient storage-room for the chests turned out, and

mango-wood chests long in stock are liable to deterioration. The Board's proposal was sanctioned by Government, and the mills did not work during August, September, and October 1895. In November and December they were closed for 10 and 14 days respectively.

Sale of opium alkaloids manufactured at the Ghazipur Opium Factory.

150. The surplus stock of opium alkaloids (codeia and morphia hydrochlorate) manufactured at the Ghazipur Opium Factory has hitherto been sent to the Secretary of State in London to be sold there through brokers. A consignment was made in October 1892, but the prices obtained under this arrangement were very low. The Board of Revenue therefore proposed to sell the surplus stock to wholesale dealers in India at the same price at which the drugs are sold to Government departments, viz., Rs. 8-8 an ounce for codeia and Rs. 3-2 an ounce for morphia. An agreement was made in 1894 on this basis with Messrs. Bertie Smith & Co. of Bombay, but it proved unsatisfactory and was discontinued in the following year. The Board then submitted a scheme for the despatch of monthly consignments of opium alkaloids to London to be placed on the open market; the drugs to be put up for sale in fixed monthly instalments through the agency of some respectable firm of chemists, who would be allowed a commission on the proceeds and so would have an interest in the sale. The Government of India have approved the proposal, and the Board have been asked to report the details of the proposed arrangement for the information of that Government.

Sale of provision opium in 1896.

151. The Board of Revenue estimated the outturn of provision opium at each factory in 1895 at 18,538 chests for Bihar and at 17,415 chests for Benares, or 35,953 in all. Out of this quantity, 426 chests of Patna and 2,226 chests of Benares were to be sold in 1895, leaving 18,112 chests of Patna and 15,189 chests of Benares for sale in 1896, or a total of 33,301 chests. This amount, the Board stated, would only allow a sale of 2,775 chests a month, or 330 chests a month less than in the previous year; the Board therefore recommended that 42,000 chests should be advertised for sale in 1896; in order to do this, they suggested that the crop of 1896 be indented on to the extent of 8,699 chests. The matter was reported to the Government of India, who decided that the quantity of opium offered for sale in 1896 should be 39,000 chests, and that this number should be divided equally between the two agencies. The indent on the crop of 1896 was accordingly reduced to 5,699 chests, viz., 1,388 chests Patna and 4,311 chests Benares opium.

Purchase of Malwa opium.

152. In view of the present depletion of the reserve of provision opium, the Government of India sanctioned the purchase in the past year of not less than 3,000 maunds of Malwa opium at 90° consistence, provided that that quantity could be procured of suitable quality, and Mr. Hastings, who had been deputed to Indore in the previous year, was again deputed to make the purchase. The operations were conducted more advantageously than in the previous year. Owing to the better quality of the drug obtained, the total amount of crude opium purchased was 4,112 maunds (equivalent to 3,052 maunds of 90° consistence), against 4,195 maunds in the previous year. Of this amount, 1,408 maunds were 'special' opium, that is, Malwa opium as free from oil as it can be had; in 1894-95 only 980 maunds of special opium had been purchased. Not only was the

quality of Malwa opium purchased better, but its cost was less, and a saving was effected by the purchase of Hali rupees. In order to take advantage of the fall in the price of Hali rupees, and to lay in a stock of that coin, it was decided after the close of the year that Mr. Hastings should in 1896-97 proceed to Indore at an earlier date in order to purchase 3,000 maunds of Malwa opium at 90° consistence. He has accordingly been again deputed to Indore since the 15th October 1896.

Opium Department Examination of 1896.

153. The orders of the Government of India on the subject of the future recruitment of the Opium Department, referred to in paragraph 108 of the last year's report, were not received during the year under report, and consequently an examination was again held under the existing rules in February 1896 for the admission of European and Eurasian candidates, and on its results three gentlemen were appointed to the Department.

## EXCISE.

Results of the year.

154. The gross excise revenue for the year amounted to Rs. 1,38,77,980, against Rs. 1,25,67,855 in 1894-95, and the charges to Rs. 6,74,582, against Rs. 6,37,858. The receipts from country spirits rose from Rs. 55,61,516 to Rs. 59,11,840, those from ganja from Rs. 24,92,755 to Rs. 26,80,819 and those from opium from Rs. 22,13,721 to Rs. 23,65,128. Imported liquors, pachwai, tari and all the other articles of excise except beer, majum and madak contributed to the increase.

The average incidence of the excise revenue per head of population was 2 annas and 11 pies, against 2 annas and 9 pies in 1894-95.

The distillery and outstill areas remained the same, but a small distillery at Pakour was abolished, and arrangements were made to supply the shops in the subdivision from the distilleries at Dumka and Rajmahal. Unfermented tari has since 1883 been exempt from taxation in the Dacca Division in the interest of the trade in date sugar, but the exemption was recently withdrawn. For the first time after several years there was an increase in the consumption of ganja in Bengal from 4,828 to 5,203 maunds. On the recommendation of the Opium Commission, all madak and chandu shops have been closed from the beginning of the current year, but consumers are allowed to make madak and chandu for private use, and not for sale, up to the limit of one tola.

The number of licensees prosecuted for infringing the conditions of their licenses rose from 273 to 342, but the number of other persons prosecuted fell from 4,146 to 4,070. The total amount of fines imposed for breaches of the excise laws and rules was Rs. 79,377, of which Rs. 59,364 were realized. A sum of Rs. 67,585 was distributed in rewards to police and excise officers and informers, against Rs. 58,195 in the previous year.

Excise administration in regard to hemp drugs.

155. In connection with the report of the Indian Hemp Drugs Commission certain measures for the improvement of the Bengal system of excise administration in regard to hemp drugs engaged the attention of Government. In order to exercise an effective control over the produce, it has been decided to establish a Government central store-house or houses and to

introduce a system for the compulsory storage of the whole of the ganja produced in the province. As a means of preventing the smuggling into British territory of ganja produced in the Tributary Mahals of Orissa, orders have also been issued directing the experimental introduction into those States of the system in force in Cooch Behar, under which the State suppresses the local cultivation of hemp for the production of intoxicating drugs, procures the ganja from Bengal at cost price, and arranges for its sale to the public on payment of the same duty and under the same conditions as are in force in British districts. An attempt will also be made to regulate the collection of bhang without endeavouring to extirpate its spontaneous growth, and to see that as a rule wholesale and retail licenses for the sale of hemp drugs are not held by the same person. It is further under consideration whether the maximum of possession of hemp drugs should not be fixed at five tolas for ganja and charas and at one seer for bhang. Arrangements will be made from the 1st October 1896 to allow of the exportation of ganja to the North-Western Provinces and Oudh under bond without prepayment of duty in Bengal.

Amendment of the Bengal Excise Act.

156. The question of amending the Bengal Excise Act, VII of 1878, engaged the attention of Government during the year, the main object being to consolidate the present law, to give effect to certain reforms suggested by the Hemp Drugs Commission, and to alter the law in certain particulars as regards inspection, search, arrest, and punishment. The provisions of the Bill had not been finally settled at the close of the year.

## STAMPS.

Stamp revenue.

157. The receipts, charges, and net revenue from stamps under the Indian Stamp Act, I of 1879, and the Court-fees Act, VII of 1870, during 1895-96, were Rs. 1,67,97,312, Rs. 4,72,813, and Rs. 1,63,24,499, against Rs. 1,67,01,147, Rs. 4,74,453, and Rs. 1,62,26,694 in the previous year, so that the net income increased by Rs. 97,805. The increase in receipts occurred under both judicial and non-judicial stamps. The number of cases in which deficient stamp duty and penalty were levied by Civil and Revenue Courts during the year was 4,072 against 4,517 in the previous year; the amount of duty and penalty realized was Rs. 37,871 against Rs. 39,365; and the number of prosecutions instituted for breaches of the stamp law was 1,249 against 1,077. The amount paid as rewards for the detection of evasions of the stamp law was Rs. 2,230 against Rs. 3,083, and the amount of fines imposed on offenders was Rs. 8,789, against Rs. 8,252 of the previous year.

Amendment of the Indian Stamp Act, I of 1879.

158. During the year under review the Local Government was consulted by the Government of India on the question of a general revision and consolidation of the Indian Stamp Law. A report embodying various suggestions was submitted, and the matter is now under the consideration of the Government of India.

## INCOME-TAX.

Statistics.

159. Including advance payments and excess collections, and making allowance for various adjustments, the actual receipts of the year from income-tax amounted to Rs. 46,58,323, against Rs. 45,61,118 in 1894-95. The final demand

of income-tax for 1895-96, including penalties, fines, and arrears of past years, amounted to Rs. 48,14,912, against Rs. 47,20,384 for the previous year. The actual gross receipts amounted to Rs. 46,58,323 against Rs. 45,61,118, the charges to Rs. 1,81,774 against Rs. 1,75,703, and the net revenue to Rs. 44,76,549 against Rs. 43,85,415 in 1894-95. The number of objections filed was 10,797, of which 3,362, or 31·1 per cent., were successful. The number of distress warrants issued (5,636) was larger than in the previous year, but the cases in which actual sale was resorted to fell from 337 to 317. The average incidence of the tax in the whole Province (excluding the tax on interest of Government securities and the salaries of Government officials) was Re. 1 to every 17·2 persons, against 17·9 persons in the previous year, and in Calcutta it was Re. 1 to every ·4 persons. Calcutta alone contributed 48·4 per cent. of the total collections.

## EMIGRATION.

Statistics of Inland Emigration.

160. The total number of Emigrants registered in this Province during 1895, for employment on tea gardens in Assam, Cachar, or Sylhet was 29,048, against 18,138 in 1894. Of this number, 3,693 were supplied by contractors, 16,954 by special local agents, and 8,401 by garden sardars. The total number embarked, including those registered in the previous year, was 32,941, as compared with 18,937 in 1894; while the number disembarked at the final landing stations was 32,805, against 18,895 in the previous year. There were also 44,773 free emigrants, of whom 44,515 reached their destination. The total number of emigrants of all classes, who reached their destination, was 77,320, against 50,218 in 1894. Of these, Assam got 35,381, Cachar 11,687, and Sylhet 30,252.

Rules under Act I (B.C.) of 1889.

161. During the year the Rules under the Emigrants' Health Act I (B.C.) of 1889, for the supervision of free emigration to the labour districts of Assam, were revised with the object of ensuring—

(*a*) that proper accommodation shall be provided for coolies whether travelling by rail or road;

(*b*) that depôts and rest-houses established for this purpose shall be periodically inspected;

(*c*) that notice shall be given to inspecting officers of the despatch of emigrants from all depôts, with particulars of routes and times, so that they may be inspected both before starting and, if necessary, during transit.

At the same time a schedule was published prescribing for the first time the routes by rail, road, and river which may be used by emigrants. The routes selected are such as to fulfil the three requisites of expedition, comfort, and capability of supervision.

Inspection of coolly depôts and rest-houses, and enquiries into malpractices connected with recruiting.

162. During the year 1895 there were altogether 94 depôts and 64 rest-houses or places of accommodation for emigrants to Assam, against 111 and 83, respectively, in the previous year. The largest numbers of depôts and rest-houses were in the districts of Midnapore, Manbhum, the 24-Parganas, and Burdwan. These buildings were regularly inspected and their general condition has much

improved; the accommodation, the supply of drinking water, and the sanitary arrangements are now generally satisfactory. With a view to checking malpractices in connection with the recruitment of coolies, the district officers of recruiting districts are required to submit to Government a quarterly return of criminal cases connected with emigration. The returns for the first three quarters of 1895 showed that there was an increase in the number of cases reported in comparison with the corresponding quarters of 1894. The returns for the last quarter of the year, however, showed a decrease. The Lieutenant-Governor records a resolution on these returns every quarter, and attaches to it an account of some of the most important cases tried in the courts. The object of this is to show how the accused recruiters found it possible to have decoyed the coolies from their homes. Copies of these resolutions are invariably forwarded to Commissioners of Divisions, and through them to the district officers in Bengal, and also to the Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Assam, for their information. The whole subject of the supply of labour to Assam was examined by a Commission appointed by Sir Charles Elliott, and Sir Alexander Mackenzie's opinions and recommendations on it have recently been submitted to the Government of India.

Statistics of Colonial Emigration.

163. As in the previous year, there were seven colonial emigration agencies at work during 1895. The demand for adult labourers was 5,151 less than in the previous year; the falling off, which is unexplained, was distributed between Demerara, Trinidad, Jamaica, and Mauritius. Demerara indented for 1,840 labourers, Trinidad for 2,000, Jamaica for 460, Mauritius for 330, Natal for 1,900, Fiji for 1,340, and Surinam for 1,617. The supply exceeded the demand, however, in the cases of Demerara, Mauritius, and Fiji, and fell short in respect of the other indenting colonies.

Although the number despatched to the colonies was only 10,688, as many as 17,715 had been recruited in the mufassal; so that the casualties and rejections were 39·85 of the whole number recruited. The fact that so large a proportion left their homes with the intention of emigrating and were finally obliged to remain in this country represents much avoidable hardship. The Lieutenant-Governor has therefore directed that a stricter supervision should be exercised over the recruiters, and that more substantial compensation should be given to emigrants who are brought to Calcutta without adequate medical examination, and are thence sent back to their homes.

## EDUCATION.

Abolition of the net grant system.

164. On the recommendation of the Director of Public Instruction, the system of Net Grants for Government High Schools has been abolished and replaced by the system of gross grants, such as is in force for Government Colleges, boarding schools, survey schools, and medical schools; and a sum of Rs. 25,000 year has been allotted for distribution to schools requiring additional grants for unforeseen expenditure not provided for in the budget. The power of creating appointments in Collegiate and Zila schools is now entirely in the hands of the Director of Public Instruction, the power of creating such appointments up to a limit of Rs. 50 having been withdrawn from Inspectors of Schools.

165. Early in his administration Sir Charles Elliott started a scheme for providing students of the north of Calcutta with a playground, and appealed for help to the opulent and charitable. His appeal was supported by the late Viceroy, the Marquis of Lansdowne, in his address as Chancellor of the Calcutta University. Nothing was, however, done until 1894, when a donation of Rs 15,000 was made by Rajah Benoy Krishna Deb to the Society for the Higher Training of Young Men. With this sum a fund was started for a playground, the public square known as Marcus Square was given by the Calcutta Municipality as the nucleus of the ground, the tank in the square was filled up and additional land acquired. The whole space measures about 200 by 100 yards. The management of the ground has been vested in a representative Committee.

Recreation ground for students of Colleges and Schools.

The ground was formally opened by Sir Charles Elliott shortly before his retirement; but though much has been done, yet much remains to be done before the ground can be brought into proper working order. Over Rs. 42,000 have been privately subscribed, and Government has given Rs. 50,000; but additional contributions are needed to complete the scheme and secure its permanence.

166. The Society for the Higher Training of Young Men, which is located in the east wing of the Hindu School building, was started in 1891, and its constitution was settled in the following year. Its government is primarily vested in a General Committee, which includes many of the leading members of the educated community of Calcutta, and from this body is elected an Executive Committee, consisting of seven officers of the Society and not more than eight other members.

Society for the Higher Training of Young Men in Calcutta.

The objects of the Society are the intellectual, moral and physical improvement of the educated youth of Calcutta. It has endeavoured to accomplish its aims by the establishment of a library and reading room, by the delivery of lectures, and by the promotion of athletic sports. It has also set on foot a monthly journal, the "Calcutta University Magazine."

Besides private subscriptions and donations, amounting to about Rs. 30,000, the Society received the most generous help and encouragement from the Marquis of Lansdowne, and has been materially assisted by the Bengal Government.

Much, however, is still required to make the Society permanent and self-supporting, and further help is needed for the purpose. It was suggested that the name of the Society should be changed to some less ambitious title, such as the "Calcutta Students' Society," or Institute or Union and this has been done since the close of the year.

167. The question of providing a training for teachers in English secondary schools was considered during the year. It had been proposed to establish a Central Training College, but it was thought that such an institution in this province would be both expensive and superfluous and it was accordingly decided to add an English Department to each of the existing Training schools at Calcutta, Hooghly, Dacca, Patna, and Cuttack and to hold an examination, at which three classes of teachers' certificate for students at the Entrance stage, at the F. A. stage, and at the B. A. stage respectively, should be granted. In the case of the first two

Training of teachers for English Secondary Schools.

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classes the examination is to be preceded by a course of one year in a training school; but such a course will not be necessary for B. A's. An exception is made in favour of those who have served with credit as teachers for three years or more, and these are to be allowed to compete without passing through a training school, for the grade of Certificate corresponding to their academical standing. A teacher holding a certificate of a certain grade with credit for five years is to be permitted to compete for the next higher grade of certificate if his capacity as a teacher and his knowledge of the subjects of examination are certified by the Inspector of Schools. The standards for the three classes of Certificates will be graduated in point of difficulty and extent, but each standard is to be complete in itself, and is to include the general principles and methods of the art of teaching, with application to particular subjects, moral and physical training, and the maintenance of school discipline, as well as the details of school management. The pupils of both English classes will, like all other pupils of the training school, take part in the work of the model or practising school attached to it. Fifteen stipends of Rs. 6 a month have been created for each of the two classes at the Calcutta, Hooghly, and Dacca Training Schools, and ten of the same value for each class at the Patna and Cuttack Schools. These will provide for the training every year of 130 teachers for the Entrance and F. A. standards, in addition to those who may qualify for the first-grade certificate.

Sanskrit education.

168. Owing to the large increase in the number of associations for the promotion of Sanskrit studies, and of tols and pupils coming within the sphere of the examinations, the annual grant of Rs. 18,000, sanctioned in 1892 for the encouragement of Sanskrit education in Bengal, was increased by Rs. 3,000.

Medical College rules.

169. With a view to relieving the Medical College classes of students who have no chance of obtaining a medical qualification and to supplying a further incentive to application, it was proposed to establish a compulsory test examination to be undergone at the end of each year's course. Accordingly rules were framed providing that promotion to the higher classes should be given according to the results of this examination. Students of the first, second, and third-year classes who twice fail to gain promotion in this way will be removed from the College and not be entitled to re-admission; students of the fourth-year class who fail at the examination will be relegated to that class for a further year; and students of the fifth-year class who fail at the second L.M.S. or 2nd M.B. examination will have to attend a further course of lectures in the subjects in which they have failed, in accordance with the regulations of the University. Students relegated to the class of the previous year upon failure at the examination will be required to pay the full fees; and those who, upon failure at the preliminary scientific examination or the final examination of the University, have to attend a further course of lectures in the subjects in which they have failed, will be required to pay a fee of Rs. 40 for a course in one subject, Rs. 60 for two subjects, and Rs. 70 for three.

Amalgamation of the Patna Survey School with the Bihar Industrial School.

170. The Bihar Industrial School, which had been originally established in 1879 by private subscriptions to commemorate the visit of His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales to Bankipore and closed after a short period, was reopened in November 1892 under the orders of Sir Charles Elliott.

During the year now under review it was amalgamated with the Patna Survey School, and the combined institutions are now being worked under the name of the "Bihar School of Engineering." The management is vested in a special Committee appointed by Government, with the Commissioner of the Patna Division as President and Trustee and the Inspector of Works as Scientific Adviser to direct the practical working of the school and to control the expenditure on purchase of materials and appliances. The expenses are met from the interest on the invested funds of the Bihar Industrial School, amounting to Rs. 8,825 a year, and the Government grant of Rs. 5,920 to the Survey School, the proceeds of sales of work and the fees received being credited to Provincial revenues.

Survey schools.

171. In order to promote the utility of the Survey Schools at Patna, Dacca, and Cuttack, it has been decided to grant an Amin's certificate to every student who passes the first year's examination, and to permit him (if he wishes) to leave the school at that stage, instead of taking the second year's course. Sanction has been given to the addition of a mechanical department to each of the schools. Government officials requiring the services of surveyors, kanungoes, and native amins have been instructed to apply to the schools. A certain knowledge of English is now required for admission to the schools at Patna and Dacca, the former of which has, as stated above, been amalgamated with the Bihar Industrial School; but students from Middle Vernacular schools are allowed admission to the Dacca School, on the understanding that they must qualify in English up to a moderate standard if they wish to remain at the school after passing the first year's examination. It was not thought advisable to introduce rules of this nature in the school at Cuttack.

Revision of the Geological course for the M.A. degree examination of the Calcutta University.

172. The question of introducing the study of Geology into Bengal schools and colleges, with the object of enlisting qualified natives in the Geological Survey Department, has long engaged the attention of this Government. Geology is an optional subject for the M.A. and B.A. degree examinations of the Calcutta University. In 1891, a Lecturer on Geology was appointed in the Presidency College, Calcutta, as an experimental measure: the Geological classes there were made permanent under the orders of the Secretary of State for India, dated 22nd February 1895. Dr. Griesbach, Director of the Geological Survey Department, found that certain native candidates who passed the M.A. examination in Geology from the Presidency College were not qualified for employment in his Department; and at the request of this Government he has formulated a course of studies to be complete in four years. The syllabus of studies has been communicated to the Director of Public Instruction; and the Registrar of the Calcutta University has been requested to lay it before the Senate.

Civil Engineering College, Sibpur—Mining instruction.

173. In 1895 sanction was accorded to the introduction of a course of Mining instruction in connection with the Sibpur Civil Engineering College. The College rules were accordingly revised so as to admit of the award of two Mining scholarships of Rs. 50 per mensem, tenable for two years, to holders of the B.E. degree who intended to take up Mining as a profession, and arrangements were made for their practical training under

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Dr. W. Saise, Manager of the East Indian Railway Collieries at Karharbari, in the district of Hazaribagh. As none of the passed candidates of the B. E. examination of 1895 were willing to undergo the training, a beginning was made with a Licentiate of Engineering, who is now undergoing a course of instruction under Dr. Saise.

Lady Elliott Hostel.

174. On the recommendation of the Committee appointed in December 1893 to enquire into the condition and requirements of the several medical schools in Bengal, a hostel was constructed near the Campbell Medical School, Sealdah, for the female students of that school, at a cost of Rs. 1,32,038. Of this amount, Government gave Rs. 18,795, and the Nawab Begum of Murshidabad Rs. 25,000, and the balance (Rs. 88,243) was met from the sum of Rs. 90,000 bequeathed by the late Walter Thomson, of Bihia, for the promotion of secular and scientific education among girls in the Province of Bengal. The hostel was named the "Lady Elliott Hostel" at the request of the Nawab Begum.

Statistics of the year.

175. The number of pupils in public institutions rose from 1,501,159 to 1,537,810, but the number of pupils attending private institutions fell from 140,360 to 139,192, the net increase in the number of pupils under instruction thus being 35,483. There was an increase in the number of public institutions from 55,800 to 57,109, and a decrease in that of private or indigenous schools from 13,941 to 13,744. All classes of public institutions, except middle English and special schools, gained in number and strength. The number of middle English schools declined by 3 and their pupils by 509; while in special schools, in spite of a loss of 59 institutions, the number of pupils increased by 125. Private institutions showed a loss of 197 schools and of 1,168 pupils. The number of colleges and secondary schools of all classes showed a slight increase: so did also the number of pupils attending them The number of upper and lower primary schools advanced by 1,200 and that of their pupils by 34,295, the development having taken place in both upper and lower primaries, but more particularly in the latter. The number of girls' schools increased by 140 and their pupils by 1,407. The number of Muhammadan pupils in public institutions advanced from 397,879 to 404,652, or by 6,773, while in private institutions it fell from 91,454 to 89,642, or by 1,812, the net increase in the number of pupils thus being 4,961. The percentage of Muhammadan pupils on the total number at schools fell slightly from 29·8 to 29·5. The statistics of education of Europeans showed an increase of 2 schools and 81 pupils.

The total expenditure during the year amounted to Rs. 1,06,81,267, showing an increase of Rs. 8,51,695. The expenditure from Provincial revenues increased by Rs. 3,59,287, due to large expenditure on educational buildings, the net result being an increase of Rs. 4,40,609 in the expenditure from public sources. The expenditure from private sources increased by Rs. 4,11,086. The total expenditure on secondary education increased by Rs. 1,42,713, primary education by Rs. 1,59,001, and female education by Rs. 11,264. Both for primary and female education larger contributions than in the previous year were received alike from District and Municipal Funds.

## STATIONERY.

176. The income and expenditure of the Stationery Department amounted to Rs. 4,655 and Rs. 1,04,483, respectively, against Rs. 94,262 and Rs. 1,05,136 in the preceding year. The total value of the different articles of stationery issued, exclusive of deficiencies in stock-taking and miscellaneous adjustments, showed an advance of Rs. 3,14,129. The principal increases occurred under "Writing paper" (Rs. 60,114), "Printing paper" (Rs. 1,45,657), "Carbonic, papyrographic, and other kinds of paper" (Rs. 33,306), "Paste, mill and straw boards" (Rs. 9,366) and "Other articles" (Rs. 11,480). The only noticeable decrease was in the consumption of quill pens, which showed a falling off of 300,000 in number and Rs. 4,954 in value. The substitution of country-made for imported articles effected a net gain of Rs. 1,47,358 in paper and Rs. 7,997 in other articles.

Statistics.

The total number of standard and special forms received from the Press and issued during the year showed a considerable decline. This decrease was mainly due to the active co-operation of the District and Subdivisional Officers with the Superintendent of Stationery in adopting every possible method of economy in this direction.

The receipts and charges of the Form Branch amounted respectively to Rs. 37,084 and Rs. 47,746, against Rs. 34,957 and Rs. 48,109 in 1894-95. The increase in the receipts, amounting to Rs. 2,127, was mainly due to the sale of a larger number of forms and service-books to the public in Bengal and Assam, while the decrease in expenditure was the necessary consequence of the despatch of a smaller number of forms.

177. During the year orders were issued appointing a standing Committee for the purpose of considering questions connected with the substitution of Indian-made for imported stationery, and the settling of contracts for Indian-made stationery. It was decided that a meeting of the Committee should be convened whenever there was any question of sufficient importance for their consideration.

Appointment of a Paper Committee.

178. The total cash receipts of the Printing Department during the year under review amounted to Rs. 82,510, and the expenditure to Rs. 3,28,251, against Rs. 83,399 and Rs. 3,78,114, respectively, in the preceding year. The value of work done was Rs. 5,00,044, against Rs. 5,38,689 in the previous year, the decrease being ascribed chiefly to the reduced demands of the Stationery Department. After making allowances for wear and tear of materials, for value of inter-departmental services rendered, and for house-rent, the profit and loss accounts of the presses showed a net gain of Rs. 1,90,163, against Rs. 1,59,791 in 1894-95.

Printing.

## FACTORIES.

179. In 1895 there were 166 factories, against 162 in the previous year. The number of operatives employed in these factories was 135,829, comprising 106,093 male adults, 18,425 female adults, 10,303 boys, and 1,008 girls. As in the previous year, the sanitary condition of the factories and their management was generally satisfactory.

The Factories Act.

It has been calculated that about 15 per cent. of the boys employed in factories in Calcutta are unprotected by vaccination. The Civil Surgeon of the 24-Parganas has suggested that inspecting officers should be allowed to reject as unfit for certification of age those children who are not vaccinated During the year under report some of the mills in Calcutta entirely recast their latrine arrangements. It was, however, reported by the Commissioner of the Presidency Division that some of the mills below Calcutta ran off their sewage into the river Hooghly. He considers that this practice is a grave public nuisance, and that mill-owners should be called upon to discontinue it. These matters are under the consideration of this Government.

Sir John Leng, M. P. for Dundee, visited many of the jute mills in and around Calcutta during the year under report, and on his return to England published a series of articles in which he expresses his approval of the system in force.

Working hours of women and children in factories in Bengal.

180. Early in the year the mode of calculating the duration of the employment of children in some of the large jute mills for the purposes of section 7 (3) of the Indian Factories Act, 1881, formed the subject of consideration. It was found that, in certain factories, it was still the practice to count the intervals during which work was stopped, in order to give time for the bobbins to be refilled, as intervals of rest for the children, and to add these periods to the total of the daily hours of work. This practice was discontinued by order, as being contrary to the intention of section 10 (1) of the Act, which requires that the length of each interval shall be specifically stated in the Notice which the occupier has to set up and maintain in a conspicuous place within the factory, and that, during such intervals of rest, the children should be at liberty to run about and divert themselves as they please.

Protest by the Dundee Chamber of Commerce.

181. Later on in the year the Dundee Chamber of Commerce represented—

(1) that it was unjust to the home textile industries to allow machinery to be worked by women, young persons and children, for a larger number of hours in India than is allowed in the United Kingdom ;

(2) that the Indian factories were not adequately or systematically inspected by officials trained to the work, as is done in the United Kingdom; and that it was doubtful, even if such inspections were carried out, whether it would be possible to prevent the intentions of the Legislature being defeated in factories where the shift system is in operation;

(3) that a new industry had been developed by the employment of women and young persons for long hours and all night under the provisions of the shift system; and that it was doubtful whether, in allowing this, the evils naturally incident to the system had been sufficiently considered.

Enquiry showed that women and children do not work for a longer time than is permitted by Act XI of 1881, viz., 11 hours for the former and 7 for the latter; that the inspection of factories is neither inadequate nor unsystematic, the work being regularly carried out by the Special Inspector, the District Officers and Civil Surgeons to whom it is assigned;

that there is no connection between the number of hours they work and the shift system; that among the labouring population in India work is frequently done by night in preference to the day time; and that, since the law was passed permitting night-work, nothing had happened to render a change advisable.

## ECCLESIASTICAL.

Separation of the offices of Senior Marriage Registrar and of Inspector-General of Registration.

182. The office of the Senior Marriage Registrar of Calcutta was formerly held by the Inspector-General of Registration as an *ex-officio* appointment. When in August 1893 a native gentleman, Nawab Syed Amir Hossain, was appointed to officiate as Inspector-General of Registration, it became necessary to appoint some other officer to be Senior Marriage Registrar, as section 7 of the Indian Christian Marriage Act, XV of 1872, requires that the Senior Marriage Registrar must be a Christian. The Lieutenant-Governor accordingly appointed to the post Mr. E. L. Martyr, in addition to his duties as Registrar in the General, Revenue, and Statistical Departments of the Bengal Secretariat. This arrangement having been found to work well, the office of the Senior Marriage Registrar has been finally separated from that of Inspector-General of Registration.

Subsidiary rules for the erection, repair, and endowment of monuments in Government cemeteries.

183. In August 1894 the Government of India in the Home Department enquired whether any subsidiary rules had been framed by this Government laying down the procedure to be observed in the erection, repair, and endowment of monuments in Government cemeteries; and if not, they suggested the issue of rules on the lines of those promulgated by the Governments of Bombay and Madras in March 1892 and April 1893. Rules were accordingly framed upon this model and issued. But afterward the Accountant-General, Bengal, brought to notice certain account objections to them; and they were criticized on certain points of practice by the Venerable the Archdeacon. They were therefore revised in consultation with these two officers; and were published as revised with the approval of the Government of India.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

Asoka inscriptions.

184. In December 1895 Mr. A. E. Caddy, who continued to be on special duty under this Government since May 1894, informed Government of the existence of interesting Grecian and Buddhistic remains in the Swat valley. Mr. Caddy was accordingly deputed to make excavations there for the Indian Museum, Calcutta, and he crossed the frontier on the 14th February 1896, and made some most interesting discoveries; the remains found have been deposited in the Indian Museum, where they are now being arranged and catalogued. After finishing his work in the Swat valley Mr. Caddy proceeded to Girnar in the Bombay Presidency, and thence to Siddhipura in Madras, to take moulds of certain rock inscriptions in those places. Mr. Caddy returned to Calcutta on the 22nd September 1896, and his special service came to an end on the 30th of that month. The paper moulds taken from rock nscriptions at Girnar and Siddhipura have also been made over to the Indian Museum, where casts will now be made from them.

185. In September 1893 the Government of India sent to this Government a note by Major Temple, President of the Rangoon Municipality, bringing to notice the existence of important archæological ruins on the site of the Maurya Palace at Patna, and suggested the deputation of Dr. Führer, Archæological Surveyor, North-Western Provinces, for the work. This gentleman visited Patna in March 1894, and reported that certain mounds did undoubtedly hide the remains of Asoka's Palace, the relic stupa, and the *Vihara* of Buddha's footprint. The City Magistrate of Patna was entrusted with the work of excavation, and a sum of Rs. 1,000 was placed at his disposal. The excavations made resulted in the discovery of concentric layers of bricks evidently belonging to stupas, and of the base of a watchtower; but did not bring to light the ruins of the Maurya Palace.

Maurya Palace in Patna.

Surgeon-Major L. A. Waddell, Professor of Chemistry, Medical College, Calcutta, then visited Patna at the request of this Government in February 1896, and indicated certain sites on which, in his opinion, excavations were likely to be more successful. The Commissioner of the Patna Division was requested to arrange for excavations on these sites; Mr. C. A. Mills, Inspector of Works, Bihar Division, consented to supervise the work, and authority was given to an expenditure upon it of Rs. 2,000.

186. The arrangement made in 1893, under which Dr. Watt was placed in charge of the Economic and Art Section of the Indian Museum, terminated on the 1st January 1896, but the Trustees of the Museum having reported that the arrangement had worked so satisfactorily that it was undesirable to disturb it, this Government approved its continuance for a further period of three years.

Management of the Economic and Art Section of the Indian Museum.

187. Early in 1896 Sir Alexander Mackenzie having received communications from various experienced officers indicating the advisability of modifying to some extent the hard-and-fast rules in force on the subject of touring, His Honour modified the rules for tours of inspection by Revenue Officers and Heads of Departments so far as to relax the orders prescribing certain minimum periods for the tours of Commissioners, District and Subdivisional Officers. Commissioners of Divisions were allowed discretion to arrange the length and character of their own tours, and those of their District and Subdivisional Officers, with due regard to the importance of making themselves personally acquainted with all parts of their respective jurisdictions, of inspecting with reasonable frequency all public institutions therein situated, and of making from time to time, in person, such local enquiries as may be necessary to enable them to conduct their duties with satisfaction to themselves and Government, and to supply any information specially required by Government. Stress was laid upon the necessity of having the disposal of case-work by District and Subdivisional Officers interfered with as little as possible by their tours; and periodical (in the case of Subdivisional Officers, weekly) visits to head-quarters were prescribed.

Tours of Commissioners, District and Subdivisional Officers.

188. During the year under report the Secretary of State sanctioned a set of revised regulations for the future employment of European gardeners in India. The chief conditions are that the candidate, who will be selected at the India Office and will travel to India at the expense of Government,

Employment of European gardeners.

will, on his arrival in this country, be posted to the Royal Botanic Garden, Calcutta, as a supernumerary, on a salary of Rs. 150 per month. This, on his ceasing to be a supernumerary and receiving a particular appointment from Government, will be raised to Rs. 200, and will afterwards increase by annual increments of Rs. 5 per month until five years' service have been completed. After this, annual increments of Rs. 10 per month will be given until the pay reached the maximum of Rs. 425. Provision is also made for free quarters or an allowance in lieu thereof and for the grant of a special local allowance in certain cases.

# PART II.



REPORT

ON THE

# ADMINISTRATION OF BENGAL, 1895-96.

# REPORT FOR THE YEAR 1895-96.

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# ADMINISTRATION OF BENGAL, 1895-96.

## I.—POLITICAL.

### Changes of Administration.

Tours of the Lieutenant-Governor.

In 1895-96 the head-quarters of the Bengal Government were at Darjeeling from 17th April to 1st July and from 21st August to 19th November, and for the remainder of the year at Calcutta.

On the 2nd April Sir Charles Elliott proceeded to Tarkeswar and opened the Tarkeswar-Magra Railway. On the 15th April His Honour left Calcutta for Darjeeling, and rode from Siliguri to Kurseong *viâ* Naxalbari, Panighatta, and Pankhabari to inspect the Balasun bridge, which was then under construction, and to select a site for the boys' school at Kurseong. From the 26th April to the 4th May Sir Charles Elliott made a tour in Sikkim, and visited the following places:—Kalimpong, Pedong, Pakhyong, Guntok, Tumlong, Song, Temi, and Namchi. At Guntok, on the 29th April, a Darbar was held to discuss several matters relating to the administration of Sikkim. Six members of the Sikkim Council and the Political Officer were present.

Sir Charles Elliott left Darjeeling on the 2nd July, and proceeded from Calcutta to Chandbally on the 6th, with the object of inspecting the settlement work and of discussing several settlement questions with the officers there, returning to Calcutta on the 14th July. On the 5th August His Honour again left Calcutta for Muzaffarpur to examine the progress of the settlement work, and afterwards proceeded on a tour of inspection by river, visiting the head-quarters of the Monghyr, Bhagalpur, and Rajshahi districts, and the subdivisional head-quarters of Rajmahal on the way.

From 5th to 10th September the Lieutenant-Governor paid a visit to Serial in the interior of the Darjeeling district to inspect the quinine plantation there.

Sir Alexander Mackenzie took over charge of the office of Lieutenant-Governor on the afternoon of the 17th December 1895. On the 8th February His Honour paid a visit to Serampore to open the Howrah Water-works. Again on the 4th March His Honour visited Hooghly to inspect the Court buildings and discuss with the local officers the question of the removal of the district courts and offices to the unoccupied military barracks at Chinsura.

Examination for the Provincial and the Subordinate Civil Service.

The usual examination for the selection of probationers in the Executive Branch of the Provincial Civil Service and the Subordinate Civil Service was held on the 23rd March 1896 and the three following days. No fewer than 165 competitors, or the same number as last year, obtained permission to compete, and of these, 166 (all of whom except five were graduates) actually appeared and sent in papers. Of these 160 candidates, 128 took up Bengali as their vernacular, 26 Hindi or Hindustani, and 6 Uriya. The corresponding figures at the examination held in 1895 were

115, 36, and 9. Out of the total number of candidates, there were only 20 Muhammadans, 6 Bihari Hindus, and 6 Uriyas. In 1895, the corresponding figures were 18, 11, and 9. The total number of candidates who obtained one-third marks was 131, against 108 in 1895. The policy of promoting deserving Sub-Deputy-Collectors to officiate as Deputy Collectors has been adhered to. During the year 1894-95, 28, and during 1895-96, 32, Sub-Deputy Collectors received promotion to the grade of Officiating Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector.

Judicial Branch of the Provincial Civil Service.

In September 1895, Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India sanctioned a rule under the Statute 33 Vic., Chapter 3, authorising the Government of Bengal to appoint any Subordinate Judge, being a member of the Provincial Civil Service and a native of India, of proved merit and ability, to be also an Assistant Sessions Judge. In these appointments no question of transfer to a higher service or of an increased rate of pay is involved, but the object is to secure the preliminary training of certain Subordinate Judges in criminal work, with a view to the filling up hereafter, with those officers, of vacancies which may occur in the appointments of District and Sessions Judge, to which members of the Provincial Service may be promoted. Three officers have been so appointed.

Police Training School.

During the year the Inspector-General submitted to Government a scheme for the establishment of a permanent Police Training School at Bhagalpur, with the object of giving suitable training to the investigating officers of the force. The project has since received the sanction of the Government of India and of the Secretary of State, and the institution is now in full working order. The system of selecting officers for the higher ranks of the police force by competitive examination is reported to have worked well, and much improvement is anticipated by the Inspector-General in the *morale* and general working of the force in consequence of the employment of men of superior education and special training.

Reorganisation of the Subordinate Forest Service.

The question of reorganising the Subordinate Forest Service, consisting of rangers, foresters, and guards, which had been under discussion for some time past and referred to in paragraph 69 of the Administration Report for 1892-93, still awaits the final orders of the Government of India. The scheme, as far as it related to Bengal, has been considered by successive Conservators of Forests, and was finally revised during the year under report with special reference to the Resolutions in which the Government of India laid down the policy to be generally followed in forest administration. Under the amended scheme a staff is proposed of 30 rangers, 106 foresters, and 410 guards, against 24 rangers, 83 foresters, and 322 guards now employed; and it would involve an additional cost of Rs. 2,331 per mensem.

Appointment of a Superintendent for the Government estate of Damin-i-koh in the district of the Sonthal Parganas.

The necessity of appointing a Superintendent for the Government estate of the Damin-i-koh in the Sonthal Parganas has been under consideration for some years. In 1894-95 all forest lands in the Government estate of Damin-i-koh were declared to be "Protected Forest" under Chapter IV of the Indian Forest Act, and it was decided that they should be managed by the Forest Department. Rules were promulgated for this purpose, and in May 1895 an officer of the Department was appointed to have charge of the "Sonthal Parganas Forest Division." Previously these forests had been managed by a Deputy Collector, who was in charge of the whole estate. It was feared that friction might arise between the Sonthals and the Forest Officers, and the Revenue officers urged that a Civil Superintendent should be appointed to represent Government as landlord, and gradually to reconcile the people to the change of system in regard to forest administration. The Lieutenant-Governor rejected the proposal, observing that there is no need of a Superintendent while the Forest Officer works under the control of the Deputy Commissioner. Since the close of the year the Forest Officer, Mr. Lovegrove, has been vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the third class, so that he has taken his place as one of the officers of the Sonthal Parganas system.

Revised rules regarding the grant of special settlement allowances to Covenanted or Statutory Civilians employed on settlement duty.

Under the orders of the Secretary of State passed in March 1889, Officers of the Covenanted or Statutory Civil Service, deputed to settlement work in this Province, were allowed to draw special settlement allowances of Rs. 200, if their other emoluments amounted to Rs. 700 a month or upwards, or Rs. 100 if they were less. In January 1896 a set of revised Rules, regulating the grant of settlement allowances to these Officers, was promulgated by the Supreme Government, with the previous sanction of the Secretary of State. Under these rules Settlement Officers are entitled to draw a special deputation allowance of Rs. 150 and Assistant Settlement Officers Rs. 100 a month, in addition to the pay and officiating allowances which would be admissible to them if serving in the regular line and not holding a special appointment: provided that the total emoluments of a Settlement Officer must not ordinarily exceed Rs. 2,000 a month, and that an Assistant Settlement Officer must not be attached to a settlement for purposes of training only, or is not in subordinate charge of any portion of the operations. Provision has also been made for the grant of a special settlement allowance of Rs. 150 a month to a Collector or Deputy Commissioner placed in charge of the settlement of his district, in addition to his ordinary duties; and it has been ruled that this allowance will count as part of his salary. In laying down the above rules, the Government of India allowed to Officers holding settlement appointments at the date of the promulgation of the new rules a choice between the old and new conditions.

Opium payments, assamiwar v. khatadari system.

The desirability of introducing, as soon as this may be practicable, a system of assamiwar payment at the option of the cultivator into the Bihar Opium Agency, and of developing throughout both Agencies the system of direct dealing for settlement and advances, as well as for payments, in so far as the cultivators may themselves desire it, was regarded by the Government of India as established, and it was thought that the possibility of working in Bihar a system of assamiwar payment could be most satisfactorily tested by experiment. Accordingly the Government of India authorized, in August 1895, the introduction, as an experimental measure in one or two selected subdivisions, of the system of making payment for opium delivered either direct or through a representative at the option of the cultivator concerned, and called for detailed proposals from this Government to give effect to the measure sanctioned by them. The detailed proposals were accordingly submitted in communication with the Board. It was proposed that the experiment should for the present be tried in the three selected tracts of Burhi, Adapur, and Telhara at the approaching weighments, the last-named tract being afterwards abandoned and Phulwari substituted for it. It was also proposed that the experiment should be confined in the three selected tracts throughout the whole of the operations of next year. The additional expenditure necessary to carry out the experiment was reported to be Rs. 7,000, made up of Rs. 6,020 on account of an increased commission and khurchan to khatadars, and Rs. 980 on account of extra establishments, and it was also stated that for a whole year's operations a further sum of Rs. 250 would be required for extra establishment. The Government of India sanctioned the above proposals in their entirety, and wished it to be understood that the question of the extension of the assamiwar system beyond the three tracts should for the present be regarded as a perfectly open question, the main object of the experiment being to gain experience of the working in Bihar of the assamiwar system, both from the point of view of the Department and from that of the cultivators. A proposal was also submitted to the Government of India that a special enquiry preliminary to any general change of system should be made, and it was suggested that the enquiry should be conducted by an officer of the Financial Department and a selected officer of the Opium Department. The Government of India observed that an officer of the Financial Department would not be specially suited to take part in the enquiry, and considered that, in order to obtain the full benefit of the lessons to be taught by the experiment, it might be advantageous to place only an experienced officer of the Opium Department on special duty to supervise the actual operations and to make enquiries in matters relating thereto in other tracts

under opium cultivation, and accordingly sanctioned the employment of any officer whom this Government might select for the purpose. Mr. A. G. Tytler, C.I.E., an experienced officer of the Opium Department, was accordingly deputed to this special duty for a period of six months, with effect from 21st April 1896. During the course of operations Mr. Tytler submitted to the Lieutenant-Governor a note advocating the adoption of an alternative assamiwar scheme for the Bihar Agency. This scheme has since been modified by him, and Government have authorized its trial in Mr. Tytler's own Sub-Agency, viz., Aliganj.

Examination of candidates for admission into the Military Assistant Surgeon Branch of the Indian Subordinate Medical Department.

Under the orders of the Government of India, the examination of candidates for admission into the Military Assistant Surgeon Branch of the Indian Subordinate Medical Department will be in future conducted by the Education Department of Bengal, instead of by the office of the Surgeon-General with the Government of India. It is to be held each year on the first Monday in April at certain central stations, and to be superintended by the Principal Medical Officers at those stations. The questions will be set by selected officers of the Education Department, and the answer-papers will be forwarded to the Director of Public Instruction, who will report the result to the Surgeon-General with the Government of India.

Abolition of net grants for education.

On the recommendation of the Director of Public Instruction, the system of net grants for Government High Schools has been abolished and replaced by the system of gross grants, such as is in force for Government Colleges, boarding schools, survey schools, and medical schools; and a sum of Rs. 25,000 a year has been allotted for distribution to schools requiring additional grants for unforeseen expenditure not provided for in the budget. The power of creating appointments in Collegiate and Zilla schools is now entirely in the hands of the Director of Public Instruction, the power of creating such appointments up to a limit of Rs. 50 having been withdrawn from Inspectors of Schools.

Separation of the offices of Senior Marriage Registrar and of Inspector-General of Registration.

The office of the Senior Marriage Registrar of Calcutta was formerly held by the Inspector-General of Registration as an *ex-officio* appointment. When in August 1893 a native gentleman, Nawab Saiyad Amir Hossain, was appointed to officiate as Inspector-General of Registration, it became necessary to appoint some other officer to be Senior Marriage Registrar, as section 7 of the Indian Christian Marriage Act, XV of 1872, requires that the Senior Marriage Registrar must be a Christian. The Lieutenant-Governor accordingly appointed to the post Mr. E. L. Martyr, in addition to his duties as Registrar in the General, Revenue, and Statistical Departments of the Bengal Secretariat. This arrangement having been found to work well, the office of the Senior Marriage Registrar has been finally separated from that of Inspector-General of Registration.

Management of the Economic and Art Section of the Indian Museum.

The arrangement made in 1893, under which Dr. Watt was placed in charge of the Economic and Art Section of the Indian Museum, terminated on the 1st January 1896, but the Trustees of the Museum having reported that the arrangement had worked so satisfactorily that it was undesirable to disturb it, this Government approved its continuance for a further period of three years.

# Relations with Tributary States, and Frontier Affairs.

TRIBUTARY STATES OF ORISSA.

Administrative changes.

RAJA Raghunath Bebarta Patnaik, whose succession to the Chiefship of Athgarh on the death of his elder brother, Raja Bhagirathi Bebarta Patnaik, had been recognised by the Government of India in March 1894, died in January 1896. The question of the succession to the State was kept in abeyance until the confinement of his widow, and his younger brother, Babu Biswanath Samanta, was in the meantime recognized as Regent. The Rani having since been confined of a daughter, who died almost immediately after birth, the Government of India have recognized the succession of Babu Biswanath as Chief of the Athgarh State, with the name and title of Raja Srikaran Biswanath Bebarta Patnaik. Mr. R. T. Dundas of the Bengal Police, who succeeded Mr. H. P. Wylly in 1894 as Government Agent, Keonjhar, brought to a satisfactory conclusion the special work for which he was deputed to that State, and was withdrawn in July 1895. As the settlement operations alone remained to be completed, Babu Durga Das Mukherji, an officer of Government, who had acquired considerable experience of such work, and whose services had already been lent to the State for this purpose, was appointed, with the Maharaja's concurrence, to be both Agent and Settlement Officer. The Raja of Moharbhanj was entrusted during the past year with higher criminal powers, under the discretionary authority vested in the Lieutenant-Governor by clause III of the Sanad of 1894.

General condition of the people.

The rainfall was timely and sufficient, and the outturn of crops was, on the whole, good. There was a decided improvement in the material condition of the people, owing to the good harvests of two successive years, and it is a matter for satisfaction that in the hilly portion of Keonjhar, which was affected by the disturbances of 1892 and two succeeding years, the inhabitants have almost recovered from the scarcity that prevailed in 1894-95. The Bhuyans and other aborigines who left the State during the disturbances have returned or are still returning. No outbreak occurred anywhere in the different States to disturb the peace and the general prosperity of the people during the past year.

Public health, Vaccination and Dispensaries.

Although cholera and small-pox caused many deaths in some of the States, the public health is reported to have been generally good. The total number of vaccination operations performed during the year was 26,608, of which 25,079 were successful, against 22,059 and 20,636 in 1894-95, and 11,737 and 10,966 in 1893-94 respectively. This improvement is due almost entirely to the good results shown by the Moharbhanj, Dhenkanal and Nilgiri States, little progress, or even retrogression, having occurred in the remaining States. The Raja of Khandpara has not yet been convinced of the necessity of introducing vaccination into his State; and in spite of the efforts of the Chief of Tigiria, no operations were performed in that State owing to the opposition of his people. The number of dispensaries in the States remained the same, while the total number of patients treated rose from 46,641 to 59,798. The Superintendent

speaks of the dispensaries in Moharbhanj and Dhenkanal especially as being thoroughly well managed and liberally supported, and appreciated by the people.

Education.

The total number of schools in the Tributary Mahals was 1,246 with 16,213 pupils, against 1,144 with 15,332 in the preceding year; while the total expenditure amounted to Rs. 81,134, of which Rs. 3,929 was paid by Government, the corresponding figures for 1894-95 being Rs. 74,834 and Rs. 3,493 respectively. The number of aboriginal students shows a nominal rise from 1,395 to 1,399. It is interesting to note that a daughter of the Raja of Boad competed at and passed the upper primary examination. The Superintendent has been told that the revival of schools in the aboriginal tracts of Keonjhar should be kept constantly in view, and that peace having been restored, efforts should be made to have the schools re-opened, and to start schools also among the Bhuyans of Upper Keonjhar.

Public works.

There were 968 miles of roads at the commencement of 1895-96, of which 603 were repaired during the year. The total mileage of new roads constructed was 82, and the expenditure on roads and other public works amounted to Rs. 46,450 and Rs. 1,48,100, respectively. Apart from roads and buildings, charges amounting to Rs. 19,370 were incurred by the States for irrigation works, and for the sinking of wells and tanks. Of this sum, however, no less than Rs. 7,185 and Rs. 10,118 were spent in the States of Dhenkanal and Moharbhanj respectively. The contribution of Rs. 5,000 made by the late Chief of Athgarh towards the construction of the portion of the Cuttack-Angul road lying within his State having proved insufficient, a grant of Rs. 10,000 has been sanctioned from Provincial funds for the completion of the work.

Excise.

The total number of excise shops in the Tributary States fell from 603 to 586, but the revenue derived from them rose from Rs. 60,451 to Rs. 62,892. There were 344 shops for the sale of country spirit, yielding an income of Rs. 22,944, against 387 with an income of Rs. 21,077 in the preceding year. The stoppage of the cultivation of ganja in the Garjat States has been rendered necessary for the protection of the excise revenue in Orissa, which has suffered through the smuggling of Garjat ganja into the adjoining British districts, and all the Chiefs have readily agreed to take measures for preventing its growth in their States, and to import and arrange for the sale of Rajshahi ganja.

Forests.

The Chiefs of the Tributary Mahals, with the exception of the Raja of Moharbhanj, do not appear to have yet fully realised the importance of forest conservancy. This important subject is being constantly pressed on them. Some progress has been made towards the establishment of forest preserves in the Wards' States, and since the appointment of a Government Agent in Daspalla, the waste of timber in that State has been considerably checked.

Police and Administration of Justice.

The Police force of the Tributary States consisted of 135 officers and 754 men, against 153 officers and 852 men in 1894-95, and the total expenditure incurred for their maintenance rose from Rs. 79,507 to Rs. 82,345. The total number of criminal cases brought to trial was 4,490, in which 7,689 persons were implicated, of whom 4,082 were convicted, 3,215 acquitted or discharged, 136 died, escaped or were transferred, and 256 remained under trial at the end of the year. The percentages of convictions and acquittals were 53·0 and 41·8 against 54·8 and 36·05 respectively in the preceding year. The results of Sessions trials show that 65 persons were committed, and that of these 24 were convicted and 40 acquitted. The total amount of fines imposed was Rs. 15,905, of which Rs. 14,152, or the very satisfactory percentage of 89, was realised. The total number of prisoners confined in the Jails of the Tributary States during the year was 1,558 against 2,429 in 1894-95, and the number of deaths fell from 32 or 13 per mille, to 8 or 5 per mille, a death-rate which compares most favourably with that of healthy British Jails. The total number of Civil, Revenue and Miscellaneous cases instituted during the year in all the States except Moharbhanj was 16,221, against 14,649 in 1894-95.

States under Government management.

The following statement shows the total demands and collections of revenue, as well as the total receipts and expenditure during the year in the six States under Government management:—

| Name of State. | Total demands. | Total collections. | Cash balance in hand at the commencement of the year. | Total receipts (columns 3 and 4). | Total expenditure. | Surplus. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | |
| | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| 1. Baramba ... ... | 59,656 | 57,061 | 13,843 | 70,904 | 58,683 | 12,221 |
| 2. Dhenkanal ... | 2,14,885 | 2,14,017 | 97,616 | 3,11,633 | 2,36,962 | 74,671 |
| 3. Narsingpur ... | 37,885 | 37,677 | 26,783 | 64,460 | 41,496 | 22,964 |
| 4. Nilgiri ... ... | 1,35,335 | 84,894 | 12,898 | 97,792 | 86,245 | 11,547 |
| 5. Pal Lahera ... | 34,342 | 32,581 | 2,464 | 35,045 | 26,789 | 8,256 |
| 6. Talcher ... ... | 59,340 | 58,343 | 14,556 | 72,899 | 57,562 | 15,337 |

The financial results are satisfactory in all the States except Nilgiri, where, out of a total demand of Rs. 1,35,335, only Rs. 84,894 were collected, the sum outstanding being Rs. 50,441. The settlement of this State, which was commenced so far back as 1886, has not yet been completed, and the Superintendent has been asked to submit a special report on the subject. The settlement operations in Pal Lahera were brought to a close by the end of the year. The operations in Dhenkanal, Narsingpur and Talcher are in progress, and are expected to be completed in 1897-98 in the case of the first named State, and in the latter two States within the current year.

Angul and the Khondmals.

Out of a total demand of Rs. 61,353 on account of land revenue in Angul, the outstanding balance at the close of the year was only Rs. 39. In the Khondmals the unrealized balance of the plough-tax amounted to Rs. 248. The question of the expediency of undertaking a survey and settlement of the Khondmals has been under the consideration of Government, and it has been decided to adopt measures for checking the alienation of lands from the Khonds to outsiders. The Government of India have approved of the introduction of compulsory registration of all sales and mortgages of lands to persons other than Khonds, and the extension of the Agriculturists' Loans Act, XII of 1884, to the district of Angul. The total excise revenue of the district of Angul rose from Rs. 17,750 to Rs. 27,337, most of the increase being derived from the sale of opium. The statistics relating to education show an improvement as compared with those of the previous year. There was a large falling off in the number of vaccination operations performed, although a stronger and more expensive agency was employed than in the preceding year.

Tributary and Political States of Chota Nagpur.

Tours, &c.

The Commissioner has found it impossible, owing to the necessity of visiting each British district and subdivision every year, to combine a tour in the Native States with a continuous tour in the districts, and the plan has, therefore, been adopted of making an extended tour in the Native States every alternate year, and in the intermediate year, of visiting only such parts as can be conveniently reached without interfering with the district inspections. As Mr. Grimley had made a prolonged tour in the States during the cold weather of 1894-95, he visited only two States—Seraikela and Kharsawan—during the past year. He was, however, in constant correspondence with the Chiefs, and was visited at Ranchi by the Chiefs of Jashpur and Gangpur, and by several of the leading zamindars during the course of the year. The Deputy Commissioner of Singhbhum also spent 18 days on tour in the States of Seraikela and Kharsawan, during which some boundary and settlement disputes were adjusted.

No serious disturbances occurred during the year to cause anxiety to Government or threaten the authority of the Chiefs, and the influences which had in previous years caused trouble are reported to be at present at rest. The Maharaja of Sirguja has, in consideration of his meritorious conduct, received the title of Maharaja Bahadur. The relations between the Raja Bahadur of Jashpur and his people continued friendly. With the approval

of Government, and after considerable discussion of the terms, the Bengal Gold and Silver Mining Company was granted a prospecting lease over a large area in the Bonai State.

Material condition of the people.

In the three States of Sirguja, Jashpur and Gangpur, in which rain-gauges exist, the recorded rainfall was much below that of the preceding year, especially in Sirguja, where 55·86 inches fell, as compared with 79·20 inches in 1894-95. The rainfall was, moreover, unevenly distributed, and the outturn of the crops was, in consequence, much below the average. Owing to the unfavourable harvests, the prices of food-grains ranged higher in all the States. In Changbhakar, owing to the failure of the winter rice, some scarcity was felt, and the Bhaiya distributed grain to the poor, and gave some money advances to the cultivating classes to enable them to tide over their difficulties. The general health of the population was better than in the previous year in most of the States. In Seraikela an epidemic of cholera broke out towards the end of the year, one of the victims being the Raja's eldest son, Tikait Nrip Raj Singh Deo, a young man of intelligence and promise, whose sudden death has been a loss to the State.

Dispensaries and Vaccination.

The total number of patients treated in the four dispensaries at Bisrampur, Dharmjaigarh, Suadih and Jashpurnagar, which were in existence at the close of the previous year, was 1,939 as compared with 1,121 in 1894-95, the increase being distributed among all the dispensaries. The total expenditure in these institutions amounted to Rs. 2,490, against Rs. 2,777 in 1894-95. A new dispensary was opened at Bonaigarh in the Bonai State during the year, and a Civil Hospital Assistant, placed in charge of it. Vaccination operations were carried on in all the States except Bonai, to the number of 29,640, of which 95·6 per cent. were successful, against a total of 25,470 in 1894-95. The entire States of Gangpur, Sirguja, Kharsawan, and Seraikela, and portions of Changbhakar, Jashpur, Korea, and Udaipur are reported to have been protected.

Education.

The number of schools in the States fell from 69 to 52, and the number of pupils from 1,747 to 1,226. The decrease is most marked in Seraikela, where the schools fell from 15 to 1, and the pupils from 383 to 36. A special report on the subject has been called for from the Commissioner. The number of pupils belonging to the aboriginal races decreased from 597 to 544. The total expenditure incurred on education in the several States shows a decrease from Rs. 5,966 in 1894-95 to Rs. 5,400.

Roads and Communications.

In Sirguja 13 miles of road are reported to have been newly constructed, and 118 miles repaired during the year. In Udaipur, 35 miles of road were repaired, in Bonai 30, in Jashpur 100 and in Korea 18 miles. The expenditure under this head during the year aggregated Rs. 2,850, against Rs. 7,024 in 1894-95; but these figures do not accurately represent the work done, as much labour in the States is remunerated in kind.

Excise.

The total number of excise shops rose from 803 to 812, and the excise revenue from Rs. 25,460 to Rs. 33,275. In Seraikela alone the revenue increased by Rs. 5,417, notwithstanding a considerable decrease in country spirit shops, probably owing to the larger consumption of country liquor by the labourers employed on the railway lines.

Police and Administration of justice.

The total strength of the police force employed in the several States, which cover an area of 16,027 square miles and contain a population, according to the census of 1891, of 890,834, was 427 officers and men, as compared with 376 in the previous year; while the expenditure under this head amounted to Rs. 20,493 against Rs. 18,168. Besides this force, which is paid in cash salaries, there are chaukidars, or village *goraits*, remunerated in kind. The total number of criminal cases instituted during the year was 790, against 798 in 1894-95. Including pending cases, there was a total of 829 for trial, of which 753, or 90·8 per cent., were disposed of. The number of persons brought to trial was 1,850, against 1,707 in the previous year. Of the persons tried during the year, 1,010, or 60·2 per cent., were

convicted, and 574, or 34·2 per cent., acquitted or discharged. The number of cases committed to the Sessions fell from 19 to 5. Nine persons were sent up for trial, of whom 4 were convicted and 5 acquitted. The total number of prisoners confined in the jails was 648, against 577 in the previous year, the number of deaths (13) being the same.

The number of civil cases for disposal rose from 757 to 866, of which 657, or 75·9 per cent., were disposed of. The number of suits was largest in the States of Seraikela and Kharsawan, which are close to the railway and much more advanced than the other States. The number of execution cases increased from 340 to 382. Nine appeals in criminal cases, and 41 in civil and revenue cases, were preferred to the Commissioner of Chota Nagpur and the Deputy Commissioner of Singhbhum during the year. The decisions were confirmed in 4 of the former cases and in 17 of the latter.

COOCH BEHAR.

The administration of the Cooch Behar State was efficiently controlled by Mr. E. E. Lowis, the Superintendent of the State, and the other Members of the State Council. The total collections of land revenue, though less than in the previous year, again exceeded the current demand, and there was a considerable reduction in the outstanding balance at the close of the year. The year was not so prosperous as its predecessor. Excessive rainfall in June, followed by a heavy flood in July and deficiency of rain during the remaining portion of the year, injuriously affected the crops. Owing to the high prices prevailing, the people were somewhat worse off than in the previous year. In a few taluks along the banks of the Torsa some temporary distress was caused by the overflow of the river, and relief was afforded by the State to the poor. Two deaths occurred among the prisoners in the jail, against none in the previous year, and the average number of sick also increased slightly. The general health of the prisoners was nevertheless good, and there was no outbreak of cholera or other epidemic disease. The Bertillon system of anthropometry for the identification of criminals was introduced into the State during the year.

The project for extending the State Railway to the Town of Cooch Behar by bridging the Torsa river has been sanctioned, and the Engineer-in-Chief, Eastern Bengal State Railway, has drawn up an estimate which has been approved by His Highness the Maharaja and sanctioned by the Government of India. In connection with a proposal to further extend the State Railway towards Santarabari, the line has been surveyed by the Superintendent of Works of the State, under the supervision of the Manager, Eastern Bengal State Railway, and the Maharaja has expressed his willingness to bear the expense of the line up to Kholta, and has asked the Bhutan Government for permission to prospect in Bhutan territory for coal and minerals. This permission is reported to have since been received.

The most important items of income and expenditure in the State during the past four years are summarised below :—

RECEIPTS.

| | 1892-93. | 1893-94. | 1894-95. | 1895-96. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| Land Revenue ... ... | 11,56,588 | 11,65,707 | 12,38,116 | 12,35,040 |
| Stamps ... ... ... | 1,68,790 | 1,58,075 | 1,66,463 | 1,65,000 |
| Excise ... ... .. | 72,427 | 82,858 | 82,224 | 82,516 |
| Interests on investments | 1,939 | 1,815 | 1,681 | 2,270 |
| Sundries ... ... ... | 19,946 | 9,922 | 9,716 | 17,117 |
| Law and Justice ... ... | 6,602 | 6,618 | 7,284 | 7,637 |
| Miscellaneous ... ... | 30,498 | 28,421 | 27,422 | 29,950 |
| Debutter ... ... ... | 1,06,424 | 1,06,424 | 1,11,251 | 1,12,972 |
| Simla Estate ... ... | ... | ... | ... | 8,508 |
| Darjeeling Estate ... | 50,394 | 54,088 | 57,465 | 50,864 |
| Chaklajat Estates ... | 4,82,284 | 4,23,689 | 3,96,739 | 3,36,614 |
| Panga Estate ... ... | 26,293 | 22,410 | 23,992 | 22,668 |
| Cooch Behar State Railway. | ... | 12,631 | 50,980 | 55,352 |
| Total ... | 20,69,701 | 20,67,158 | 21,73,323 | 21,27,416 |

EXPENDITURE.

| | 1892-93. | 1893-94. | 1894-95. | 1895-96. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | 10 |
| | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| Household ... ... | 7,50,615 | 7,85,772 | 7,80,289 | 11,28,613 |
| Administration— | | | | |
| (a) Control... ... | 64,441 | 80,811 | 69,031 | 86,219 |
| (b) General .. | 4,64,656 | 5,22,318 | 4,35,244 | 4,00,169 |
| (c) Revenue ... | 2,30,219 | 2,37,768 | 2,28,449 | 2,34,082 |
| (d) Civil Justice ... | 45,958 | 47,550 | 48,683 | 46,925 |
| Debutter ... ... | 41,630 | 42,293 | 43,076 | 41,059 |
| Simla Estate ... .. | ... | ... | ... | 3,332 |
| Darjeeling Estate ... | 24,142 | 23,562 | 24,372 | 25,591 |
| Chaklajat Estates ... | 2,39,378 | 2,38,552 | 2,40,791 | 2,29,713 |
| Panga Estate ... ... | 21,405 | 20,194 | 17,647 | 17,858 |
| Cooch Behar State Railway. | 1,00,000 | 1,15,107 | 1,54,295 | 1,35,309 |
| Repayment of 3½ lakhs Government loan. | | | | 93,410 |
| Total ... | 19,82,444 | 21,13,957 | 20,48,976 | 24,43,570 |

The relations between the Cooch Behar State and the Government of Bengal have, as hitherto, been of the most cordial character.

HILL TIPPERA.

Owing to the Maharaja's ill-health the State was managed, as in the preceding year, by His Highness's two elder sons—the Jubraj and the Bura Thakur—under his general control. The year was not a prosperous one. Cholera broke out in several localities, and the late rice, cotton, and oilseed crops were seriously damaged by unseasonable rains and by a cyclone in the month of October, great loss being caused to the people and the revenue of the State. Trade suffered in consequence, and the total value of exports fell from Rs. 11,06,284 in the previous year to Rs. 9,53,988.

Among administrative changes may be mentioned the establishment of a subdivision at Dharmanagar, and the appointment of an Inspector of Schools. There were 34 schools with 1,087 pupils at the close of the year, against 35 schools with 1,080 pupils in the preceding year. Besides these schools which are maintained by State grants, there were 7 unaided lower primary schools with 138 pupils. The total cost of education was Rs. 8,840, against Rs. 8,051 in the previous year. The number of charitable dispensaries increased from 8 to 9, and the number of patients treated was 24,032, against 20,154 in the previous year. The total number of vaccination operations was 1,235, of which 1,025 were successful. The total cost of the Medical Department was Rs. 11,109, against Rs. 7,871 in the previous year.

The revenue of the State during the past year was Rs. 4,61,817, against Rs. 5,04,892 during 1895-96. Of the decrease of Rs. 43,075, Rs. 38,848 represent the loss in the export duty on cotton and oilseeds alone. Including a cash balance of Rs. 1,93,789 at the commencement of the year, and remittances aggregating Rs. 70,757 from the zamindari in British territory, the total income of the State during the year was Rs. 7,26,363, against Rs. 7,43,192 in the previous year. The total expenditure was Rs. 6,10,335, against Rs. 5,49,403 in 1894-95. The charges for general administration, amounting to Rs. 1,41,976, show a net increase of Rs. 14,100. Rupees 78,846 were expended on account of public works, against Rs. 56,840 in the previous year. Household charges have risen from Rs. 2,42,000 to Rs. 2,61,000, exclusive of an outlay of Rs. 79,673 on account of the travelling expenses of the Maharaja and His Highness's two elder sons. Rupees 1,02,117 were paid towards the liquidation of debts on account of the State and the zamindari, the total amount of outstanding debts still unpaid being 1,75,033, against Rs. 2,58,825 in the previous year. There was a cash balance of Rs. 1,16,029, including Rs. 30,526 in bonds and advances, at the close of the year.

SIKKIM AND BHUTAN.

The Raja of Sikkim was restored during the year, and returned to Guntok in November. The administration has since been conducted by himself and the Council jointly, under the advice and general supervision of the Political Officer. His eldest son, Tchoda Namgyel, has not returned to the State from Tibet.

The last annual report of the Political Officer gives evidence of steady progress in the administration of the State. Trade is increasing, there is an advance in the revenue, roads are being constructed or improved, and a school has been opened into which, for the present, only the sons of Kazis are admitted. The rainfall was smaller than in the previous year, but it would appear that, with the exception of *bhoola* or maize, the crops were fairly good. The material condition of the people was also satisfactory, the only section of the population, reported to have been badly off, being the improvident Lepchas in some of the upper valleys. The settlement of the State has practically been completed, but some survey work in connection with lands held by the monasteries remains to be done.

The value of the trade between Sikkim and British territory in each of the past four years was as follows:—

| | Imports into British territory. | Exports from British territory. |
|---|---|---|
| | Rs. | Rs. |
| 1892-93 ... ... | 2,43,591 | 1,80,979 |
| 1893-94 ... ... | 2,84,270 | 2,07,068 |
| 1894-95 ... ... | 4,18,879 | 3,06,006 |
| 1895-96 ... ... | 5,03,681 | 4,33,856 |

A steady rise is observed in both imports and exports.

For the trade between British territory and Tibet figures for the whole of 1894-95 have not been furnished by the Political Officer, as the mart at Yatung was not opened until the 1st May 1894. The imports into and exports from British territory in the first quarter of 1895 and 1896, however, compare thus:—

| | Imports into British territory. | Exports from British territory. |
|---|---|---|
| | Rs. | Rs. |
| 1895 | 2,37,185 | 2,12,527 |
| 1896 | 2,89,864 | 3,28,916 |

Exclusive of treasure, the imports were Rs. 2,27,385 in 1895 against Rs. 2,89,864 in 1896, and the exports Rs. 1,11,337 in 1895 against Rs. 1,95,826 in 1896. The trade thus shows development under both heads, the increase in imports being chiefly in wool, woollen cloth and musk, and in exports in cotton goods and metals. The Commissioner attributes no effect yet in stimulating trade to the mart at Yatung, where traders have not established themselves owing to the obstruction of the Tibetans and the unsuitableness of the site, and explains the larger receipts of wool from Tibet to be due to the higher prices of the year.

The receipts and expenditure of the seven years during which the administration of the State has been under the supervision of the Political Officer are shown in the following statements

*Receipts.*

| | 1889. | 1890. | 1891. | 1892-93. | 1893-94. | 1894-95. | 1895-96. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| Land Revenue ... ... | 13,585 | 14,122 | 24,496 | 39,746 | 36,585 | 41,611 | 46,406 |
| Cardamoms ... ... | ... | ... | 1,361 | 1,097 | 6,660 | 7,591 | 6,235 |
| Forests ... ... | 2,752 | 5,281 | 3,946 | 7,272 | 19,397 | 12,673 | 16,261 |
| Excise ... ... | 1,448 | 3,331 | 3,783 | 3,264 | 8,189 | 3,841 | 7,013 |
| Miscellaneous ... ... | 2,551 | 1,952 | 3,115 | 5,645 | 5,019 | 5,628 | 4,563 |
| Agriculture ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 339 |
| Agricultural loans ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 9,686 |
| Fines ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 249 |
| Total ... | 20,336 | 24,686 | 36,701 | 57,024 | 75,850 | 74,344 | 90,752 |

*Expenditure.*

| | 1889. | 1890. | 1891. | 1892-93. | 1893-94. | 1894-95. | 1895-96. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| Kazi's commission ... | ... | ... | 6,160 | 9,993 | 8,309 | 9,437 | 8,926 |
| Public Works ... ... | 9,742 | 1,974 | 28,931 | 26,980 | 15,894 | 34,724 | 29,155 |
| Survey ... ... | ... | 1,409 | 1,272 | 651 | 731 | 1,195 | 898 |
| Allowance to Raja and family ... | 4,575 | 7,375 | 4,600 | 5,623 | 6,613 | 4,857 | 11,423 |
| Agriculture ... ... | 64 | 774 | 2,259 | 2,547 | 5,072 | 3,302 | 3,124 |
| Forest ... ... | ... | ... | ... | 3,880 | 11,608 | 9,341 | 7,542 |
| Establishment ... ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,131 | 4,650 | 8,682 | 8,244 |
| Miscellaneous ... ... | 588 | 5,120 | 2,471 | 6,687 | 7,482 | 19,352 | 2,109 |
| Education ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,458 |
| Boundary ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | 6,522 |
| Roads ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 13,237 |
| Buildings ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 7,244 |
| Loans ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 10,370 |
| Medical ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,330 |
| Police ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,294 |
| Total ... | 14,969 | 16,652 | 45,693 | 57,492 | 60,259 | 92,890 | 1,12,876 |

The Commission appointed to demarcate the boundary between Sikkim and Tibet was unable to carry out its work in consequence of the failure of the Tibetan delegates to meet the Political Officer on the frontier. It was hoped that an enquiry into a claim of the Tibetans to lands within the boundary laid down in the Convention with China would have been completed in the present year, but difficulties arose, and the enquiry has been deferred to next year.

The relations of the Government with Bhutan continued friendly during the year, and two frontier disputes were satisfactorily settled. The subsidy was paid at Buxa.

SOUTH LUSHAI HILLS.

The most important event of the past year was the despatch of an expedition during the cold season against Kairuma and his dependent Chiefs Jaduna and Kapleheya, who had never before been completely brought under the control of the British Government. The arrangements for the expedition were made by the Administration of Assam, and columns of Military Police from Burma and Bengal were sent as supports. This concerted action entirely disarmed opposition, the demand for guns and coolies was complied with, and two of the hostile Chiefs, Jaduna and Jacopa, the latter of whom was the leader of the attack upon Mr. Murray's party in February 1891, fell into Major Shakespear's hands. The expedition was successfully planned, and its objects were thoroughly obtained. The Chiefs have now accepted the obligation to pay the yearly tribute and to comply with the demands for tributary labour, which is the symbol of submission in these hills.

Effective measures have been taken for the control of arms in the South Lushai Hills. The order that no Lushai should possess a gun without a license was enforced, and 276 guns were licensed during the year. The total number of guns confiscated, including those taken from the villages of Jaduna and Dokola, was 187. It rests with the Superintendent of the South Lushai Hills to ascertain the number of guns still remaining unlicensed, and to carry out the policy of allowing no guns to be used in the Hill Tracts which have not been duly licensed and marked.

At a meeting held at Sherkor in February 1896, between Major Shakespear and Mr. Greenstreet, the Superintendent of the Aakan Hills, the most important matter discussed was the establishment of a frontier post in the locality for the protection of the people in that remote corner of the Lushai Hills. A special report on the subject was subsequently submitted, and was considered by this Government in communication with the Burma Administration. It has now been decided not to establish such a post, as it would be too isolated, and the cost and difficulty of provisioning it would be enormous. The advantage of annual conferences between the Superintendents of these border tracts on the confines of their territories appears to be very great. During the past year Major Shakespear was in direct personal relations with the Political Officers from Aijal, Falam and Paletwa, and the effect of this cannot fail to be beneficial on the tribes concerned, as affording evidence of the consolidation of British power throughout the hills.

The South Lushai Hills were during the year formally annexed to British India, and included within the territories under the administration of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal. Since the close of the year a Regulation has been passed under Statute 33 Vic., chapter 3, section 1, by which certain enactments shall be declared to be not in force in the South Lushai Hills, and rules shall be framed under section 6 of the Scheduled Districts Act for the administration of the hills, the object being to bring the procedure as nearly as possible into accord with that which has been proposed by the Chief Commissioner of Assam for the future administration of the North Lushai Hills.

The following statement, which has been prepared from information obtained from the Accountant-General, Bengal, shows the expenditure incurred in connection with the administration of the South Lushai Hills during the past three years:—

| | 1893-94. | 1894-95. | 1895-96. |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| Land Revenue ... ... | 15,860 | 16,173 | 19,054 |
| Post office | 2,868 | 2,804 | 1,805 |
| Police | 3,88,556 | 4,02,871 | 4,10,664 |
| Medical | 17,053 | 11,980 | 10,622 |
| Political | 5,857 | 6,542 | 5,404 |
| Superannuation | ...... | ...... | 156 |
| Miscellaneous | 475 | 691 | 1,500 |
| Civil works | 54,441 | 50,521 | 55,542 |
| Total ... | 4,85,110 | 4,91,582 | 5,04,747 |

The expenditure under the head "Police" includes the cost of the police establishment of the district as well as the heavy charges on account of commissariat and transport. The orders of Government, reducing the strength of the force from 539 Military Police to 350 Military Police and 80 Civil Police, have now been completely carried out. Although the charges on account of re-stocking the posts with rations have been reduced by the introduction of the Panthay mule transport system, the rates allowed to the contractors are still very high, and ought to be materially lowered when the new contracts are concluded. The attention of the local officers has been drawn to this.

# II.—ADMINISTRATION OF THE LAND.

## Surveys and Settlements.

THE following table shows the progress made during the year in surveys and settlements under the Bengal Tenancy Act:—

| Division. | District. | Name of estate or tract under settlement. | Estimated area, in square miles under settlement of revenue or rents. | Total number of villages. | Area cadastrally surveyed in square miles. | | Number of villages of which attestation has been completed. | | Number of villages of which the draft record of rights has been published under section 105(1) of the Tenancy Act. | | Number of villages of which the final record of rights has been published under section 105(2) of the Tenancy Act. | | Cost during the year. | | | Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | Up to the end of the preceding year. | During the year under report. | Up to the end of the preceding year. | During the year under report. | Up to the end of the preceding year. | During the year under report. | Up to the end of the preceding year. | During the year under report. | Survey. | Settlement. | Total. | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 |
| **I.—GOVERNMENT AND TEMPORARILY-SETTLED ESTATES.** | | | | | | | | | | | | | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | |
| Orissa ... | Cuttack . | All temporarily-settled estates and five permanently-settled estates. | 2,270·97 | 4,988 | 2,266 | 4·97 | 3,461 | 1,347 | 45 | ... | ... | ... | 14,810 | 1,51,743 | 1,70,109 | |
| | Puri ... ... | Temporarily-settled estates. | 1,080 | 2,098 | 1,089 | ... | 1,980 | 69 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3,556 | | | |
| | | Khurda Government estates. | 890 | 1,373 | Area figures not available. | | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 9,109 | ... | 9,109 | |
| | Balasore ... | Temporarily-settled estates. | 1,733 | 3,676 | 1,733 | ... | 2,700 | 864 | 43 | 48 | ... | ... | 8,641 | 92,932 | 1,01,573 | |
| Chittagong | Chittagong ... | Chittagong ... | 1,910·29 | 1,037 | 1,905·59 | 4·70 | 1,035 | 2 | 460 and 256 | 91 and 194 | 280 and 111 | 190 and 244 | 3,838 | 1,31,912 | 1,35,750 | Columns 10 to 13. The first figures relate to permanently-settled estates and the second figures to Noabad lands. |
| Chota Nagpur. | Palamau ... | Government estates. | 293·15 | 398 | 244·99 | 48·16 | 247 | 150 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 20,463 | 17,994 | 38,456 | |
| Rajshahi ... | Darjeeling ... | Darjeeling Terai jotes and 30-year lease grants. | 220 | Jotes 930 (including blocks of khas lands). | 200·07 | 16·29 | ... | Jotes 648 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 18,650 | 5,512 | 24,162 | |
| Burdwan ... | Midnapore ... | Pataspur estates... | 54·70 | 96 | 54·7 | ... | 67 | 29 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 9,199 | 9,199 | |
| Rajshahi ... | Bogra ... | Jaipur estates. | 55·50 | 156 | 55·50 | ... | ... | 82 | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | 7,908 | 7,908 | |
| Dacca ... | Backergunge | 7 Estates ... ... | 67·69 | 33 | 64·02 | 3·67 | 4 | 24 | ... | 4 | ... | 4 | 11,467 | | 11,467 | |
| Patna ... | Gaya ... ... | 30 Estates ... ... | 102·50 | 119 | 59 | 32 | ... | 109 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 11,619 | 5,450 | 17,069 | In addition to this, an area of 49 square miles in the Balkhara Mahals in Gaya, in which Government owns 6 annas share, was cadastrally surveyed and the cost was Rs. 4,135. |
| | Shahabad ... | 15 Estates ... ... | 18·75 | 20 | 18·75 | ... | 14 | 6 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,553 | 1,553 | |
| Total Government and Temporarily-settled Estates. | | | 8,714·55 | 13,994 villages 930 jotes. | 7,697·22 | 109·79 | 9,508 | 2,682 villages and 648 jotes. | 548 and 256 Noabad lands. | 143 and 194 Noabad lands. | 280 and 111 Noabad lands. | 194 and 244 Noabad lands. | 90,685 | 4,24,208 | 5,26,353 | |
| **PRIVATE ESTATE.** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Patna ... | Muzaffarpur... | Muzaffarpur district. | 3,075 | 4,600 | 2,339·67 | 587·35 | 2,270 | 1,321 | 1,007 | 1,140 | 252 | 671 | 1,48,747 | 1,47,531 | 2,96,278 | |
| | Champaran ... | Champaran district. | 3,531 | 2,703 | 2,080 | 1,027 | 570 | 980 | 260 | 383 | 247 | 218 | 1,59,054 | 96,698 | 2,55,752 | |
| | Saran ... ... | Saran district ... | 2,622 | 4,296 | 549·48 | 552 | 909 | 209 | 68 | 833 | 57 | 11 | 41,463 | 64,476 | 1,05,939 | |
| | Darbhanga ... | Taluk Lahiri ... | 15·19 | 14 | ... | 10·55 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 962 | ... | 962 | |
| Chittagong | Tippera ... | Chakla Roshnabad. | 555·64 | 1,510 | 555·64 | ... | 173 | 546 | ... | 59 | ... | 22 | ... | 52,112 | 52,112 | |
| | | Palpara ... ... | 3·19 | 11 | 3·19 | ... | 11 | ... | ... | 11 | ... | 4 | ... | 613 | 613 | |
| | | Gangamandal ... | 1·16 | 3 | 1·16 | ... | 1 | 2 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 352 | 352 | |
| Presidency. | 24-Parganas ... | Chaurasi ... | 33 | 50 | 29·06 | 3·04 | ... | 46 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5,875 | 3,605 | 9,480 | |
| | Khulna ... | Tantibuniya ... | 19·95 | 8 | ... | 19·95 | ... | 3 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4,129 | 1,668 | 5,797 | |
| Dacca ... | Backergunge | Chiknikandi ... | 5·45 | 7 | ... | 5·45 | ... | 7 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2,416 | | 2,416 | |
| | | Pankhali Haridebpur. | 4·16 | 2 | ... | 4·16 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | | | |
| | | Total Private Estates. | 9,865·74 | 13,264 | 5,559·1 | 2,209·5 | 4,024 | 3,113 | 1,335 | 2,477 | 556 | 926 | 3,60,230 | 3,67,055 | 7,29,701 | |

The total area of Government and temporarily-settled estates, professionally surveyed up to the end of the year, was 7,807·01 square miles, and the total expenditure on survey comes to Rs. 16,52,434, or 5 annas 3 pies per acre.

Muzaffarpur.

To be dealt with in the Muzaffarpur district, there are 4,600 villages and about 9 lakhs of tenancies covering an area of 3,075 square miles.

587·35 square miles were cadastrally surveyed during the year 1895-96, and 147·98 square miles remained to be done. This part of the work has since been completed. Record-writing has also been brought to a conclusion since March 1896. Fair rents have been settled for 5,765 tenants, existing rents being raised from Rs. 52,384 to Rs. 56,738, or by 8 per cent. The work of draft and final publication has been completed in 2,147 and 923 villages, and remains to be done in 2,453 and 3,677 villages respectively.

The survey and settlement cost during the year Rs. 1,48,747 and Rs. 1,47,531 respectively, or Rs. 2,96,278 in all.

Arrangements have been made for the recovery of the costs from landlords and tenants on the completion of the final publication.

Champaran.

The area of the Champaran district under survey and settlement is, 3,531 square miles, the number of villages concerned is 2,763 and the estimated number of tenants 653,644. 1,027 square miles were cadastrally surveyed during the year under report, and 424 square miles remain to be done. Records have been prepared for attestation in 2,717 villages, and had been attested in 1,550 villages up to the close of the year 1895-96. Rents have been settled for 36,321 tenants, the former rents being raised from Rs. 2,66,246 to Rs. 2,96,145, or by 11 per cent. Draft and final publications have been completed in 643 villages and 465 villages respectively.

The cost of survey and settlement during the year was Rs. 1,59,054 and Rs. 96,698 respectively.

Saran.

In Saran the scheme of survey and settlement embraces 4,296 villages extending over 2,622 square miles. Cadastral survey has been completed for 1,101 square miles (including 552 square miles surveyed during the year), and remains to be done in 1,520 square miles. Records have been prepared for attestation in 1,229 villages, of which those relating to 1,208 have been attested. Rents have been settled mainly on the application of the landlord, the Maharaja of Hatwa, for 36,063 tenants, resulting in an increase of existing rents from Rs. 3,96,271 to Rs. 4,48,835, or by 13·2 per cent. Records have been published in draft and finally for 951 and 68 villages respectively.

The cost of survey and settlement during the year was Rs. 41,463 and Rs. 64,476 respectively, or Rs. 1,05,939 in all.

Taluk Lahiri in Darbhanga.

Taluk Lahiri with 14 villages, covering an area of 15 square miles and containing 2,000 tenants, have been brought under survey and settlement under section 101 (2) (*b*) of the Bengal Tenancy Act.—11 square miles were cadastrally surveyed during the year. The remaining area has since been completed. The cost of survey during the year was Rs. 962.

Survey, Orissa.

The survey work in Orissa was practically completed before the commencement of the year under report. A small area of 4·97 square miles, which remained unfinished in Cuttack, was cadastrally surveyed during 1895-96. It was decided that the resettlement of the Khurda Government estate in the district of Puri, comprising 1,373 villages, with an area of about 890 square miles, the current settlement of which will expire in September 1897, should be based on the existing records, revised and brought up to date through the agency of the sarbarakars. Survey and *khanapuri* began about the end of November 1895, and had been completed for 867 villages at the close of the year. This work has since been completed in all the villages. The expenditure incurred during the year was Rs. 9,109.

Cuttack.

The area under survey and settlement in Cuttack is 2,270·97 square miles *Khanapuri* was completed in this district before the commencement of the year 1895-96, with the exception of one isolated area of about 5 square miles. Much

of the attestation work had also been done, and most of the remaining villages were attested during the year. The lapse of time has, however, rendered it necessary that some of the records attested in earlier seasons should be re-attested now before rents can be settled. This work will be done during the year 1896-97. The expenditure incurred on settlement in both Cuttack and Puri during the year was Rs. 1,51,743.

Puri.

In the Puri district there are 2,098 villages to be settled and surveyed with an area of 1,089 square miles, which include 104 square miles of revenue-free lands belonging to the Puri temple, which have been surveyed at the request of the temple authorities.

The record-writing for the whole area and the attestation of 998 square miles were completed before the 31st of March 1895. Records for 69 villages were attested during 1895-96. But re-attestation will have to be done in many villages, and this work is now in progress. It will be combined in future with the settlement of rents, and some experimental work in that direction has been carried out since the close of the year. The expenditure on the work in the temporarily-settled estates is included in that for Cuttack.

The expenditure on the survey and settlement of the Puri temple lands up to the 31st of March 1896 has been Rs. 8,312, to meet which Rs. 11,000 have been deposited by the temple authorities.

Balasore.

The area under survey and settlement in Balasore is 1,733 square miles and the number of villages concerned is 3,676.

Record-writing was completed before the 31st of March 1895. During the year under report records for 864 villages were attested. Attestation was finished in 3,564 villages by the 31st of March 1896. The remaining villages have been attested since the close of the year. Settlement of rents has now commenced, and fair rents have been settled for 432 villages containing 36,773 tenants. During the year 1895-96 records were published in draft for 48 villages. There has been as yet no final publication. The cost of settlement during the year was Rs. 92,932. The expenditure on settlement work in Orissa (exclusive of the Khurda Government estate) during the year under report was Rs. 2,14,675.

Chittagong settlement.

In the district of Chittagong 1,910·29 square miles are being surveyed and settled, or 1,037 villages with 230,000 tenants. The area remaining to be surveyed in 1895-96 was 4·7 square miles, and the work here has been completed by the Settlement staff. The work of record-writing and attestation had already been done, and the staff were entirely occupied during the year in assessing rents and revenue. The rents of 135,549 tenants, and the revenue payable to Government by 42,026 talukdars and others, have now been settled; the whole of this work is expected to be finished by July 1897. The expenditure on survey was Rs. 4,82,544, and that incurred on settlement up to the close of the year amounts to Rs. 7,19,655, including Rs. 1,31,912 spent in 1895-96. So far as the settlement of revenue has proceeded, the Government demand upon the persons assessed has been raised from Rs. 2,67,790 to Rs. 4,01,639.

Palamau settlement.

In the Palamau Government estate the area under survey and settlement is 293·15 square miles comprised in 398 villages. The survey has now been completed, an area of 48·16 square miles having been cadastrally surveyed during the year. The cost incurred under this head in 1895-96 was Rs. 20,462, and the total cost of the work amounts to Rs. 58,499, resulting in a cost rate of Rs. 199·5 per square mile, or about five annas an acre. The attestation of records was completed for all villages of the estate except one; and since the close of the year rent-rolls have been prepared in accordance with rates approved by Government. It has also been decided that the estate as a whole shall be managed direct, except in the case of villages held by such farmers as may have special claims to consideration on account of their long ancestral connection with the village, or of extensive improvements made by them. The cost of settlement incurred during the year was Rs. 17,994, and the total expenditure under this head up to 31st March 1896 is Rs. 26,352.

Settlement of the Darjeeling Terai.

In the Darjeeling-Terai operations commenced in 1894-95, and the whole of the survey, both traverse and cadastral, was completed before the end of 1895-96, except for an area of 6·04 square miles, which had not yet been cadastrally surveyed; the records for 648 jotes had also been attested. It is hoped that the work will be finished during the current year. The cost of the traverse survey amounted to Rs. 2,412, or Rs. 15·9 per square mile, and that of cadastral survey and record-writing by the Survey Department to Rs. 39,852, giving a rate of Rs. 189·7 per square mile. The cost under the head of settlement incurred up to the end of 1895-96 was Rs. 6,368.

Pataspur estates in Midnapore.

The Pataspur estates in Midnapore are 18 in number, and contain 96 villages with 54·70 square miles and 14,056 tenants. The field survey was finished by the 30th of June 1893, and the record-writing by the 31st of March 1894. The attestation of the records for 84 villages was completed by the 31st of March 1895, but for 17 of these villages the records had to be re-attested in 1895-96. The attestation and re-attestation work have now been completed.

Some assessment work was done in the course of the past year, 53 villages being completed. This work is now being pressed on, and all work is expected to be completed within the current year. The cost incurred on settlement during the year was Rs. 9,199.

Jaipur Government estates in Bogra.

In the Bogra district there are 8 Jaipur Government estates which lie along the Northern Bengal State Railway, and contain 156 villages with 55·50 square miles and 9,796 tenants.

The survey operations were completed, and the whole of the record-writing was finished by the 30th of September 1894, the records being delivered to the Settlement Officer by the end of October 1894. Attestation of the records for 82 villages with 24·41 square miles and 25,154 plots was completed between October 1895 and the 31st of March 1896; but the records have now to be thoroughly revised and corrected before any assessment of rents can be proceeded with.

The cost of settlement during the year was Rs. 7,908.

Government estates in Backergunge.

In Backergunge there were seven estates with an area of 67·69 square miles under survey and settlement in 1895-96.

Attestation, including the determination of the status of the raiyats, has been almost completed in two estates. The settlement has been concluded in four others, and the present revenue increased by Rs. 8,706.

In the remaining estate of Char Krishnapur, which was brought under survey and settlement on the 23rd of December 1895, the survey was finished during the year, and the *khanapuri* is in progress.

The cost incurred on survey and settlement of these seven estates during the year was Rs. 11,467.

Government estates in Gaya.

In Gaya there are 30 Government estates under survey and settlement with an area of 102 square miles, containing 119 villages and 13,000 tenants.

The field survey was completed for 91 square miles and remained to be completed in 11 square miles at the close of the year. The record-writing and attestation were completed with regard to 111 and 109 villages respectively.

The cost of survey and settlement during the year was Rs. 11,619 and Rs. 5,450 respectively, or Rs. 17,069 in all.

Government estates in Shahabad.

The Shahabad Government estates, fifteen in number and comprised in 20 villages, with an aggregate area of 18·75 square miles and containing 1,000 tenants, are all situated in the Sasaram subdivision, except one, which is in pargana Piro in the Sadar subdivision. They were notified for settlement in January 1895, under section 101(2)(*c*) of the Tenancy Act.

The survey had been completed before it was decided to bring the operations under Chapter X of the Tenancy Act, and the record-writing was finished before the commencement of the year under report. Attestation has now been completed, and the assessment of revenue is under consideration.

The cost of settlement during the year was Rs. 1,553.

Kolhan settlement.

The current settlement of the Kolhan Government estate in the district of Singhbhum will expire on the 31st March 1897. The area of this estate, not included in reserved forest, is estimated at 1,423 square miles. Operations for a new settlement commenced with a traverse survey of this area in November 1894. By the end of March 1896 1,410 square miles had been traversed, and this part of the work has been completed since the close of the year. The total cost of the traverse survey up to the end of March 1896 was Rs. 39,340, or about Rs. 28 per square mile. The field survey is in the hands of the settlement staff under Mr. J. A. Craven. They commenced work in February 1895, and had surveyed 594 square miles before the end of the financial year 1895-96. It is expected that the present settlement will result in the Government revenue, now Rs. 46,247, being more than doubled owing to the assessment of *gora* (unembanked) lands which had been left rent free at the settlement about to expire, and the extension of cultivation since last settlement. The term of the new settlement has been fixed at 20 years.

Settlement of the estates of His Highness the Maharaja of Hill Tippera.

The survey, both traverse and cadastral, of the estates of His Highness the Maharaja of Hill Tippera, in the districts of Tippera and Noakhali, comprising a total area of 555·64 square miles, was completed before 1st April 1895. The records of 173 villages were attested in 1894-95 and of 545 villages in 1895-96, leaving those of 792 villages pending at the close of March 1896. Up to the end of 1895-96 fair rents were settled for 1,459 tenants, whose rents were raised by 21 per cent. from Rs. 15,218 to Rs. 18,465. The records of 59 villages have been published in draft, and those of 22 villages have been finally published.

Palpara estate in Tippera.

The Palpara estate, the survey and settlement of which were undertaken, under section 101 (2) (*b*), consists of 11 villages with an area of 3·19 square miles and 473 tenants.

The survey and record-writing were completed in the year ending the 30th of September 1893, and the attestation work was done in 1894-95. Rents were settled for 230 tenants during 1895-96. Records have been published in draft in all the 11 villages and finally in 4 villages. The cost incurred on settlement during the year was Rs. 613.

Chaurasi estate in the 24-Parganas.

The Chaurasi estate, the property of Maharaja Durga Charan Laha and others, with an area of 33 square miles contained in 50 villages, is situated in the subdivision of Barasat. The cadastral survey and the record writing have been finished for the whole area of 33 square miles. Attestation remains to be finished in four villages only. The cost of survey and settlement incurred during the year has been Rs. 5,875 and Rs. 3,605 respectively.

Tantibuniya estate in Khulna.

The Tantibuniya estate in the Sundarbans, comprising an area of 19·95 square miles with 8 villages and 1,237 tenants, which has been leased under the Waste Land Rules of 1853 to Babu Chandra Kumar Nag and others, has come under survey and settlement on the application of some of the leaseholders. The field survey and record-writing have been finished for the whole area of 19·95 square miles, and attestation has been completed for three villages. The survey and settlement cost during the year Rs. 4,129 and Rs. 1,668 respectively.

Paharia settlement.

The Damin-i-koh Government estate in the Sonthal Parganas is for the most part peopled by Sonthalis, but over an area of 200 square miles in among the hills dwell a race of aborigines known as Paharias, who occupy the land free of rent. Some of the Paharias in the Pakour subdivision having applied for a settlement of their lands with Government, sanction was accorded by Government to proceedings being taken; and it was decided that the survey as well as the settlement should be made by the Subdivisional Officer. The total number of villages under settlement is 87, with a total area of about 112 square miles. Field work was commenced on 13th December 1895, and by the end of March 1896 boundaries of 73 villages were surveyed, and an area of 18,966 acres, comprising 7,894 acres cultivated lands and 11,072 acres uncultivated lands, was measured in 19,230 plots. Enquiries were made regarding the rights, customs,

and duties of the village headmen for 36 villages. A census of the population and of the agricultural stock has been taken, and a list of fruit-trees in possession of the raiyats prepared. Considerable areas of village waste and forest, which were beyond the requirements of the villagers, have been reserved as Government forest. The expenditure incurred from the beginning of the operations up to the end of March 1896 amounted to Rs. 6,766.

Smaller settlements of Government and private estates.

The following table shows the progress made in smaller settlements of Government estates and private estates other than Wards' estates under the Bengal Tenancy Act, which were supervised by the Commissioners of Division:—

| | Estimated area in acres. | Total number of villages. | Area surveyed during the year under report. | Total area surveyed up to the end of the year under report. | Number of villages of which attestation has been completed. | Number of villages of which the final records of rights have been published under section 105(2) of the Tenancy Act. | Cost during the year. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| | A. R. P. | | A. R. P. | A. R. P. | | | Rs. A. P. |
| Government estates in the districts of the 24-Parganas, Nadia, Murshidabad, Pabna, Faridpur, Tippera, Noakhali, and Monghyr. | 75,325 0 0 | 235 | 24,539 0 0 | 75,335 0 0 | 140 | 125 | 9,854 0 0 |
| Private estates in the districts of Midnapore, 24-Parganas, Jessore, Dinajpur, Rangpur, Pabna, Dacca, Mymensingh, Faridpur, Tippera, Noakhali, Saran, and Monghyr. | 88,094 0 0 | 340 | 8,009 0 0 | 91,043 0 0 | 285 | 131 | 21,145 0 0 |

A sum of Rs. 63,661 was expended by the Board of Revenue on petty settlements during the year.

Wards' estates.

The following statement shows the progress made in the surveys and settlements conducted under the supervision of the Director of the Department of Land Records in Wards' estates:—

| Estate. | Estimated area in square miles under settlement of rents. | Total number of villages. | Area cadastrally surveyed in square miles. | | Number of villages of which attestation has been completed. | | Number of villages of which the draft record of rights has been published under section 105(1) of the Tenancy Act. | | Number of villages of which the final record of rights has been published under section 105(2) of the Tenancy Act. | | Cost during the year. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Up to 31st March 1895. | During 1895-96. | Up to March 1895. | During 1895-96. | Up to March 1895. | During 1895-96. | Up to March 1895. | During 1895-96. | Survey. | Settlement. |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| Burdwan Raj khas mahals— | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| (1) In Burdwan | 76 | 75 | 76 | ... | 69 | 7 | 67 | 2 | 64 | 5 | ... | 7,421 |
| (2) In Hooghly ... | 13 | 25 | 13 | ... | 23 | 2 | 16 | 8 | 15 | 9 | | |
| (3) In Bankura ... | 41 | 88 | 41 | ... | 60 | ... | 60 | .. | 54 | 6 | | |
| Total ... | 130 | 188 | 130 | ... | 151 | 9 | 143 | 10 | 133 | 20 | ... | 7,521 |
| Dakhin Shahbazpur... | 146·58 | 47 | 146·58 | ... | 47 | ... | 47 | ... | 47 | ... | ... | 3,665 |
| Srirampur (A. C. Roy and others). | 9·13 | 9 | 9·13 | ... | 9 | ... | 1 | 8 | ... | 8 | ... | 2,308 |
| Sarail (Kasimbazar) | 277· | 299 | 277· | ... | 290 | ... | 290 | ... | 299 | ... | ... | ... |
| Tikari ... ... ... | 492·40 | 642 | 390·90 | 100 50 | 494 | 114 | 316 | 200 | ... | 405 | Not shown separately. | |
| Narhan ... ... | 52·50 | 42 | ... | ·50 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| GRAND TOTAL ... | 1,107·61 | 1,227 | 953·61 | 101·00 | 940 | 123 | 806 | 218 | 479 | 453 | ... | 13,494 |

The survey and settlement of the Talipabad, Kujang, and Kanika estates were completed; and operations have also been completed in the Dakhin Shahbazpur estate. The survey of the Burdwan Raj khas mahals and the

Srirampur estate has been finished. The settlement of the khas mahals is expected to be completed in the current year.

Survey and settlement of the Tikari Ward's estate in Gaya.

Considerable progress was made in the survey and settlement of the Tikari Ward's estate in Gaya during the year under report. The total estimated area under settlement of rents was 492·40 square miles, which included 101·40 square miles of the Balkhara Mahal jointly held by the Raj and Government in equal shares of 6 annas each. The whole of this area was cadastrally surveyed during the year, and attestation was completed of 548 out of 642 villages. The total number of villages of which the draft and final records of rights were published under section 105 of the Bengal Tenancy Act VIII of 1885, were respectively 516 and 409. The total cost of the operations during the year amounted to Rs. 38,339.

The survey and settlement of the Narhan estate have been undertaken under section 101 (2) (*a*) and (*c*) of the Bengal Tenancy Act; and operations are in progress. The work of the revision of the records of the Sarail estate will be completed in the current year. Up to the 31st of March 1896 the records for 61,161 tenancies were revised, and the rental reduced from Rs. 2,33,862 to Rs. 2,03,282. The reduced rental still exceeds the rental before settlement by Rs. 17,236.

Settlement of concealed and jungle mahals and ghatwali tenures.

In addition to the record of rights of the Burdwan Raj khas mahals under the Bengal Tenancy Act, there are three kinds of settlements in progress in Bankura, viz., (1) settlement of the concealed mahals, (2) amicable settlement of the jungle mahals, and (3) *ghatwali* settlements. In the concealed mahals 33,914 bighas have been traced out, but only 315 bighas have been yet settled. 1,809 bighas in the jungle mahals have been settled at a rent of Rs. 257 per annum. The settlement of the *ghatwali* tenures is being conducted by a Deputy Collector. The *ghatwali* lands are divided into three classes: (1) *sarkari panchaki ghats*, (2) *bepanchaki ghats*, and (3) *zamindari ghats*. The lands of class (1) are scattered over 43 *ghats*, and it was decided that they should be first resumed and settled with the Raj. Subsequently, it was discovered that 9 *bepanchaki ghats* appertaining to the old Vishnupur estate are in existence, and that the Raj is entitled to their settlement. Thus the work of resumption was undertaken in 52 *ghats*. In 1894-95 the settlement of 5 *ghats* was taken up, but the operations were completed in respect of two only. During the year under report the work in 28 *ghats* (26 *sarkari* and 2 *besarkari*) covering 80,681 bighas was undertaken, and the settlement of 58,539 bighas only was effected at a rental of Rs. 18,710, as against Rs. 2,338 hitherto paid as *panchak*. Khasra writing for the remaining *ghats* has been completed, but disputes regarding *mal* and *lakhiraj* claims prevented the completion of the settlement. During the year there were 1,056 disputes, of which 653 were decided. 875 kabuliyats, appertaining to 4 *ghats*, were presented for registration; and of these, 408 were registered before the year ended. The new settlement is to take effect from the date the ghatwals are dismissed and relieved from their duty. The expenditure incurred by the Raj on the settlement from its commencement up to the 31st of March 1896 has been Rs. 2,460.

In addition to the Wards' estates named above, settlement was undertaken of the ghatwali lands belonging to the Maliara Ward's estate in Bankura; and operations were carried on in the Tarkoa and Malighati estates in Midnapore, Bhawanipur estate in the 24-Parganas, Syadpur estate in Khulna, Chandra Kumar estate in Shahabad, Lugma estate in Bhagalpur, Rohini estate in the Sonthal Parganas, Madhupur estate in Cuttack, Siri estate in Lohardaga, and Dhalbhum estate in Singhbhum.

# Government Estates.

The following table shows the results of collections in (1) Government estates leased to farmers, and (2) Government estates held direct, for the two years 1894-95 and 1895-96:—

| | | Percentage of current collections on current demands. | Percentage of arrear collections on arrear demand. | Percentage of total collections on total demand. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| (1) Government estates leased to farmers | 1894-95 | 86·59 | 77·93 | 84·41 |
| | 1895-96 | 83·51 | 71·66 | 81·75 |
| (2) Government estates held direct ... | 1894-95 | 89·11 | 73·34 | 87·32 |
| | 1895-96 | 88·29 | 70·87 | 86·35 |

Particulars of estates held direct.

There were 2,833 estates held direct by Government, of which 2,587 (against 2,109 in the previous year) were Government estates and 246 private estates managed by Government. The subjoined statement shows the number of these estates by divisions, the demands, cost of management, and total collections during the year:—

| Division. | Government estates. | | Private estates. | | Total. | | Cost of management. | Percentage of cost on current demand. | Current collections. | Percentage of current collections on current demand. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Number. | Current demand. | Number. | Current demand. | Number. | Current demand. | | | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |
| | | Rs. | | Rs. | | Rs. | Rs. | | Rs. | |
| Burdwan ... | 218 | 57,162 | 5 | 2,34,944 | 223 | 2,92,106 | 23,554 | 8·06 | 1,58,129 | 54·13 |
| Presidency ... | 216 | 3,32,490 | 41 | 12,598 | 257 | 3,45,088 | 17,113 | 4·95 | 2,74,700 | 79·62 |
| Rajshahi ... | 74 | 5,86,168 | 34 | 13,695 | 108 | 5,99,863 | 38,970 | 7·08 | 4,88,535 | 88·84 |
| Dacca ... | 647 | 4,56,029 | 107 | 1,30,095 | 754 | 5,86,124 | 27,228 | 4·64 | 5,28,635 | 90·19 |
| Chittagong ... | 211 | 6,19,161 | 27 | 16,302 | 238 | 6,35,463 | 64,706 | 10·18 | 5,70,376 | 89·75 |
| Patna ... | 203 | 2,22,867 | 21 | 36,856 | 224 | 2,59,723 | 28,901 | 11·12 | 1,90,704 | 73·42 |
| Bhagalpur ... | 134 | 2,73,816 | 5 | 15,575 | 139 | 2,89,391 | 9,513 | 3·28 | 2,51,840 | 87·02 |
| Orissa ... | 709 | 4,01,191 | 5 | 73,711 | 714 | 4,74,902 | 20,977 | 4·41 | 4,44,435 | 93·58 |
| Chota Nagpur ... | 175 | 75,501 | 1 | 17,729 | 176 | 93,230 | 2,706 | 2·91 | 89,897 | 96·42 |
| Total ... | 2,587 | 29,74,301 | 246 | 5,51,499 | 2,833 | 35,25,890 | 2,33,668 | 6·62 | 29,97,361 | 85·01 |
| In 1894-95 ... | 2,109 | 29,49,530 | 244 | 5,34,968 | 2,353 | 34,84,498 | 2,20,836 | 6·3 | 29,87,782 | 85·74 |

In eight districts, namely, Darjeeling, Bogra, Tippera, Noakhali, Gaya, Muzaffarpur, Darbhanga, and Purnea, against seven in the previous year, the cost of management of estates held direct by Government exceeded 10 per cent. on the current demand, the percentage of cost of management prescribed by Government being 6 per cent.

Demand and collections.

In estates held direct by Government the current demand has increased from Rs. 34,84,498 to Rs. 35,25,890 and the total demand from Rs. 41,17,668 to Rs. 41,68,987, out of which Rs. 34,41,669, or 82·55 per cent., were collected and Rs. 82,856 remitted, leaving an unrealised balance of Rs. 6,44,462. As there was a higher demand, the collections too were higher, but the balances have increased on the whole by Rs. 17,144. The percentage of current collections on the current demand was 85·01, against 85·74 in 1894-95 and 87·63 in 1893-94.

Sale of Government lands.

The orders of Government on the subject of the sale of petty Government estates were carried out as far as practicable. Out of 941 estates, which it was in 1894-95 decided to sell, 451 were actually sold during the year in addition to 29 disposed of in 1894-95, with an area of 13,586 acres and an annual revenue of Rs. 18,290. The price realized was Rs. 91,810, equivalent to about five times the annual revenue. These estates were sold at a revenue fixed in perpetuity equal to the existing rental.

A sum of Rs. 4,12,600 was granted by Government for the management of, and miscellaneous agricultural and sanitary improvements in, Government estates during 1895-96, but the sum actually disbursed amounted to Rs. 3,94,552. The subjoined table shows the expenditure on miscellaneous agricultural and sanitary works of improvement in estates managed direct in each Division:—

| Divisions. | Amount expended— In digging tanks and sinking wells. | In drainage and irrigation. | In planting trees. | On drains and embankments. | On roads and bridges. | On sundry works. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | | | | | | | |
| | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| Burdwan ... ... | 7,019 | 186 | | 10,368 | .. | 1,881 | 19,454 |
| Presidency ... ... | 6,594 | 150 | | 6,205 | 378 | 9,658 | 22,985 |
| Rajshahi ... ... | 6,302 | 816 | 34 | ... | 5,751 | 7,289 | 20,262 |
| Dacca ... ... | 8,290 | | .. | 3,931 | 1,385 | 7,635 | 20,251 |
| Chittagong .. ... | 6,593 | 2,200 | 200 | 11,545 | 400 | 1,877 | 23,818 |
| Patna ... .. | 4,776 | 2,210 | | 11,110 | ... | 4,003 | 22,099 |
| Bhagalpur .. .. | 1,020 | ... | 2 | 268 | ... | 1,007 | 2,397 |
| Orissa ... . | 5,731 | 3,226 | 186 | 520 | 4,026 | 5,054 | 18,743 |
| Chota Nagpur .. ... | 2,683 | 4,764 | | 3,552 | ... | 299 | 11,298 |
| Total . | 49,068 | 13,652 | | 46,189 | 11,940 | 39,413 | 1,60,884 |
| Total for 1894-95 | 44,448 | 27,948 | 400 | 26,898 | 14,374 | 42,755 | 1,56,802 |

Besides the amount thus expended, a sum of Rs. 24,921 was spent on the improvement of the Orphanganj market. The existing godowns and sheds in the market were repaired, and a few new ones were built, and the revetment wall along the bank of Tolly's Nala was extended.

New staples and agricultural experiments.

In Jalpaiguri $45\frac{1}{2}$ maunds of Naini Tal potato seeds were distributed amongst the jotedars in the Falakata, Alipur, and Bhalka tahsils for experimental purposes. The outturn of cultivation was generally good, except in the Bhalka tahsil, where the crop suffered considerably from floods. In Darjeeling an attempt was made to improve the fodder supplies at Kalimpong by the introduction of foreign grasses, which have proved fairly successful. Endeavours were made in Gaya to encourage the cultivation of Darjeeling potatoes, but the yield was poor. The experimental cultivation of sugarcane is being tried in the Khurda Government estate in Puri. The result of the experiment cannot be reported till next year.

Education.

In Midnapore there are 878 primary schools in khas mahals supported by the District Board. In the 24-Parganas 63 schools were maintained at a cost of Rs. 2,846. All these schools are in the Government estates in the Diamond Harbour subdivision, with the exception of only one, which is in Port Canning. In Jalpaiguri there were 126 primary schools with 2,917 pupils, on which Rs. 4,621 were spent by Government. There were also two primary schools in the khas mahal Ambari-Falakata. In Darjeeling there were 25 primary schools in the Terai with 597 pupils, and Rs. 4,096 were expended from the district grant. The schools in the Hill Government Estates have been for some time under the supervision of the Scotch Mission. There were 40 schools, as in the previous year, and the total cost incurred for their management amounted to Rs. 8,349. In Backergunge 352 schools with 7,651 pupils were maintained at a cost of Rs. 4,896. In Chittagong the whole allotment of Rs. 4,283 was spent during the year. In Angul Rs. 3,643 and in Puri Rs. 3,431 were spent in maintaining 120 and 138 schools respectively. In Singhbhum 129 schools with 6,427 pupils were maintained. The annual contribution from the Estates' Funds was Rs. 602 in the Kolhan and Porahat estates.

Roads and communications.

In the 24-Parganas Rs. 2,843 were expended on the construction and repair of village roads in the Government estates in the Diamond Harbour and Basirhat subdivisions. Of this, Rs. 1,217 were paid from the Khas Mahal Fund, and the balance was paid by the Local Boards concerned. A sum of Rs. 30,072 was spent on account of the maintenance of all the important roads of the Government estates, Western Duars, Jalpaiguri. Of this expenditure, Rs. 20,726 were contributed from the District Fund; Rs. 7,245 were spent on the Terai roads in Darjeeling, of which Rs. 2,000 were met from the Darjeeling Improvement Fund; Rs. 1,262 from Government estates, and the balance from the District Fund. A sum of Rs. 8,000 was allotted by Government for the construction of some important roads in the Kalimpong subdivision. The work will be undertaken during 1896-97. In Noakhali Rs. 2,456 and in Chittagong Rs. 8,302 were expended by Government in repairing important roads. In Gaya Rs. 5,830 were spent on original and repair works out of the grant of Rs. 6,350 allotted by Government for the purpose. In Monghyr a road was made for the improvement of the bazar in the Government estate Khagour, and a road opened at Shibkund. In Puri the total expenditure incurred by the District Board in the up-keep of roads and communications amounted to Rs. 12,925.

Condition of raiyats.

The condition of the raiyats in the Government khas mahals is reported to be on the whole fairly good. In Bankura the raiyats are stated to be in straitened circumstances, owing to the lands in some of the estates having been considerably damaged through the deposit of sand caused by the river Dwarkeswar. In the 24-Parganas the raiyats of Bonomalipur, where the crops were destroyed by the ingress of salt water, are said to have supported themselves temporarily by the illicit manufacture of salt. In Murshidabad, too, the condition of the raiyats has everywhere been bad owing to the poor outturn of the crops, except in the Kandi subdivision, where the people are said to be better off than in other parts of the district. In Khulna, owing to the failure of crops in the Chandkhali group, the material condition of the raiyats in that quarter suffered. In Darjeeling the raiyats of Kalimpong khas mahals are said to be more or less indebted to the Marwari money-lenders. In Dacca, owing to diluvion, some of the raiyats of Sheoli char deserted. In Mymensingh the outturn of the *aman* crop was below the average, and some of the Government estates suffered extensively on that account. In Noakhali the raiyats suffered severely from the cyclone of the 2nd of October last, accompanied as it was by a salt-water inundation. A blight has fallen on the betel groves, half of which in some villages has been destroyed. The crops suffered to some extent, too, from insects and rats. In Patna the loss of the crops during the year has to a certain extent caused anxiety and rendered it difficult for the raiyats to meet the full Government demand. In Gaya the raiyats of Sarawan are badly off and will continue to be so till proper irrigation is provided for them. Cattle disease caused much havoc in some parts of the estates, while in others the raiyats suffered considerable loss from fire. The condition of the poorer tenants of the Cuttack town khas mahal, who have no agricultural holdings, is reported to be bad, but they are not worse than others in similar circumstances elsewhere.

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
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| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
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Condition of raiyats.

# Wards' and attached Estates.

The total number of estates of all descriptions under the management of the Board during the year 1895-96 was 140, against 146 in the preceding year; the decrease of 6 was in the number of encumbered estates, that of wards' estates remaining the same. There were 74 wards' estates and 55 encumbered estates so managed; the remaining 11 were trust estates, or estates attached under the Bengal Tenancy Act. Ten wards' and 6 attached and encumbered estates were under management for part of the year only, having been taken in charge or relinquished during the year.

Revenue and cesses due to Government.

The total amount of revenue and cesses due by all estates to Government was Rs. 50,39,322, of which Rs. 49,97,899 were paid, leaving a balance (after remissions amounting to Rs. 242) of Rs. 41,181. The Pachete Estate in Manbhum, which was taken in charge during the year under the Encumbered Estates Act, was responsible for the greater part of the balance, namely, for Rs 28,108, but this sum has been paid up since the close of the year. Of the seventeen other estates which were in arrears, nine owed very small sums.

Rent and cess due to superior landlords.

The current demand of rent and cesses due to superior landlords by estates in charge throughout the year was Rs. 3,41,549, and the arrear demand was Rs. 62,859. The payments under both current and arrear demand amounted to Rs. 3,46,807, leaving, after remissions, a balance of Rs. 54,648, the payments thus being equal to 101·5 per cent. of the current and 85·7 per cent. of the gross demand. Rupees 33,931, or nearly two-thirds of the entire balance, was due by the Satkhira Estate, which defaulted in this respect in the year 1894-95 also.

Rent and cesses due to the estates.

The following statement shows the demand, collection and balances of rent and cesses due to all the estates during the last five years:—

| Year. | Demand. Arrear. | Demand. Current. | Demand. Total. | Collections. Arrear. | Collections. Current. | Collections. Total. | Percentage of Current collections on current demand. | Percentage of Total collections on current demand. | Remissions. | Balances. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 2 | 3 | | | | | | | 10 | |
| | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | | | Rs. | Rs. |
| 1891-92 ... | 77,67,017 | 91,53,100 | 1,69,20,117 | 30,69,365 | 60,69,371 | 91,38,736 | 66·3 | 99·8 | 12,12,179 | 65,69,202 |
| 1892-93 ... | 62,03,663 | 92,09,637 | 1,55,03,300 | 29,04,156 | 61,96,739 | 91,00,895 | 66·6 | 97·8 | 3,05,695 | 60,96,710 |
| 1893-94 ... | 68,78,027 | 97,32,203 | 1,64,10,230 | 29,84,402 | 64,12,911 | 93,97,313 | 65·3 | 96·5 | 4,35,740 | 65,77,177 |
| 1894-95 ... | 65,50,095 | 92,85,008 | 1,58,35,103 | 29,83,914 | 61,69,326 | 91,53,240 | 66·4 | 98·5 | 5,67,884 | 61,13,979 |
| 1895-96 ... | 61,59,879 | 93,44,103 | 1,55,03,982 | 29,16,194 | 59,93,431 | 89,09,625 | 64·1 | 95·3 | 5,90,112 | 60,04,246 |

The collections of rent and cesses in the year under report were worse than in any of the preceding four years both in the aggregate and relatively to the demand. The percentage of current collections on the current demand for all estates was only 64·1, and for estates in charge throughout the year 64·6, against the standard of 90 per cent. fixed by Government. The percentage of total collections on the current demand was 95·3 for all estates and 96·4 for those estates only which were in charge throughout the year. The Orissa Division was again the only one that worked up to the fixed standard; there the current collections were 98·5 per cent. of the current demand. The Presidency Division showed the worst results of all, the percentage of current collections on the current demand being only 42·1. In the Kasimbazar Estate in this Division collections reached a percentage of only 26·1. In Kanika there were practically no arrears at the close of the year—only Rs. 2,783 out of a total demand of Rs. 1,78,372, and only the trifling sum of Rs. 428 was remitted during the year.

The Kasimbazar Estate, with a current demand of Rs. 3,79,352, had arrears amounting to Rs. 5,37,894. The Satkhira Estate in the same Division had an arrear demand of 2¾ lakhs, although the current demand was less than a lakh and-a-half. In the Burdwan Division, estate Barutter Hingly had an arrear demand of over Rs 9,000 with a current demand of Rs. 5,877. In the Dacca Division the Annada Chandra Roy and Kishori Mohan Rai estates had each accumulated arrears exceeding twice their annual rentals. In the Tikari Estate, where rent was paid on the bhaoli system, the outstanding arrear was about 81 per cent. of the current annual demand.

The bad and irrecoverable debts of estates in charge for the entire year, which amounted to Rs. 1,29,381 at the time of taking charge, have risen to Rs. 4,04,405; doubtful and disputed debts have similarly risen from Rs. 48,232 to Rs. 1,48,511. The total amount of balances due to all estates was Rs. 60,04,245, or over 64 per cent. of the gross current demand.

Debts due by estates.

Debts due by estates which were in charge for the whole year amounted at the commencement of the year to Rs. 28,02,870. Additional liabilities to the extent of Rs. 1,87,929 were ascertained or incurred during the year, the total liabilities of these estates being Rs. 29,90,799. The payments amounted to Rs. 7,23,458, including the repayment to Government by the Deo Estate of a loan of nearly 4½ lakhs. Reductions of debt to the extent of Rs. 35,193 were made by compromise, and the amount outstanding at the end of the year was Rs. 22,32,148. The debts due by estates taken in charge during the year amounted to Rs. 16,47,508, out of which the Pachete Estate in Manbhum was responsible for over 9½ lakhs. Only Rs. 28,491 of these debts were paid during the year.

Management charges and rates.

The cost of management, excluding construction and repairs of office buildings, was 7·8 per cent. of the total current demand for rent and cesses, against 7·9 per cent. in the year 1894-95. As in that year, the percentage was highest in Orissa, viz., 15. In the Burdwan Division the percentage was as low as 3·9, as the Burdwan Raj Estate collects most of its large demand under the patni system.

The amount estimated to be required from all estates on account of the management rate under Act X of 1892 for clerical labour in Government offices and for supervision by superior Government officers, was Rs. 1,49,000, realizable half-yearly in advance, but the arrear demand at the close of 1894-95 was Rs. 22,378, and at the end of 1895-96, Rs. 33,922. The greater portion of this balance has been recovered since the close of the year.

The rate for professional audit of accounts of estates having an annual demand of Rs. 50,000 and over had to be slightly raised during the year under review, in order to avoid a deficit. The demand on account of this rate for the year was, however, increased by the inclusion of two estates liable to professional audit, which had previously been overlooked. The gross surplus of the year was Rs. 4,689; but there was an opening deficit of Rs. 4,125, so that the net surplus was only Rs. 564.

Improvements.

The following statement shows the expenditure during the last five years on the various descriptions of improvements:—

| | Subscriptions and donations to schools. | Subscriptions and donations to dispensaries. | Maintenance in efficient condition of estates, buildings, and other immovable property. | Improvement of land and property and benefit of ward. | Surveys and settlements. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| 1895-96 ... ... | 52,306 | 38,699 | 4,11,228 | 1,83,880 | 1,69,240 | 8,55,353 |
| 1894-95 ... ... | 50,217 | 38,564 | 1,68,808 | 1,43,208 | 1,64,705 | 5,65,502 |
| 1893-94 ... ... | 69,844 | 46,527 | 2,46,225 | 1,58,406 | 2,01,899 | 7,12,901 |
| 1892-93 ... ... | 64,059 | 36,524 | 2,16,870 | 1,57,782 | 97,104 | 5,72,339 |
| 1891-92 ... ... | 61,155 | 37,598 | 1,91,397 | 92,861 | 2,67,345 | 6,50,359 |

The total expenditure on all heads of improvements, inclusive of that on surveys and settlements, showed an increase of Rs. 2,89,851 as compared with the previous year, and was principally due to an increased outlay on buildings and remunerative works. The expenditure under both these heads was larger than in any of the preceding four years, nearly the whole of the increased outlay on buildings being in the construction by the Burdwan Estate of new offices for Messrs. Finlay, Muir and Company in Calcutta. Taking this item into account, the Burdwan Raj Estate spent by far the largest amount on reproductive works. The Bhawanipur Estate came next, with an outlay of Rs. 21,974, and the Kasimbazar Estate spent Rs. 20,543 under this head. Experiments in crops, principally potatoes and sugarcane, were conducted in 12 estates. The Burdwan Raj Estate set a good example in maintaining a farm, which was supervised by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture. This farm did useful work in teaching improved methods to cultivators and in introducing new staples.

Education.

The total amount of subscriptions and donations by wards' estates to schools was only Rs. 52,306, or a little more than one-half per cent. on the annual demand.

Surveys and settlements.

The survey and settlement of the Talipabad, Kujang, and Kanika and Dakhin Shahbazpur Estates were completed during the year, but final reports of the first three only have been submitted to Government. Exclusive of those estates which come within the scope of the general operations in Orissa, Bihar and Chittagong, 17 estates were under survey and settlement; in 6 of these, aggregating 1,107·61 square miles in area, the survey and settlement were under the supervision of the Director of Land Records.

Certificates and Civil Suits.

The following statement shows the working of the certificate procedure during the year 1895-96 and the previous four years:—

| Divisions. | Number pending from last year. | Number filed during the year. | Total. | Disposed of during the year. | Pending more than six months. | Pending less than six months. | Total. | Amount of demand covered by the certificates. | Total amount realised by certificates. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| | | | | | | | | Rs. | Rs. |
| Burdwan ... ... | 1,667 | 1,268 | 3,235 | 1,312 | 978 | 945 | 1,923 | 1,21,687 | 30,442 |
| Presidency ... ... | 948 | 1,679 | 2,627 | 1,381 | 790 | 456 | 1246 | 78,702 | 44,849 |
| Rajshahi ... ... | 516 | 688 | 1,204 | 1,003 | 84 | 117 | 201 | 29,353 | 10,514 |
| Dacca ... ... | 254 | 1,832 | 2,086 | 761 | 147 | 1,178 | 1,325 | 89,058 | 32,083 |
| Chittagong ... ... | 449 | 1,684 | 2,133 | 1,720 | 99 | 314 | 413 | 48,216 | 34,539 |
| Patna .. ... | 34 | 335 | 369 | 177 | 43 | 140 | 192 | 98,056 | 52,280 |
| Bhagalpur . ... | 137 | 131 | 268 | 152 | 91 | 25 | 116 | 7,186 | 2,455 |
| Orissa ... ... | 46 | 182 | 228 | 180 | 45 | 3 | 48 | 4,065 | 3,601 |
| Chota Nagpur . ... | 297 | 647 | 944 | 788 | 82 | 74 | 156 | 40,974 | 24,869 |
| Total for 1895-96 ... | 4,648 | 8,446 | 13,094 | 7,474 | 2,359 | 3,261 | 5,620 | 5,18,797 | 2,35,532 |
| Total for 1894-95 ... | 7,813 | 7,961 | 15,774 | 10,287 | 2,955 | 2,532 | 5,487 | 5,24,792 | 1,92,711 |
| Total for 1893-94 ... | 10,281 | 7,477 | 17,758 | 11,663 | 4,334 | 1,761 | 6,095 | 6,71,210 | 2,17,706 |
| Total for 1892-93 ... | 13,210 | 8,648 | 21,858 | 11,765 | 9,053 | 1,040 | 10,093 | 8,68,414 | 3,41,256 |
| Total for 1891-92 .. | 13,704 | 13,299 | 27,003 | 17,148 | 8,107 | 1,748 | 9,855 | 4,75,668 | ... |

NOTE.—The difference between the number of certificates pending at the close of 1894-95 and the number shown as pending at the commencement of 1895-96 is due to the exclusion of 839 certificates on account of certain released estates.

The total number of certificates for disposal, including both those filed during the year and those which remained pending at the close of the previous year, was less than in 1894-95. The number of disposals did not keep pace with the number of institutions in the Dacca, Patna and Presidency Divisions. The total number of certificates filed during the year and pending from previous years showed, however, a continuous decrease, being 13,094 at the end of the year under report, against 27,003 in 1891-92.

The particulars of civil suits for the recovery of rent and cesses are shown in the following statement:—

| Divisions. | Number of suits pe[nd]ing from last year. | Numb[er fi]led during the year. | Total | [...] of [...] he | [Pe]nding more [t]han six months. | Pending [less] than [six] months. | | Amount of demand covered by the suits. | Amou[nt] | Am[ou]nt re[...]ed. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | 7 | | 9 | 10 | 11 |
| | | | | | | | | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| Burdwan ... | 43 | 610 | 653 | 510 | | 134 | 134 | 75,460 | 55,166 | 10,415 |
| Presidency ... | 19 | 777 | 796 | 772 | 13 | 11 | 24 | 62,824 | 53,076 | 12,943 |
| Rajshahi ... | 64 | 76 | 140 | 59 | 55 | 36 | 81 | 3,742 | 3,843 | 972 |
| Dacca ... | | 101 | 167 | 61 | 56 | 50 | 106 | 24,051 | 23,826 | 4,044 |
| Chittagong ... | | 21 | 21 | 21 | | ... | ... | 1,380 | 509 | ... |
| Patna ... | 134 | 1,607 | 1,741 | 1,565 | 150 | 26 | 176 | 1,76,581 | 1,48,220 | 1,29,976 |
| Bhagalpur ... | 20 | 203 | 223 | 106 | 113 | 4 | 117 | 32,025 | 12,788 | 1,513 |
| Orissa ... | | 2 | 2 | ... | ... | 2 | 2 | 326 | . | ... |
| Chota Nagpur | 37 | 289 | 326 | 211 | 2 | 113 | 115 | 14,614 | 7,269 | 5,923 |
| Total for 1895-96 ... | 383 | 3,686 | 4,069 | 3,314 | 389 | 366 | 755 | 3,91,009 | 3,05,603 | 1,66,086 |
| Total for 1894-95 ... | 309 | 2,564 | 2,873 | 2,425 | 235 | 213 | 448 | 3,64,445 | | |

NOTE.—The difference between the number of civil suits pending at the close of 1894-95 and the number shown as pending at the commencement of 1895-96 is due to the exclusion of 56 suits on account of two released estates and the omission of 9 suits in Saran, in respect of which an explanation has been called for.

There was an increase both in the number and the amount of civil suits. 42·6 per cent. of the demand covered by the suits was realized.

Certificates were filed and civil suits instituted for an amount equal to only 15 per cent. of the aggregate balances due to all estates.

Estates with a rent-roll exceeding Rs. 50,000.

There were 24 estates with a rent-roll exceeding half a lakh of rupees in the charge of the Court of Wards during the year, of which the principal were those of Burdwan, Tikari and Kasimbazar. The Burdwan Raj Estate continued to be successfully managed by Raja Banbihari Kapur. It maintained a college and a hospital at Burdwan, a higher class English school and a dispensary at Kalna, and two smaller dispensaries at Sujamutha in Midnapore and Kujang in Cuttack. The amount spent on improvements was Rs. 21,494, exclusive of the outlay on building in Calcutta. The management charges in this estate on account of its exceptional conditions were only 3·6 per cent. of the current demand. The balance of rent and cesses due to the Tikari Estate was Rs. 5,07,701 after remitting Rs. 64,433 found to be unrealizable. Of these claims, Rs. 3,54,235 were in process of recovery. The Tikari Ward's Estate maintained a higher-class English school and a charitable dispensary at Tikari. The arrear demand of the Kasimbazar Estate was extremely heavy, being Rs. 5,37,894, against a current demand of Rs. 3,79,352. The management charges were high in both the Tikari and Kasimbazar Estates. The expenditure of the latter estate on schools, dispensaries and improvements showed a satisfactory increase as compared with the preceding year. The rent-roll of the estate was increased during the year by Rs. 6,196 on account of the survey and settlement of the Sarail pargana in Tippera. This increase was ultimately accepted by the raiyats, though they had combined for a time to oppose it.

Estates taken in charge and released during the year.

Five wards' estates and two encumbered estates were taken in charge, and five wards' estates and four encumbered estates were released. With the exception of the Pachete Estate in Manbhum, which was brought under the Chota Nagpur Encumbered Estates Act, VI of 1876, the estates taken in charge or released were of minor importance. The rent-roll of the Bhagwant Narain Sing Estate in Patna, on the date of assumption of charge, was Rs. 21,390, but had been reduced to Rs. 19,371 at the date of release by the commutation of produce-rents. On the other hand, the rent-roll of the Burway Encumbered Estate in Lohardaga was enhanced from Rs. 7,827 to Rs. 11,288 during the period of Government management.

Encumbered estates in Chota Nagpur.

The number of these estates was 54 as against 58 in the preceding year. The collection of rent and cesses due to the estates is shown in the following statement:—

| DISTRICT. | Arrear demand. | Current demand. | Collections. | Percentage of collections on current demand. | Remissions. | Balances. | Advance collections on account of the ensuing year |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| Hazaribagh ... | 25,558 | 1,17,343 | 1,04,463 | 89·0 | 5,524 | 36,914 | 32,719 |
| Lohardaga ... | 54,670 | 74,499 | 80,699 | 108·3 | 2,208 | 46,262 | 202 |
| Palamau ... | 3,670 | 19,379 | 16,973 | 87·5 | 18 | 6,058 | ...... |
| Manbhum ... | 1,21,470 | 3,01,887 | 2,08,569 | 69·8 | 1,737 | 2,13,051 | ...... |
| Singhbhum ... | 1,88,417 | 86,205 | 74,716 | 86·6 | 26,534 | 1,73,372 | 41 |
| Total for 1895-96 ... | 3,96,785 | 5,99,313 | 4,85,420 | 80 9 | 36,021 | 4,74,657 | 32,962 |

The following statement shows the progress made in paying off debts due by the estates:—

| DISTRICT. | Due at the commencement of the year. | Ascertained and incurred during the year. | Total. | Payments. | Reductions by compromise. | Balance due at the close of the year. | Total amount provided in the scheme for payment of debts as shown in the Commissioner's Annual Report. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| Hazaribagh ... | 6,36,264 | 23,347 | 6,59,611 | 52,978 | 31,842 | 5,74,791 | 60,942 |
| Lohardaga ... | 2,51,806 | 9,741 | 2,61,547 | 28,790 | 3,108 | 2,29,649 | 27,412 |
| Palamau ... | 1,07,938 | 29,709 | 1,37,647 | 12,101 | ...... | 1,25,546 | 16,052 |
| Manbhum ... | 1,58,529 | 10,74,671 | 12,33,200 | 33,482 | ...... | 11,99,718 | 27,485 |
| Singhbhum ... | 1,35,602 | 3,579 | 1,39,181 | 29,962 | ...... | 1,09,219 | 31,296 |
| Total for 1895-96 ... | 12,90,139 | 11,41,047 | 24,31,186 | 1,57,313 | 34,950 | 22,38,923 | 1,63,187 |
| Total for 1894-95 ... | 11,53,068 | 3,42,478 | 14,95,546 | 1,66,618 | 39,616 | 12,89,312 | 1,63,241 |

There was a falling off in payments in accordance with the sanctioned scheme as compared with the preceding year.

# III.—PROTECTION.

## Course of Legislation.

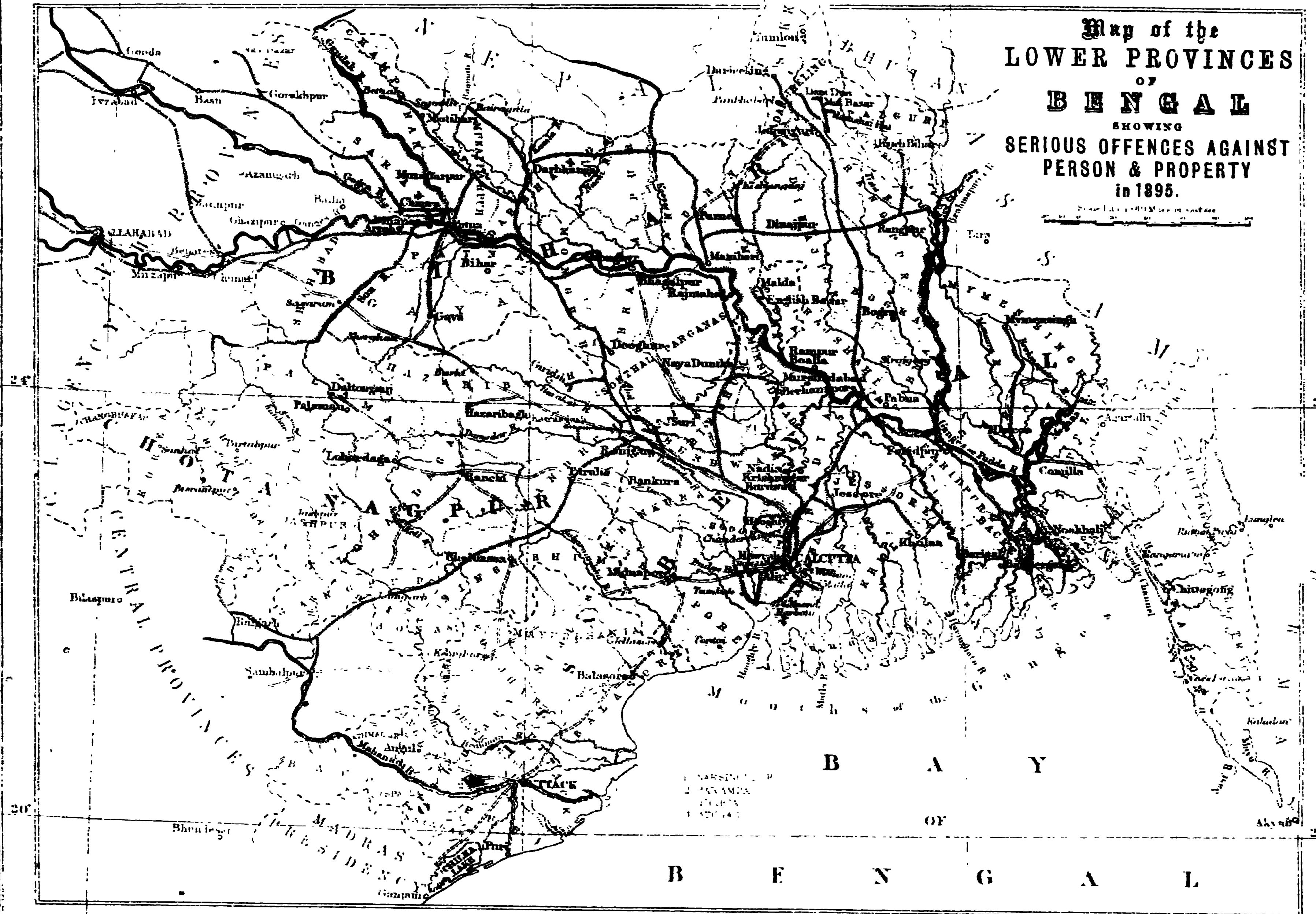
All the completed legislation of the official year 1895-96 took place during the first half of the year, in which period were passed Acts II to IX of 1895, which are described in the last Administration Report. The Council adjourned on the 3rd August, 1895, after passing the Calcutta Electric Lighting Act (IX of 1895), and re-assembled on the 29th February, 1896, when a Bill for the protection of Muhammadan pilgrims was introduced. The only other legislative business that was accomplished before the close of the year was the granting of leave to the Hon'ble Mr. Risley to introduce two Bills to amend the Bengal Local Self-Government Act of 1885 and the Bengal Municipal Act of 1884, respectively.

The Bill for the protection of Muhammadan pilgrims has since been passed as Act I of 1896, and came into force on the 10th June. It follows the lines of Bombay Act II of 1887, which was passed in order to protect pilgrims bound for the Hedjaz while passing through the city of Bombay or Kurachi. The necessity for passing an Act of the same kind for Calcutta was impressed on the Government by Messrs. Thomas Cook and Son in their annual reports on the movement of pilgrims between India and the Hedjaz, and legislation for placing pilgrim brokers in Calcutta under proper control was also recommended by the Commissioner of Police. The Act requires all pilgrim brokers to be licensed, penalises various courses of proceeding by means of which it was found that brokers were in the habit of defrauding pilgrims, and empowers the Local Government to appoint Muhammadan Protectors of Pilgrims, whose principal duties will be to advise and assist pilgrims and to supervise the proceedings of the brokers. The Act applies in the first instance to Calcutta only, but power is given to extend it to any other place in the province in which it may be found to be required.

The Bill to amend the Bengal Municipal Act, 1884, has also been passed since the close of the year, and has been submitted for the assent of His Excellency the Governor General. The immediate object with which this Bill was introduced was to enable Municipal Commissioners to devote a portion of their funds to the veterinary treatment of horses, cattle and other animals. The Bill contained some other amendments as well, and more were added during its consideration in Council. The principal amendments made by the Bill as passed in Council are as follow:—(1) the franchise has been extended, (2) power is given to apply municipal funds to the acquiring and keeping of open spaces for the promotion of physical exercise and education, to the training and employment of female medical practitioners, to veterinary purposes, to the improvement of the breed of horses, cattle and asses, to the breeding of mules, and to the establishment and maintenance of free libraries, (3) Municipal Commissioners are required to keep separate accounts for hospitals and dispensaries, (4) the collection of tax on the registration of carts has been placed on a firmer and more equitable footing, (5) variations in the amount of the water-rate as imposed on different holdings in the same municipality have been authorised with the object of regulating the assessment according to the facilities existing for obtaining a supply of water, and (6) Municipal Commissioners are empowered to regulate the letting off of fire-arms, fire works, fire-balloons and bombs, and to charge fees therefor.

The Bill for the amendment of the Local Self-Government Act of 1885 was prepared by the desire of the Government of India, and was referred to a Select Committee on the 11th April, 1896. Its immediate object is to enable

District Boards to devote some portion of their funds to the improvement of the breed of horses, cattle and asses, the breeding of mules and the prevention and cure of diseases among horses, cattle and other animals. The Bill further empowers District Boards to spend money on the training and employment, of medical and veterinary practitioners and the promotion of free vaccination and contains some amendments of a formal character. It is proposed to make extensive additions to the Bill, with the object of securing a better water-supply. The Lieutenant-Governor is in correspondence with the Government of India on this subject.




**REFERENCES.**

One case to every 2,000 persons and under.

" " 4,000 " and over 2,000

" " 6,000 " " 4,000

# Police.

Constitution of the force.

The sanctioned strength of superior officers remained the same as in the two previous years. The sanctioned strength of the subordinate officers and men was 23,514, as compared with 23,142 in 1894 and 22,739 in 1893. It was increased by four Inspectors, 146 Sub-Inspectors, 320 constables, and 63 town chaukidars, while 152 head-constables and 16 mounted constables were dispensed with. The total number of men actually employed at the close of the year was, however, short of the sanctioned strength.

Expenditure.

The following table compares the expenditure under the main heads during the financial years 1894-95 and 1895-96, but the figures for the latter year are given, subject to further correction when the Accountant-General has finally closed the accounts:—

| Serial No. | Heads of charges. | Actual expenditure for 1894-95. | Actual expenditure for 1895-96. | Increase. | Decrease. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| | | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| 1 | Inspecting agency ... ... ... | 1,74,138 | 1,64,662 | ... | 9,476 |
| 2 | Pay of District and Assistant Superintendents ... | 6,21,473 | 6,11,182 | ... | 10,291 |
| 3 | Pay of Executive Police and establishments, with good-conduct pay and batta allowance, &c. ... | 30,55,191 | 31,59,468 | 1,04,277 | ... |
| 4 | Travelling allowance ... ... ... | 92,907 | 1,07,479 | 14,572 | ... |
| 5 | Fixed boat establishment ... ... ... | 57,599 | 57,399 | ... | 200 |
| 6 | Special, regular, and contract contingencies ... | 5,83,709 | 5,45,185 | ... | 38,524 |
| 7 | Government contribution to the Municipal and Railway Police ... ... ... | 1,51,711 | 1,50,628 | ... | 1,083 |
| 8 | Bengal Military Police ... ... .. | 46,702 | 68,301 | 21,599 | ... |
| | Total ... ... | 46,83,430 | 47,64,304 | 1,40,448 | 59,574 |
| | Net increase ... ... | ... | ... | 80,874 | |

Police Training School.

During the year the Inspector-General submitted to Government a scheme for the establishment of a permanent Police Training School at Bhagalpur, with the object of giving suitable training to investigating officers of the Bengal Police. Since the close of the year the project has received the sanction of the Government of India and the Secretary of State. Rules for the management and supervision of the school have been approved and issued, and the institution is now in full working order.

Working of the Town Police.

It is a matter of general complaint that the rate of wage fixed for town chaukidars is too low to attract respectable men. Of 2,043 chaukidars, three receive Rs. 7, 507 Rs. 6, and the rest from Rs. 4 to Rs. 5 per mensem. An increase in the rate of pay now drawn by the bulk of the men is advisable where the wages of labour are higher: but objection may fairly be taken to any increase which would have the effect of bringing the pay of town chaukidars, whose services, as a rule, are only required during the night, to an equality with that of constables. The details of the Bengal Town Police system of patrol were fully explained in circular orders during the year, and instructions were issued to introduce it into the larger towns with such modifications as local conditions might require. The system has been adopted in certain towns in each Division, and good results are already apparent. In several towns criminals are reported to have been caught red-handed by the men on patrol, and a decrease in crime has been the result.

Rural Police.

The number of chaukidars under Act VI of 1870 and Regulation XX of 1817, and of chaukidars holding service lands (chakran) in each of the past four years, is shown below:—

| Class of chaukidars. | 1892. | 1893. | 1894. | 1895. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 2 | | 4 | 5 |
| Under Act VI of 1870 ... | 96,787 | 101,517 | 109,870 | 114,134 |
| " Regulation XX of 1817, salaried | 53,665 | 48,696 | 41,366 | 35,069 |
| " " " " chakran | 18,629 | 17,911 | 17,003 | 17,063 |
| Total | 169,081 | 168,124 | 168,239 | 166,266 |

These figures show that considerable progress has been made in recent years in extending the provisions of Act VI of 1870. Excluding the Chota Nagpur and Orissa Divisions, where Act VI is not in force, the total number of chaukidars not appointed under that Act in 1895 was 36,185, of whom no less than 27,734 are returned from the Burdwan Division alone. From the total figures for the Province, it appears that there is one chaukidar to every 400 of population, while in the Burdwan Division there is one chaukidar to every 188 of population. In the latter division systematic steps are being taken to abolish the chakran chaukidars and replace them by men appointed under Act VI of 1870. The conditions of Orissa are peculiar, and the question of modifying the system of chaukidari administration in that Division has long been under the consideration of the Government. In the Chota Nagpur Division little progress is reported in the extension of Act V of 1887, but crime is light in the Division, the chaukidars are now better paid, and, with the large aboriginal population, it is undesirable to press on changes rapidly.

During the year a sum of Rs. 15,683 was expended in rewards to chaukidars, against Rs. 12,545 in 1894. Of this amount Rs. 13,971 were disbursed from the District Chaukidari Reward Funds, against Rs. 6,782 in the previous year, while the unexpended balance of these funds rose from Rs. 33,516 at the close of 1894 to Rs. 58,343 at the end of 1895. The sums at the disposal of District Superintendents are ample, and should be more fully utilised in the judicious distribution of rewards. The ordinary chaukidar cannot look forward to increase of salary or to pension; his one incentive to good work, therefore, is the hope of earning money rewards; and, as District Superintendents now have funds at their disposal from which to finance these rewards, it is much to be regretted that they have not utilized them more.

Railway Police.

A net increase of 3 head-constables and 12 constables occurred in the sanctioned strength of the Railway Police, owing chiefly to the extra men enrolled for the new Assam-Bengal Railway, raising the total force from 619 to 634.

Additional Police.

Additional police were employed in 7 cases during the year as compared with 11 in 1894. In the Nadia, Murshidabad, Faridpur, Tippera, and Darbhanga districts, bodies of extra police were quartered in consequence of agrarian disputes, and in Champaran and Muzaffarpur on account of certain anti-kine-killing disturbances.

Military Police.

The fourth company of Military Police, the formation of which was sanctioned during 1894, took charge of Gnatong in Sikkim during the year, causing an increase of 70 men in the total sanctioned strength. The other three companies at Dacca, Dumka, and Bhagalpur were maintained at their former strength, and are reported to have attained a degree of efficiency creditable to the officers responsible for their control. During the year some further concessions as to pay and allowances were made by Government to render the Military Police service more popular, and the results have been satisfactory. Detachments from the Dumka and Bhagalpur companies were despatched to Bankipore and Motihari in anticipation of possible disturbances in connection with the *Bakr-id* festival.

Casualties.

The following figures show the details of casualties during the past three years:—

| | | 1893. | 1894. | 1895. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. | Retirement on pension or gratuity | 412 or 1·74 per cent. | 465 or 1·93 per cent. | 383 or 1·55 per cent |
| 2. | Resignation | 728 „ 3·09 „ | 889 „ 3·70 „ | 814 „ 3·31 „ |
| 3. | Dismissal | 624 2·66 | 615 2·56 „ | 591 „ 2·40 „ |
| 4. | Discharge | 220 ·93 | 161 ·67 „ | 184 „ ·74 „ |
| 5. | Desertion | 42 ·18 | 47 ·19 „ | 90 „ ·36 „ |
| 6. | Death | 455 1·93 | 559 2·33 „ | 521 „ 2·11 „ |
| | | 2,481 or 10·5 | 2,736 or 11·4 | 2,583 or 10·5 |

Torture and extortion by the police.

Fifteen charges of torture were brought against the police during the year—the same number as in 1894. Of these, 12 proved to be false after judicial enquiry, against 10 pronounced false in the preceding year, and in one no evidence was forthcoming. The remaining 2 cases, both of which occurred in the Orissa Division, ended in conviction and punishment. The number of cases of extortion reported fell from 127 to 83, of which 11 only ended in conviction. Of the total number of extortion cases, 53 were reported from five districts—Mymensingh (24), Dinajpur (8), Bogra (8), Backergunge (7), and Cuttack (6). The Mymensingh district again shows the largest number of cases, but most of them were eventually found to be of a petty nature, and the majority were declared to be false after judicial enquiry. The number of cases in the previous year was 44, most of which were also returned as false, and there appeared to be good reason to believe that something like a combined effort had been made in this district to terrorise the police. That influence seems to have been still at work in the past year. The very small number of charges of torture found to be true, and the decrease in charges of extortion throughout the province as a whole, indicate an improvement in the working of the police, and with the better class of officers now introduced into the force, continued improvement will doubtless be observed.

Punishments.

The following table shows the number of punishments inflicted on members of the force during the past ten years:—

| Year. | | Judicial convictions under the Penal Code. | | | Do. under Act V. | | | Departmental punishments. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Number. | Percentage of officers. | Percentage of men. | Number. | Percentage of officers. | Percentage of men. | Number. | Percentage of officers. | Percentage of men |
| 1886 | ... | 318 | 1·0 | 1·4 | 207 | ·2 | 1·0 | 5,095 | 46·5 | 17·6 |
| 1887 | ... | 279 | ·5 | 1·3 | 213 | ·3 | 1·0 | 5,137 | 48·9 | 17·4 |
| 1888 | ... | 297 | 1·3 | 1·3 | 191 | ·2 | ·9 | 5,149 | 50·5 | 17·1 |
| 1889 | ... | 330 | 1·2 | 1·4 | 158 | ·3 | ·7 | 4,997 | 45·0 | 17·5 |
| 1890 | ... | 336 | 1·1 | 1·5 | 160 | ·2 | ·7 | 4,828 | 45·0 | 16·2 |
| 1891 | ... | 260 | ·3 | 1·2 | 112 | ·3 | ·5 | 4,234 | 39·2 | 14·3 |
| 1892 | ... | 245 | ·7 | 1·0 | 120 | ·1 | ·5 | 4,223 | 41·0 | 14·0 |
| 1893 | ... | 237 | ·4 | 1·0 | 126 | ·3 | ·5 | 4,853 | 42·4 | 16·7 |
| 1894 | ... | 276 | ·3 | 1·2 | 183 | ·03 | ·6 | 4,638 | 36·7 | 16·2 |
| 1895 | ... | 248 | ·4 | 1·1 | 98 | ·1 | ·4 | 3,893 | 28·7 | 13·7 |

These figures show that the number of convictions under the Penal Code and Police Act has decreased satisfactorily, while the number of officers and men departmentally punished is lower than it has been during the past ten years.

Conduct of the police.

In recent years shortcomings and misconduct on the part of the police have been more promptly and more prominently brought to notice than was the case before. Every adverse comment made by subordinate courts upon the conduct of an investigation is at once brought to the notice of the District Superintendent, who is required to take adequate notice, and make such further enquiry as may seem necessary to enable him to pass appropriate orders. Police officers have been explicitly warned that they will not be judged by statistical results, but are required to work energetically, with rectitude of purpose and by fair means. The complaint against the investigating police is gradually changing form. Fewer charges of corruption are preferred: but, on the other hand, complaints of their incapacity in detecting crime are more frequent. They are said to be less capable detectives than their predecessors. It appears that there is no reason to think that their capacity is less, and admittedly they are better educated; but they cannot hope to be as successful with the criminal classes whom they have to fight with less effective weapons. All the old means of securing confessions and disclosure of *caches* of stolen property and tutoring witnesses are at a discount. There are few criminals now who have failed to realise that the powers of a police officer are strictly defined by law, and that, if he exceeds them, he can be put in the prisoners' dock. The investigating staff in this province is passing through a transition stage, and it would be premature yet to venture an opinion as to the results which the new system of recruitment and the change in working practice will bring about.

Reported crime of the Province.

The statement below shows the cognizable and non-cognizable crime reported in the Province during the last ten years, with the average price of common rice:—

| YEAR. | Cognizable crime. | Non-cognizable crime. | Total reported crime of the province. | Average price of food-grain (common rice) for the rupee. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | |
| | | | | Seers. | Ch. |
| 1886 ... ... | 105,793 | 112,664 | 218,457 | 20 | 8 |
| 1887 ... ... | 101,969 | 109,254 | 211,223 | 21 | 11½ |
| 1888 ... ... | 110,357 | 112,006 | 222,363 | 19 | 0 |
| 1889 ... ... | 119,656 | 117,407 | 237,063 | 15 | 15 |
| 1890 ... ... | 117,443 | 116,554 | 233,997 | 17 | 7 |
| 1891 ... ... | 128,472 | 119,072 | 247,544 | 16 | 8 |
| 1892 ... ... | 146,185 | 121,624 | 267,809 | 13 | 1 |
| 1893 ... ... | 137,898 | 121,490 | 259,388 | 13 | 11 |
| 1894 ... ... | 140,902 | 118,070 | 258,972 | 14 | 19 |
| 1895 ... ... | 136,[illegible]77 | 125,685 | 262,462 | 16 | 12 |

The fluctuations in cognizable crime reported, it will be seen from these figures, bear a remarkable relation to the average price of the chief food-grain of the Province. The slight increase observable in total crime in the past year is due to the larger number of non-cognizable cases reported. The general increase during the past five years is attributed to the better attention given to chaukidari parades, and the fuller use made of the power to decline investigation, which has encouraged people to report petty occurrences, knowing that these reports will not, as a matter of course, be followed by a police enquiry and the harassment incidental thereto.

The incidence of total crime, both cognizable and non-cognizable, according to Divisions, will be seen from the statement below:—

| Division. | Population, 1891. | Total crime. | Number of population to each case. | Number of population to each case of cognizable crime. | Number of population to each case of non-cognizable crime. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| Burdwan ... ... | 7,688,818 | 40,817 | 188 | 379 | 374 |
| Presidency ... ... | 7,863,566 | 33,666 | 233 | 468 | 464 |
| Rajshahi ... ... | 8,019,187 | 26,196 | 306 | 525 | 734 |
| Dacca ... ... | 9,844,127 | 42,094 | 234 | 518 | 429 |
| Chittagong ... ... | 4,082,795 | 17,271 | 236 | 749 | 345 |
| Total Bengal ... | 37,488,493 | 160,044 | 234 | 487 | 451 |
| Patna ... .. | 15,811,014 | 50,905 | 311 | 507 | 801 |
| Bhagalpur ... .. | 8,582,490 | 27,334 | 314 | 595 | 665 |
| Total Bihar ... | 24,393,504 | 78,239 | 312 | 535 | 747 |
| Orissa ... ... | 4,017,352 | 11,914 | 339 | 662 | 697 |
| Chota Nagpur ... | 4,628,792 | 12,265 | 377 | 569 | 1,120 |
| Grand Total ... | 70,558,141 | 262,462 | 269 | 516 | 561 |

False cases.

The following table shows the number of cases declared to be false and the result of prosecutions during the past five years:—

| | 1891. | 1892. | 1893. | 1894. | 1895. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | 3 | | | 6 |
| Number of cases declared to be false ... | 6,631 | 6,253 | 6,103 | 6,634 | 6,735 |
| Ditto in which prosecution was instituted. | 1,025 | 743 | 725 | 695 | 584 |
| Percentage of prosecutions resulting in conviction. | 37·1 | 33·1 | 37·2 | 29·5 | 33·3. |

The number of cases declared false has risen slightly as compared with the figures of the preceding year; but while it is somewhat in excess of the average for the previous ten years (6,399), the number of prosecutions has fallen from an average of 1,076 during the decade 1885—94 to 584, or little more than half. Many reasons combine to diminish the number of prosecutions, the most important being that the Courts everywhere have as much work to do as they can get through, and are therefore unwilling to add to it by undertaking prosecutions in these cases.

Abstention from enquiry in burglary and theft cases.

The returns for 1895 show somewhat less tendency than in the previous years to refuse enquiry in burglary and theft cases, and are to this extent satisfactory, the percentage of burglary cases not enquired into being 28·5, and of theft cases 15·1, as compared with 29·3 per cent. and 16·0 per cent., respectively, in 1894. The difficulty, however, of attaining uniformity of practice on the part of different officers in giving effect to such orders as these is strikingly exemplified by the diversity of the returns from different districts.

Results of trial.

The statistics show a slight falling off in the percentage of cases tried ending in conviction. It is open to doubt whether the District Magistrates nowadays are sufficiently in touch with their District Superintendents and police work generally. They seldom themselves try cases, and there is therefore no reason, even on the strictest theory of separation of judicial and executive functions, why they should not control and direct, more actively than they often do, the investigation

of serious crime. They are also bound to exercise a close supervision over the work of their subordinate Magistrates of all grades. They can and ought to do this without in any way interfering improperly with the judicial independence of their subordinates in individual cases. But it is their clear duty to point out mistakes in procedure, flaws in judicial enquiries, and inefficiency in dealing with crime of every description. The District Magistrate is, in short, responsible for the whole standard of criminal work in his district, and the returns show that much has to be done in Bengal to bring that standard up to a satisfactory level.

Offences against the State and public tranquillity.

The number of cases of rioting fell from 2,337 to 2,229, the Burdwan and Chota Nagpur Divisions alone showing an increase. There has been very little fluctuation in the figures under this heading during the past 10 years. Several important cases of rioting occurred in the Hooghly, 24-Parganas, and Howrah districts, in which the mill employés were concerned. The gradual increase of industrial centres along both banks of the Hooghly and the outbreak of these disturbances called for the adoption of further measures for police protection; and as a result of an enquiry made by the Inspector-General in conference with the Indian Jute Manufactures Association, Government sanctioned an additional police establishment for the riverine municipalities. The Dacca Division, as usual, shows much the largest number of rioting cases, but there is a satisfactory decrease from the figures of the preceding year, due to a great falling off in Mymensingh, where rioting cases fell from 204 in 1894 to 95. In the district of Mymensingh no less than 4,196 persons were bound down to keep the peace, as compared with 1,090 in 1894. These measures appear to account for the great reduction in cases of rioting, but they can have at best but a temporary effect, and do not prevent the recrudescence of agrarian disputes. In most cases information regarding pending riots ought to be more generally forthcoming than is now the case, and Magistrates must use effectively the powers given them by law, and insist on landholders and their agents and on panchayats and chaukidars doing their duty. It is also important, after the original case is disposed of, to persevere in following up persons implicated who abscond and are not arrested at first. The provisions of section 145, Criminal Procedure Code, are not sufficient to enable Magistrates to deal with the most common causes of riots in the Eastern districts, where a valuable *char* becomes the subject of dispute between rival claimants, neither of whom can establish the fact of actual possession. It has been urged that the Magistrate should have power after summary enquiry to put one or other of the contending parties in possession. This is a point which may well be considered in connection with the revision of the Code.

Serious offences against the person.

Of the 5,146 true cases of serious assault reported during the year no fewer than 1,358, or more than one-fourth, are returned from the Dacca Division, the majority of these again occurring in the districts of Backergunge (480) and Mymensingh (429). There has been a marked increase of murders in recent years in the Backergunge district, where in 1894 there were 63 true cases, 13 being by gunshot, and in 1895, 73 true cases, 22 of which were by gunshot, assassinations committed at night and under circumstances which precluded the possibility of successful investigation, unless the residents of the neighbourhood had co-operated vigorously. The condition of this district has engaged the anxious attention of the Government for some time. In October 1895 the late Lieutenant-Governor sanctioned the addition of four Inspectors to the investigating staff in the hope that a marked improvement would result in the detection of the numerous murders, especially those by gunshot, but no appreciable success having been attained measures of a stringent character became indispensable. No less than 50 murders were committed in the half-year ending with June 1896, of which 12 were by gunshot. The Lieutenant-Governor fully enquired into the situation and conferred with the local officers in August, and was satisfied that the withdrawal of all licenses for guns and for the sale of ammunition, and the adoption of other steps which would tend to secure the co-operation of the landholders and other classes with the authorities were the measures most likely to have speedy effect in suppressing this very serious outbreak of homicidal crime. Orders were passed accordingly.

Of 14 persons sent up for trial in drugging cases during the year, 7 were convicted. The Inspector-General refers to one case in which the accused, an old offender, was identified through the medium of anthropometry, and was convicted in three cases in Dacca, receiving a cumulative sentence of eight years' imprisonment, and was under trial at the close of the year before the Sessions Court on a similar charge of drugging at Samastipur in the Darbhanga district. Three cases occurred of murder by dacoits, the worst being one reported from Purnea, in which dacoits to the number of 40 or 50 burnt their victim to death with the object, probably, of forcing him to disclose where his property lay concealed. No satisfactory evidence was obtainable, and the case fell through.

Serious offences against property.

Although the number of persons convicted of dacoity during the five years ending 1895 is larger than the total number convicted during the decade ending 1890, the crime appears to be steadily increasing, and, with the exception of the year 1892, has reached a higher figure than in any year since the year 1874. Part of the increase, however, is probably due to the inclusion under this class of many offences which are not really of a very serious character, but are technically "dacoity" because committed by five or more persons.

Railway Police.

The number of cognizable and non-cognizable cases reported during the year was 3,575, against 3,390 in 1894. Of 3,076 persons sent up for trial, 2,699, or 87·7 per cent., were convicted, against 85·0 per cent. in the previous year. In cognizable cases 85·3 per cent. of persons tried were convicted, against 84·9 per cent. in 1894. These results are very satisfactory, and reflect credit upon the working of the Railway Police.

Working of the Arms Act.

The orders passed by this Government in 1894 to facilitate the renewal of licenses are shown to have worked well in the Dacca Division. During the year instructions were issued, directing that all guns for which licenses were granted should be marked by punching consecutive numbers on the stocks to enable identification. Prosecutions were more resorted to during the year, the number of persons fined for breaches of the Act, including the figures for Calcutta, having risen from 1,276 to 2,308, more than half of this number being returned from the three districts—Purnea, Mymensingh, and Rangpur. Compliance with the law and rules must be insisted on, but it has been pointed out to officers that it should ordinarily be sufficient to deal with petty omissions, such as neglect to apply in time for renewal of licenses, by a few prosecutions as a warning to licensees generally.

Remands.

The following table shows the percentage of remands in Magistrates' Courts in police cases sent up for trial, during the past three years:—

| | ...ses ...rst ...rcentag ...ismsed | ...ntage ...nded | ...of ca... ...wice. | ...of c... ...hrice. | Percentage of ca... f o... remanded times. | Per... re... cas... time... | ...ge of case ...ed six times. | ...of cases ...more than rem... six tim... | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | | | 9 | 10 |
| 1893 | 36·8 | 24·5 | 15·8 | 9·1 | 6·2 | 2·8 | 1·3 | 1·8 | 2·4 |
| 1894 | 35·7 | 24·1 | 15·0 | 9·4 | 5·5 | 3·1 | 1·8 | 2·1 | 2·8 |
| 1895 | 34·8 | 22·4 | 15·1 | 9·9 | 6·0 | 3·5 | | 3·0 | 2·7 |

These figures show a steady decrease during the past three years in the number of cases disposed of at the first two hearings. The worst returns in this respect are from the Shahabad, Rangpur, Backergunge, Monghyr, and Lohardaga districts, in all of which the percentage of cases disposed of at the first two hearings was under 40. The Darjeeling and Hooghly districts again show the best returns, with over 86·2 and 84·3 per cent. of cases disposed of at the first two hearings. The general percentage for the Province has fallen from 59·8 to 57·3.

Anthropometry.

During the year 1895 the Central Police Office was able to furnish the criminal history of 207 ex-convicts whom the local police had failed to identify. Of these successful cases, 1 was from Assam, 44 from the area under the jurisdiction of the Commissioner of Police, Calcutta, and 162 from the districts of Bengal. Of 641 persons in Bengal districts whom the local police were unable to identify after full enquiry, 162, or 25 per cent., were recognised by means of anthropometry. During 1894 the total number of persons identified by this means was 143, or 21 per cent. of the total number registered as unidentified, and during 1895 it was 207, or 27 per cent. These figures afford further testimony of the success with which the system has been worked in this Province. The Inspector-General anticipates that the substitution of finger impressions for measurements, if a satisfactory system of classifying them could be devised, would yield even better results, and the subject is receiving his attention.

Calcutta and the Suburbs.

*Police Administration of the Town of Calcutta.*—The total number of offences, cognizable and non-cognizable, reported in the town of Calcutta and its Suburbs during 1895 and the four preceding years, is shown in the following table:—

| | 1891. | 1892. | 1893. | 1894. | 1895. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | 3 | 4 | | |
| Town | 48,569 | 47,765 | 36,552 | 41,612 | 45,291 |
| Suburbs | 11,871 | 11,472 | 11,242 | 13,014 | 13,589 |
| Total | 60,440 | 59,237 | 47,794 | 54,626 | 58,880 |

The total number of cases tried in the Town and Suburbs during the year was 42,004, of which 33,346 ended in conviction. Of 28,071 cognizable cases sent up by the police, 25,498, or 90·8 per cent., ended in conviction, as compared with 93·4 per cent. in the previous year; while out of 1,586 cognizable cases taken up by the Magistrates direct, convictions were obtained in 436 cases only, or in 27·5 per cent., against 42·7 per cent. in 1894. The results are creditable to the work of the police force.

Property stolen and recovered.

Property to the value of Rs. 1,75,596 was stolen in the Town and Suburbs during the year, as compared with Rs. 1,83,787 in 1894. Of this, Rs. 1,01,014 were recovered, or 57·52 per cent., against 68·14 per cent. in the preceding year.

There were nine cases of murder during 1895, or the same number as in the two preceding years. Two were murders by poison, and both cases were eventually withdrawn. One case of triple murder occurred, in which a man of respectable parentage, who had squandered his fortune and was unable to support his wife and children, gained access to his father-in-law's house, where his family were living, in the dead of night, and stabbed several persons. The plea of insanity, urged on his behalf, was rejected, and he was executed. No case of culpable homicide occurred during the year. There were two cases of administering drugs, in both of which prostitutes were robbed. In one case the two accused, who were up-country men, were traced, and sentenced to seven years' rigorous imprisonment each. Thirty-six cases of hurt by dangerous weapons occurred, as compared with 31 in 1894, and an average of 43 in the preceding five years. Of 41 persons arrested in these cases, 16 were convicted and 22 discharged. A considerable rise occurred in the number of cases of kidnapping; but of the 31 cases reported, 28 were instituted on complaint to the Courts direct, in 14 of which the accused were acquitted or discharged, and in one only was a conviction obtained. Of 581 persons charged with offences under the Shipping Acts, 542 were convicted, against 206 tried and 181 convicted in 1894. There were 7,057 persons arrested during the year for cruelty to animals, with the very satisfactory

result that 6,862, or 97·23 per cent., were convicted, or about the same proportion as in the previous year. Of this number, 1,677 were sent up by the police and 5,185 by the Society's agents.

Non-cognizable offences in the Town.

The numbers of non-cognizable offences reported true under the Penal Code and under special and local laws, respectively, were 4,829 and 15,971, compared with 4,403 and 13,321, the corresponding figures for 1894. The increase occurred chiefly in cases under the Calcutta Municipal Consolidation Act, II (B.C.) of 1888, sections 90 and 212, for exercising a trade or profession without license and obstruction in the public streets. Sixteen cases of forgery were instituted, against 13 in 1894, three of which were enquired into by the police, 2 resulting in conviction. One of these cases was an ingenious attempt to defraud the Oriental Government Security Life Assurance Company, by obtaining a policy for Rs. 16,000 under a fictitious name, and then reporting the death of the holder.

Suicides and accidental deaths.

Sixty-six cases of suicide were reported in the Town and Suburbs during the year, against an average of 81 during the preceding four years. Of this number, 35 were males and 30 females—59 Hindus and 7 Muhammadans. During the year there were 226 accidental deaths reported, as compared with 288 in 1894 and 349 in 1893. Seventeen persons were run over and killed by vehicles, against 32 in the previous year; and 251 persons were prosecuted for rash and furious driving, of whom 210 were convicted, against 101 and 38 prosecuted, and 89 and 34 convicted in 1894 and 1893, respectively. Five Europeans and 32 natives were drowned in the Port of Calcutta, as compared with 12 and 41, respectively, in 1894.

Working of the Arms Act.

The number of fire-arms of all descriptions in stock at the commencement of the year was 2,555. In addition to these, 2,389 pieces were imported, and 1,819 purchased in India by dealers, making a total of 6,763. Of this number, 716 were sold under transport licenses, and 3,511 disposed of locally, leaving a balance of 2,536 pieces in stock at the close of the year. Of 4 persons charged with offences under the Act, 3 were convicted and 1 acquitted.

European Vagrancy Act.

During the year 73 vagrants were admitted into the Government Workhouse, against 51 admitted in 1894. Of these, 66 were declared vagrants in Calcutta, and 7 were sent by District Magistrates. This large number, which is considerably in excess of the average for the past 17 years, was probably due to the number of ships laid up in port waiting for favourable freight. Of the total number in the Workhouse during the year, 33 were discharged, 8 released, 6 deported from British India under section 17 of the Act, and 3 sent away as distressed seamen, while 9 failed to return from leave, and 9 absconded.

Fire-brigade Act.

The fire-brigade was employed at 35 fires during the year, against 32 in 1894. At 12 other fires assistance was rendered by the manual engines. One hundred and seven other petty fires occurred, in which the loss of property was trifling. At 9 of these assistance was rendered by the brigade, and at 98 by the out-station fire-brigade staff and manual engines. The total loss of property from fires during the year is estimated at Rs. 5,46,647, against Rs. 8,84,976 in 1894.

Constitution of Police Force.

The total sanctioned strength of the force was 2,891, as compared with 2,889 in 1894. There were 268 casualties, against 306 in the previous year, the percentage being 9·27, as compared with 10·59 in 1894, and 8·38 in 1893. Thirteen members of the force were punished judicially, against 7 in 1894, of whom 6 were imprisoned and 7 fined; 65 were dismissed against 82; and 29, or 10·03 per mille, died, against 26, or 8·99 per mille, in 1894. Admissions to hospital rose from 2,305 to 3,039, chiefly owing to the prevalence of malarial fever among the men attached to the southern tracts of the suburbs. Extra drill was imposed as a punishment upon 229 native constables, compared with 187 in 1894 and 227 in 1893.

Old offenders and anthropometry.

At the close of the year, 899 released offenders were under police surveillance, as compared with 706 and 595 at the close of 1894 and 1893 respectively. During the

year 656 persons arrested for offences against property, whose antecedents were unknown to the police, were anthropometrically measured, and previous convictions were thereby traced against 43, as compared with 405 persons measured and 31 convictions traced in 1894. The measurements of 620 habitual offenders were, besides, recorded in the Anthropometrical Department of the Office of the Inspector-General of Police.

The number of persons confined in the police lock-up rose from 7,646 to 8,255, of whom 3,557 were arrested for drunkenness and 4,698 on other charges. The percentage of natives confined for drunkenness has been steadily increasing during the past three years, having risen from 65 per cent. in 1893 to 77 per cent. in 1894, and over 80 per cent. during the past year.

Court of the Chief Presidency Magistrate.

The total number of cases instituted in this Court was 11,716 as against 11,936 in 1894. Of 13,446 persons concerned, 12,313 were convicted, 1,074 acquitted or discharged, and 42 were under trial at the close of the year. The total amount of fines imposed was Rs. 26,779, of which Rs. 21,551 was realised.

Destruction of life by wild animals.

The total number of persons reported to have been killed by wild animals in 1895 was 1,603, against 1,693 in 1894. In most of the Bengal districts there was a decrease, which is attributed to the fact that the floods were fewer than in the previous year, and wild animals were thus less driven to the higher sites occupied by the villages. The number of persons killed by elephants fell from 30 to 22, but the number killed by tigers rose from 373 to 385. In Midnapore 27 deaths are reported to have been caused by tigers, against none in the previous year; and in Lohardaga and Singhbhum the numbers have risen from 97 and 39 to 117 and 76, respectively. The number of persons killed by leopards fell from 180 to 143. The numbers killed by wolves and hyenas fell from 105 and 19, respectively, in 1894 to 53 and 14; while 59 persons are reported to have been killed by bears, against 47 in the previous year. The number of deaths caused by other animals decreased slightly, from 939 to 927. During the year 38,500 head of cattle were killed by wild animals, against 34,943 in 1894. The total number of wild animals killed rose from 5,353 to 5,855. The numbers of tigers and leopards killed in the Dacca Division rose from 75 and 111 to 101 and 128, respectively. Twenty-six alligators were killed as against 24 in 1894. In the Chota Nagpur Division 99 tigers, 379 leopards, 111 bears, 251 wolves, and 311 hyenas are reported to have been killed in 1895, as against 105, 356, 137, 277, and 289 in 1894. Leopards were killed in all the districts of the Chittagong Division, and tigers in all but Noakhali. Forty-eight wolves were killed in the Sonthal Parganas.

Rewards paid.

The total amount paid in rewards for the destruction of wild animals in 1895 was Rs. 14,203-5-8, as against Rs. 14,151-5-8 in 1894. The number of licenses for destroying animals granted was 406 as compared with 586 in 1894.

Mortality from snake-bite.

The number of reported deaths among human beings due to snake-bite fell from 9,874 to 9,157 in 1895, while that among cattle rose from 463 to 887. From time to time the expediency, or otherwise, of granting rewards for the destruction of venomous snakes has been under the consideration of Government. It has constantly been represented that such rewards can have no appreciable effect in actually reducing the number of snakes, but affords rather encouragement to professional snake-dealers to breed snakes or collect them from distant and jungly tracts; while the people themselves generally attempt to kill any deadly snakes they may come across, and require no encouragement to do so. The subject has been considered in all its aspects by this Government, and instructions were issued during the year directing that, in future, the payment of rewards should be discontinued, except in municipalities, where the matter may be left to the option of the Municipal Commissioners.

Elephants' Preservation Act.

During the year the Elephants' Preservation Act, VI of 1879, was extended to the Midnapore district. In Chittagong no injury to houses or cultivation by wild elephants was done during 1895; there was no need to authorise the destruction or capture of any wild elephant, and no case occurred under section 7 of the Act. It is to be

noted that though there are a few herds of wild elephants and some solitary wild elephants in this district, the Khedda Department have never found it worth while to hunt it in recent years. In the Chittagong Hill Tracts, where the Elephants' Preservation Act is not in force, elephants are very carefully preserved, and their destruction is not under any circumstance permitted. Sanction was accorded during the year to khedda operations in the Angul district, and they will be carried out during the next cold weather.

# Criminal Justice.

High Court—General and Original Jurisdiction.

THE number of cases which came for trial before the High Court in its Original and General Jurisdiction in 1895 was 88. Of these, 75 were decided against 110 in 1894. There were 106 persons under trial, of whom 28 were acquitted or discharged, 61 were convicted, and 17 remained under trial at the end of the year. Of the number convicted, 15 were sentenced to death, 13 to transportation, and 33 to rigorous imprisonment.

High Court—Appellate Revisional Jurisdiction.

Including those involved in 92 cases pending from 1894, the number of persons in 1895 who appealed to the High Court, or whose cases were taken to the High Court under sections 417, 432, 438, and 435 of the Criminal Procedure Code was 3,876 as compared with 4,240 in the previous year. The results of these appeals and references are shown below:—

| | |
|---|---|
| Appeals or applications rejected ... ... ... | 1,805 |
| Sentences or orders confirmed ... ... ... | 652 |
| Ditto modified* ... . . ... | 225 |
| Ditto reversed ... ... ... | 832 |
| Ditto enhanced ... ... ... | 19 |
| Proceedings quashed ... ... ... | 3 |
| New trials or further enquiries ordered ... ... ... | 171 |
| Died, escaped or transferred ... ... ... | ... |
| Number of persons whose cases remained undecided at the end of the year ... ... ... ... | 169 |
| Total ... | 3,876 |

Courts subordinate to the High Court.

The number of Stipendiary Magistrates in Calcutta and of Sessions Judges and District Magistrates outside the Presidency town remained unaltered. The number of Honorary Magistrates in Calcutta was 105 as against 106 in 1894.

The total number of Benches of Honorary Magistrates, inclusive of those in Calcutta, was 201 as against 205 in the preceding year, and the number of Stipendiary and Honorary Magistrates at the close of the years 1894 and 1895 was as follows:—

| | 1894. | | 1895. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Calcutta. | Outside Calcutta. | Calcutta. | Outside Calcutta. |
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| Stipendiary | 2 | 420 | 2 | 430 |
| Honorary | 106 | 2,049 | 105 | 2,092 |

Of the Stipendiary Magistrates outside Calcutta, 278 exercised powers of a Magistrate of the first class, 104 of the second class, and 48 of the third class, as compared with 275, 104, and 41 respectively at the close of 1894.

Courts of Sessions—Original Jurisdiction.

The total number of cases before the Sessions Courts in their Original Criminal Jurisdiction was 1,646, of which 1,551 were decided as against 1,423 in 1894. There were 3,448 persons under trial, against 2,916 in 1894. Of these, 14 died, escaped, or had their cases transferred, 1,140 were acquitted or discharged, 1,724 were convicted, 66 were committed, or had their cases referred to the High Court under sections 307 and 374, Criminal Procedure Code, and 504 remained under trial at the close of the year. Of the persons convicted, 172 were sentenced to transportation, 1,354 to imprisonment, and the rest to whipping, or to pay fines with or without other punishment.

Jury trials.

The districts in which trials by jury were held were the same as in the two preceding years. With effect from the 15th September 1895 by a notification of this Government, dated the 2nd idem, all offences and abetments of, and attempts to commit, offences under Chapter XX (Offences relating to marriage) of the Indian Penal Code were added to the offences triable by jury. The number of persons tried by jury was 625; and of the persons so tried, the Sessions Judge approved of the verdict of the jury in respect of 535 persons and disapproved of it in respect of 90. In 29 cases in which the Sessions Judge disagreed, references were made to the High Court. Twenty-five of these references were heard and determined, with the result that in 11 cases the verdicts of the jury were reversed, in 12 their verdicts were upheld, and in 2 they were modified.

Courts of Sessions—Appellate Jurisdiction.

The total number of cases for disposal on the appellate and revisional sides of the Courts was 9,819, of which 9,492 were decided as against 9,992 in 1894. The number of appellants and applicants, including those whose cases were pending at the commencement of the year, was 14,199 as compared with 15,286 in 1894. Of these, the appeals and applications of 6,209 persons were rejected. The original sentences and orders were confirmed regarding 4,607 persons, modified regarding 1,652, and reversed regarding 2,115, while in the cases of 1,077 new trial or further enquiry was ordered. In the cases of 78 persons proceedings were quashed, and the cases of 531 persons were referred to the High Court for revision. The number of persons whose cases were disposed of was 16,269. The cases of 688 persons remained pending at the end of the year, and those of 16 were shown under the head "Died, escaped or transferred."

Courts of Magistrates.

The total number of cases brought to trial in the Courts of various Magistrates in Bengal, excluding the Courts of the Presidency Magistrates, was 156,963, and the number decided was 157,016, against 154,672 in 1894. The number of persons who were concerned in the above cases, and the results of the trials, are shown below:—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Number of persons under trial | ... ... ... | 218,924 |
| Ditto | acquitted or discharged ... ... | 76,240 |
| Ditto | convicted ... ... ... | 133,188 |
| Ditto | committed or referred ... ... | 3,363 |
| Ditto | who died, escaped or were transferred ... | 278 |
| Ditto | remaining under trial at the end of the year | 5,855 |

The following statement furnishes details as to the sentences passed by Magistrates in the districts outside the Presidency town:—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Fine ... | with imprisonment ... ... | 4,161 |
| | without ditto ... ... | 94,951 |
| Whipping ... | sole punishment ... ... | 1,517 |
| | additional ditto ... ... | 221 |
| Imprisonment ... | rigorous ... ... | 22,943 |
| | simple ... ... | 760 |

Courts of Presidency Magistrates.

There were 32,165 cases instituted in the Courts of the Presidency Magistrates during the year. The number of cases decided by the Magistrates was 32,139, as against 32,732 in 1894. Stipendiary Magistrates decided 21,405 cases, Presidency Magistrates 9,660, and Benches of Magistrates disposed of 1,074 cases.

The number of persons under trial before the Presidency Magistrates during the year was 41,808, as compared with 42,558 in the previous year. Of the persons under trial, 8,484 were either acquitted or discharged, 33,172 were convicted, 18 died, escaped or were transferred to other courts, and 28 were committed to the sessions. The percentage of convictions was 82·03 of the persons whose cases were decided. Of those convicted, 1,788 persons were sentenced to imprisonment, 86 to whipping, and 29,360 to pay fines. Twenty-two of those sentenced to fine and 4 of those sentenced to whipping were so sentenced in addition to other punishments, and of the 1,788 sentenced to imprisonment, the sentence was in the case of 12 juveniles commuted to detention in a reformatory school.

Results of the trial of European British subjects.

During the year 120 European British subjects, concerned in 105 cases, were brought to trial in the criminal courts, as compared with 95 in 84 cases in 1894; and of these, 63 were convicted, 50 acquitted, while the cases of 5 persons remained pending at the close of the year. Of the 100 cases decided, 97 were tried by European Magistrates and Judges and 3 by Native Magistrates. The majority of the offences with which they were charged consisted, as in previous years, of breaches of local and special laws, criminal force, assault, and hurt. Four such persons were charged with offences affecting life, of whom two were acquitted and the remaining two were treated to as of unsound mind. Five of the persons claimed to be tried by a mixed jury, while none claimed a trial by assessors of special nationalities.

Witnesses.

The number of witnesses examined in the different courts during the year was 513,006. Of this number, 476,208 were examined by Magistrates outside the Presidency town, 23,536 by the Presidency Magistrates, 13,135 by Courts of Sessions, and 127 by the High Court.

Whipping.

The number of persons whipped under judicial orders was 1,846, as compared with 1,250, 1,424, 1,355, 1,981, and 2,174 in the five previous years.

Criminal justice, Sonthal Parganas.

The following statement shows the total number of persons who were under trial during the year in the criminal courts of the Sonthal Parganas, and the results of the trials:—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Total number of persons under trial | ... ... ... | 6,191 |
| Ditto | convicted ... ... ... | 3,614 |
| Ditto | discharged or acquitted ... ... | 2,292 |
| Ditto | committed or referred ... ... | 58 |
| Ditto | who died, escaped, or were transferred ... | 5 |
| Pending for trial at the end of the year | ... ... | 222 |

Of the 3,614 persons convicted, 1,140 were sentenced to imprisonment, 2,288 to pay fines, and the remainder to whipping or to furnish security for good behaviour or to keep the peace.

The results of appeals preferred and of applications for revision are shown below:—

| | |
|---|---|
| Appeals or applications rejected ... ... ... | 294 |
| Sentence enhanced ... ... ... ... | 9 |
| Ditto modified ... ... ... ... | 36 |
| Ditto reversed ... ... ... ... | 67 |
| Retrial ordered ... ... ... ... ... | 36 |
| Remaining at the end of the year ... ... ... | 18 |

# Prisons.

THE revision of the Jail Code, undertaken in consequence of the passing of the Prisons Act and Prisoners Act, was completed during the year, and the revised Code was approved by Government.

Prison population.

The following table shows the total number of prisoners of all classes confined in the jails and subsidiary jails of the Province during 1895 and the preceding ten years:—

| | 1885. | 1886. | 1887. | 1888. | 1889. | 1890. | 1891. | 1892. | 1893. | 1894. | 1895. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 2 | 3 | | | | | 8 | 9 | 10 | | 12 |
| Number of prisoners of all classes in jails and subsidiary jails on the last day of previous year ... ... | 15,354 | 15,076 | 14,620 | 13,210 | 13,985 | 15,048 | 15,211 | 16,609 | 17,794 | 17,530 | 16,822 |
| Total number admitted during the year ... ... | 80,853 | 77,966 | 75,664 | 81,136 | 84,639 | 80,959 | 87,925 | 95,523 | 91,842 | 91,740 | 85,957 |
| Total ... | 96,207 | 93,042 | 90,293 | 94,346 | 98,624 | 96,007 | 103,136 | 112,132 | 109,636 | 109,270 | 102,779 |
| Total discharged ... | 81,131 | 78,413 | 77,083 | 80,361 | 83,576 | 80,800 | 86,546 | 94,338 | 92,106 | 92,448 | 85,871 |
| Balance at the end of the year ... ... ... ... | 15,076 | 14,629 | 13,210 | 13,985 | 15,048 | 15,207 | 16,690 | 17,794 | 17,530 | 16,822 | 16,908 |
| Daily average of all classes... | 15,177 | 14,806 | 12,250 | 13,731 | 15,026 | 14,777 | 15,616 | 17,180 | 17,724 | 17,344 | 16,929 |
| Number of convicted prisoners admitted direct ... | 31,530 | 30,675 | 29,042 | 30,995 | 33,542 | 32,880 | 34,814 | 38,538 | 37,265 | 36,178 | 33,246 |

The total number of prisoners admitted decreased from 91,740 in 1894 to 85,957 in 1895, and the daily average population fell from 17,344 to 16,929. The number of convicts admitted direct was 33,246, showing a steady decrease since 1892, when the number was 38,538. The number of European seamen admitted into the Presidency Jail rose from 233 in 1894 to 456 in 1895. The Inspector-General of Jails ascribes this to the larger number of shipping cases, especially cases of refusal of seamen to work on boardship, in the hope of obtaining freedom from engagements through a short term of imprisonment, which, he observes, appear to be mainly due to the higher wages often obtainable on reshipping locally, and also to the reluctance of seamen to proceed to certain unpopular ports.

Ratio of convicts to population.

The table below shows the ten districts which furnished the largest numbers of convictions, the district population, and the ratio of convictions per mille of population:—

| DISTRICT. | | Population. | Number of convictions. | Ratio per mille of population. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| Calcutta | ... | 681,560 | 1,923 | 2·82 |
| Mymensingh | ... | 3,472,186 | 1,481 | 0·42 |
| 24-Parganas | ... | 1,892,033 | 1,467 | 0·77 |
| Backergunge | ... | 2,153,965 | 1,317 | 0·61 |
| Monghyr | ... | 2,036,021 | 1,308 | 0·64 |
| Saran | ... | 2,467,477 | 1,209 | 0·48 |
| Faridpur | ... | 1,797,320 | 1,200 | 0·66 |
| Hooghly | ... | 763,625 | 1,051 | 1·37 |
| Dacca | ... | 2,420,656 | 1,013 | 0·41 |
| Cuttack | ... | 1,937,671 | 1,005 | 0·51 |
| For whole Province | ... | 71,346,987 | 33,246 | 0·46 |

Classification of convicts.

Of the 33,246 convicts admitted direct into jail, 18,984, or 57·10 per cent., were Hindus; 12,546, or 37·73 per cent., Muhammadans; 527, or 1·59 per cent., Chrstians; and 98, or ·30 per cent., Buddhists. The number of juveniles under 16 years of age decreased from 478 in 1894 to 344 during the year under report. The total

number of female convicts admitted direct into jail was 1,101, against 1,444 in 1894 and 1,510 in 1893.

More than one-third of all the prisoners admitted remained in jail for one month or less, while 56 per cent., or more than one-half, remained for periods not exceeding three months. The numbers of sentences of simple and rigorous imprisonment were 2,287 and 30,959, respectively, against 2,647 and 33,531 in 1894.

Imprisonment for bad livelihood and judicial whippings.

The number of persons sentenced to imprisonment for bad livelihood was 2,129 against 1,723 in 1894. The number of judicial whippings fell from 2,341 in 1894 to 1,930, of which more than 78 per cent. were in cases of theft.

Under-trial prisoners.

The total number of under-trial prisoners admitted during the year was 31,211, as compared with 31,507 in 1894 and 32,307 in 1893. Of the total number admitted and those remaining in jail on the first day of the year, 15,260, or 47·28 per cent., were convicted, and 13,639, or 42·26 per cent., released, as compared with 50·92 per cent. convicted and 38·65 per cent. released in 1894. The number of deaths among under-trial prisoners decreased from 61 to 45. Five under-trial prisoners escaped during the year, of whom 3 were recaptured. The warders at fault were in each case suitably punished. The average detention of these prisoners increased both before the Sessions and in the Magisterial Courts. Detention was shortest in Darjeeling (3·64), Khulna (5·32), Patna (6·27), and Gaya (6·27), while in eight other districts it was under ten days.

Civil prisoners.

Sixty-four civil prisoners remained in confinement at the close of 1894, and 785 were admitted during the year. Of this total, 4 were transferred, 2 died, and 782 were released, leaving 61 confined on the 31st December 1895.

State prisoners.

Of the two Lushai Chiefs confined in the Hazaribagh Central Jail, Thangula was released on the 8th April 1895, and forwarded under escort to the North Lushai Hills, and Dokola was transferred to the Chittagong Jail, whence he was forwarded to Lungleh, to be subsequently released from custody. Three State prisoners transferred from the Madras Presidency were admitted into Bengal jails during the year.

Jail buildings.

The total expenditure upon major and minor works and repairs in the central, district, and subsidiary jails during the calendar year 1895 was Rs. 1,23,086. The most important projects under the head of Major Works undertaken during the year were the construction of additional wards in the Bhagalpur, Buxar, and Hazaribagh Central Jails and the Jessore District Jail; the provision of a filtered water-supply for the Buxar and Midnapore Central Jails and the Monghyr District Jail; the construction of an intermediate jail at Halursingha in Angul, and the enlargement of the Bettiah and Howrah Subsidiary Jails. Under the head of Minor Works a large number of improvements, chiefly of a sanitary nature, or for the provision of a better water-supply, were carried out in most of the jails. Some further improvements have been made in the type plans of cubicles, and thenew wards under construction at Bhagalpur, Jessore, and Hazaribagh are being fitted with them. The plan of cubicle prepared for the Bhagalpur Jail has been approved by the Government of India as the best hitherto submitted.

Guards.

The numerical strength of the warder-guard of the Province was raised from 1,643 to 1,661 during the year, in consequence of the conversion, towards the end of 1894, of the Hazaribagh District Jail into a second class central jail.

In order to give effect to the instructions of the Government of India, and the recommendation of the Jail Committee of 1888-89, sanction was accorded to the employment of female warders in 15 of the jails of the Province. It is reported that so far suitable candidates have been obtained in nine jails only. The number of criminal offences committed by warders was 37 as compared with 34 in the preceding year, while departmental offences were considerably fewer. The Prisons Act is said to have tended to increase the unpopularity of the warder service. Insubordination of a more or less organised character

occurred in the Presidency, Chittagong, and Darbhanga Jails, and in the case of the last-mentioned jail strong measures had to be adopted to suppress it.

Escapes.

The number of escapes among convicts was 23 against 21 in 1894. Of these, 3 were from central jails, 9 from district and intermediate jails, and 11 from subsidiary jails. Twelve of the escapes were effected from inside the jails and 11 from outside. Suitable punishments appear to have been inflicted upon the warders and other officers at fault. Sixteen of the 23 convicts were recaptured, as well as three who had escaped in previous years.

Prison discipline.

The following table shows the nature of offences committed by convicts during 1895 as compared with 1894:—

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | OFFENCES DEALT WITH BY SUPERINTENDENT— | | | | |
| | | | A. | B. | C. | D. | E. |
| | Daily average population. | Offences dealt with by criminal courts. | Relating to work. | Relating to prohibited articles. | Relating to assaults, mutiny, and escapes. | All other breaches of jail rules. | Total. |
| 1895 ... ... | 15,530 | 41 | 19,468 | 3,024 | 634 | 14,567 | 38,203 |
| 1894 ... ... | 16,080 | 53 | 20,334 | 4,760 | 661 | 15,540 | 41,295 |

There has been a decrease under all heads, this being, however, to some extent due to the smaller daily average population. Exclusive of warnings, the total number of punishments inflicted during the year was 28,581, as compared with 29,983 in 1894 and 33,206 in 1893. The number of warnings fell from 11,312 in 1894 to 9,712. There has been a marked decrease in the number of whippings inflicted, the figures having fallen from 326 in 1893 and 277 in 1894 to 185 in the past year. The jails which show the highest percentage of whippings to total punishments were Comilla (2·36), Darjeeling (2·08), Balasore (2·04), and Jalpaiguri (1·60). In 12 jails this punishment was not inflicted. The percentage for the whole Province stood at the low figure of 0·48. Fetters were imposed in 7,928 cases, as compared with 9,417 cases in 1894, chiefly for offences relating to work and breaches of prison discipline. The reduction in the number of punishments, especially those of the severe forms, affords proof both of more lenient treatment of offences which do not demand exemplary punishment, and of improved discipline and better conduct generally on the part of the convicts.

Convict officers, mark remissions, &c.

A daily average of 949 male and 15 female convict officers were employed during the year, the corresponding figures for 1894 being 938 and 14, respectively. Relief was granted from the Claude Martin Fund to 1,340 prisoners on release.

Expenditure.

The gross expenditure on jails and subsidiary jails during the year was as follows:—

| | Rs. |
|---|---|
| Establishment ... ... ... ... | 4,75,883 |
| Dietary charges ... ... ... ... | 4,56,975 |
| Hospital " ... ... ... ... | 83,760 |
| Clothing and bedding .. ... ... ... | 67,275 |
| Sanitation charges ... ... ... ... | 27,564 |
| Moving prisoners ... ... ... ... | 44,728 |
| Miscellaneous charges for lighting, uniforms and accoutrements of warders, &c. ... ... ... | 50,606 |
| Travelling allowances ... ... ... ... | 5,856 |
| Contingencies ... ... ... ... | 31,092 |
| Charges on live-stock, tools and plant ... ... | 19,234 |
| Petty construction and repairs ... ... ... | 24,248 |
| General supervision ... ... ... ... | 66,214 |
| Stationery ... ... ... ... | 1,680 |
| Total ... | 13,55,115 |
| Public Works Department ... ... ... | 1,23,086 |

Compared with the previous year, the total expenditure of Rs. 13,55,115 shows a decrease of Rs. 30,213, which is attributable to the smaller average daily population of the jails. The average cost of the prisoners per head increased from Rs. 79-14-3 to Rs. 80-1, attributed to a somewhat larger outlay on public works in subsidiary jails.

The average prices paid for the principal articles of diet during the year 1895 are compared in the subjoined table with the corresponding prices during the five previous years:—

| | 1895. | 1894. | 1893. | 1892. | 1891. | 1890. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. |
| Rice ... ... | 2 6 0 | 2 9 4 | 2 10 8 | 2 9 1 | 2 1 9 | 2 2 7 |
| Wheat (flour) ... | 3 1 5 | 3 7 4 | 3 4 3 | 3 10 7 | 3 1 7 | 2 15 4 |
| Maize ... ... | 1 13 10 | 1 12 6 | 1 12 7 | 1 13 5 | 2 0 0 | 1 12 9 |
| Dál ... ... | 2 13 4 | 2 8 8 | 2 8 10 | 2 11 ... | 2 7 8 | 2 8 4 |
| Meat ... ... | 7 7 11 | 6 2 0 | 6 10 8 | 6 3 10 | 6 6 7 | 6 2 2 |
| Fish ... ... | 7 7 2 | 6 14 3 | 6 5 8 | 6 7 6 | 6 4 8 | 6 11 10 |
| Salt ... ... | 3 11 7 | 3 13 7 | 3 11 5 | 3 11 0 | 3 12 6 | 3 15 2 |

The average price of rice, wheat, and salt was somewhat lower than in the preceding year, while the prices of meat and fish rose considerably.

The following table contrasts the expenditure per prisoner for diet in each jail during the past two years:—

| Jails. | 1895. | 1894. | Jails. | 1895. | 1894. | Jails. | 1895. | 1894. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. |
| Presidency—*European* | 88 0 0 | 82 2 2 | Faridpur ... .. | 25 0 9 | 31 5 1 | Bankura ... ... | 21 11 6 | 16 0 8 |
| Darjeeling ... ... | 40 13 4 | 40 12 1 | Hazaribagh ... ... | 25 3 9 | 24 13 11 | Malda ... ... | 21 10 0 | 19 15 6 |
| Midnapore ... ... | 40 2 1 | 37 8 2 | Comilla ... ... | 25 1 0 | 28 12 11 | Rampur Boalia ... | 21 9 3 | 24 0 2 |
| Mymensingh ... .. | 34 1 2 | 32 4 0 | Buxar ... ... | 24 10 8 | 23 1 3 | Daltonganj .. ... | 21 2 3 | 17 9 9 |
| Jessore ... ... | 32 4 6 | 30 0 0 | Ranchi ... .. | 24 10 6 | 19 8 2 | Bankipore ... ... | 20 15 6 | 18 13 9 |
| Chittagong ... ... | 31 12 9 | 30 11 5 | Suri ... ... | 24 10 6 | 22 4 1 | Jalpaiguri ... ... | 20 10 3 | 26 15 11 |
| Khulna ... ... | 31 8 3 | 26 0 1 | Chaibassa ... ... | 24 9 9 | 24 11 8 | Monghyr ... ... | 20 9 10 | 17 7 7 |
| Arrah ... ... | 30 10 2 | 25 6 5 | Muzaffarpur ... ... | 24 15 8 | 26 6 9 | Naya Dumka ... | 20 2 9 | 18 2 1 |
| Chapra ... ... | 30 4 1 | 26 10 9 | Noakhali ... ... | 23 15 1 | 24 5 6 | Balasore ... ... | 20 0 8 | 16 8 9 |
| Dacca .. | 29 14 10 | 31 10 6 | Pabna ... ... | 23 14 6 | 25 9 5 | Puri ... ... | 19 0 5 | 20 1 7 |
| Presidency—*Native* ... | 29 11 7 | 27 12 9 | Krishnagarh ... ... | 23 13 4 | 21 0 9 | Darbhanga ... .. | 19 7 3 | 22 13 8 |
| Barisal ... ... | 27 15 10 | 27 4 2 | Bogra .. ... | 23 5 6 | 25 7 5 | Gaya ... .. | 17 8 1 | 17 2 11 |
| Alipore ... ... | 27 8 3 | 26 10 8 | Berhampore ... .. | 23 3 0 | 24 13 3 | | | |
| Rangpur ... ... | 26 14 4 | 26 5 0 | Burdwan ... ... | 22 13 6 | 22 2 0 | | | |
| Bhagalpur ... .. | 26 13 4 | 25 3 1 | Purnea ... ... | 22 10 6 | 23 15 2 | | | |
| Dinajpur ... ... | 36 9 9 | 23 12 1 | Motihari ... ... | 22 10 2 | 21 14 4 | | | |
| Barasat ... . | 26 9 6 | 27 1 7 | Cuttack ... ... | 22 7 4 | 21 15 0 | | | |
| Hooghly ... ... | 26 6 8 | 25 5 2 | Purulia ... .. | 21 12 8 | 22 0 9 | Average ... | 26 15 3 | 25 15 10 |

The first four jails have preserved the same position and order as last year Of the 47 jails, 31 show an increase in the average cost of diet, and 16 a decrease. The increased cost in the majority of the jails is largely due to more liberal supply of nutritious food, and the decrease elsewhere to the purchase of articles at cheaper rates. The total value of vegetables and other products obtained from jail gardens and dairies was Rs. 1,08,147, as compared with Rs. 1,09,271 in 1894. Of this sum, Rs. 45,299 represents the value of vegetables grown, and Rs. 35,365 the value of milk supplied from the several dairies.

| | Rs |
|---|---|
| 1891 ... ... | 3,84,826 |
| 1892 ... ... | 3,88,293 |
| 1893 ... ... | 3,94,399 |
| 1894 ... ... | 4,11,493 |
| 1895 ... ... | 4,12,269 |

The total expenditure on establishment in each of the past five years is shown in the margin. The chief increase in 1895 was under the head "Warder Staff," owing to the payment of the local allowance sanctioned for the warders in the Orissa Division, and to the entertainment of additional warders to supervise prisoners employed on extra-mural work and jail buildings.

Comparing the average cost per prisoner in each jail, calculated on the expenditure under the three controllable heads of Diet, Hospital charges, and Clothing, and the death-rate per mille of all admissions it is found that there is no relation whatever between the death-rate and the average expenditure. Of the 32 jails in which the cost was below the general average for all the jails, 14 had a mortality above the general average death-rate, and 18 below it; and of the 15 jails in which the cost was above the general average, 7 had a death-rate above, and 8 below the general average.

Em of prisoners, and manufactures.

The average daily number of prisoners under sentence of labour on working days was 15,352, against 15,900 of the preceding year. The average number sick and convalescent or infirm fell from 2,186 to 2,034, and the number on unremunerative labour from 1,131 to 1,013. The average number employed

on manufactures fell from 5,860 in 1894 to 5,744, but the proportion of convicts thus employed to the total number sentenced to labour rose from 36·85 per cent. to 37·41 per cent. The decrease in numbers in all these cases is due mainly to the reduction in the average daily population of the jails. The profits rose from Rs. 3,99,513 to Rs. 4,16,810, or Rs. 27 per head sentenced to labour, as compared with Rs. 25 per head in the previous year.

The total value of pice-packets of quinine sold rose from Rs. 18,047 in 1893 to Rs. 31,833 in 1895 and Rs. 49,391 in 1894. The total number of powders filled and packed at the Alipore Central Jail was 3,760,434, as compared with 2,917,526 in the preceding year, and the profit increased from Rs. 5,091 to Rs. 8,208. Two thousand five hundred and nine post-offices were supplied with quinine, as against 2,321 in the preceding year, and 6,801 parcels of powders, to the value of Rs. 9,123, were supplied to officers in other Provinces. The success of the undertaking, however, has been so great, and the demand for quinine has increased with such unforeseen rapidity, that the producing power of the Mangpoh Factory could not keep pace with it, and it has been necessary to limit the sale to post-offices in Bengal and Assam, and to discontinue the supply to other Provinces.

Subsidiary jails.

The Dum-Dum Subsidiary Jail was abolished after the close of the year on the representation of the District Magistrate and Divisional Commissioner, it being found unnecessary to maintain a separate jail there. The total expenditure on subsidiary jail buildings during the year was Rs. 13,184, against Rs. 7,082 in 1894. The number of convicts admitted direct show a steady falling off since 1892, the figures being 17,385 in 1892, 16,843 in 1893, 16,130 in 1894, and 15,072 in 1895. Eighteen convicts, or 55·2 per mille of daily average population, died during the year. The total number of under-trial prisoners admitted during the year was 13,782, and the average detention of such prisoners, 12·61 days, as compared with 11·41 days in 1891. The number of civil prisoners confined rose from 12 to 19. Of 11 convicts who managed to escape, 8 were recaptured; and of 4 undertrial prisoners who broke out, 2 were caught. The average cost per prisoner in these jails was, exclusive of the outlay on new buildings, additions, alterations and repairs, Rs. 128-6-9, as compared with Rs. 71-13-11 in the case of district and central jails.

Accommodation in jails and diet scale.

The central, district, and intermediate jails were capable of accommodating 17,423 convicts, 1,128 under-trial prisoners, and 337 civil prisoners on the 31st December 1895. The only jails in which the average number of convicts exceeded the ordinary sanctioned sleeping accommodation were Barisal and Mymensingh; and in those cases the excess prisoners slept in work-sheds specially prepared for them. This shows a great improvement on former years, when attention was not so constantly given as at present to the transfer of prisoners whenever a jail is, or is likely to be, overcrowded. In a few jails the number of under-trial prisoners at times exceeded the available accommodation. Such cases are unavoidable, owing to the occasional influx of an exceptionally large number of prisoners. The important subject of dieting of prisoners received particular attention during the past year, and no pains were spared by the medical officers to vary diet or substitute more nutritious food whenever necessary.

Water-supply.

Since 1889 orders have been in force for boiling the drinking-water supplied to all prisoners in Bengal jails: previously this had only been insisted on during seasons when cholera was prevalent. In 1891 a boiler was invented by Mr. Larymore, Superintendent of the Alipur Jail, in which the water can be kept at boiling point as long as desired, boiling being announced by a steam whistle. This type of boiler was recognised as an improvement in efficiency, simplicity, and economy, and it has since been introduced into most of the jails of this Province, as well as into several jails of other Provinces. Installations of the Pasteur-Chamberland filters were ordered for the Motihari and Dumka Jails, but there has been delay in their supply from England. Expenditure has been sanctioned for supplying these filters to seven other jails, selected with regard to the health returns, during the year 1896-97. Circular instructions were also issued during the year, drawing attention to the

advantages of the system of disinfection by quicklime, alum, and permanganate of potassium, as advocated by Mr. E. H. Hankin, Bacteriologist to the Government of the North-Western Provinces. Chemical analyses of jail water were carried out in a systematic manner by Surgeon-Captain J. F. Evans, Chemical Examiner to Government; and, with a view to enabling medical officers themselves to compare readily the relative purity of water from different sources, permission was accorded to the purchase by each jail of the simple apparatus and instructions for the numerical estimate of microbes present in water prepared by Mr. Hankin for the use of municipalities, and for the supply of Agar Agar tubes from the Agra laboratory. Among the more important projects for the improvement of water-supply undertaken during the year were a scheme for the supply and distribution of filtered water drawn from the Ganges in the Buxar Central Jail, and a similar scheme for the Monghyr Jail. At Rampur Boalia pipes were laid down to connect the jail with the river, which has receded.

Vital statistics.

The following table shows the mortality among prisoners for the past two years and preceding decades :—

| Year. | Daily average number of prisoners. | Daily average sick. | Ratio per mille of daily sick. | Number of deaths— From cholera. | From all other causes. | Total number of deaths. | Death-rate per mille of average strength— From cholera. | From all other causes. | From all causes. | Remarks |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |
| 1844—1853 ... | 202,418 | ... | ... | 3,036 | 10,590 | 13,626 | 15·0 | 52·3 | 67·3 | |
| 1854—1863 ... | 170,358 | 4,069 | 56·4 | 3,146 | 13,701 | 16,847 | 18·4 | 80·4 | 98·8 | |
| 1864—1873 ... | 186,335 | 6,942 | 37·2 | 2,017 | 8,647 | 10,664 | 10·8 | 46·4 | 57·2 | |
| 1874—1883 ... | 187,184 | 8,350 | 44·6 | 1,552 | 9,963 | *11,515 | 8·3 | 53·2 | 61·5 | |
| 1884—1893 ... | 151,082 | 6,531 | 43 0 | 721 | 5,456 | 6,177 | 4·7 | 36·0 | 40·7 | |
| 1894 ... ... | 17,288 | 743 | 43·0 | 80 | 735 | 815 | 4·6 | 42·5 | 47·1 | |
| 1895 ... ... | 16,875 | 716 | 42·4 | 31 | 432 | 463 | 1·8 | 25·5 | 27·3 | |
| Total for last five years. | 84,977 | 3,398 | 39·9 | 254 | 2,842 | 3,096 | 2·9 | 33·3 | 36·2 | |
| GRAND TOTAL | 932,140 | 27,954 | 43·5 | 10,583 | 49,524 | 60,107 | 11·3 | 53·1 | 64·4 | |
| Average ... | 17,925 | 755 | 43·5 | 203 | 952 | 1,155 | 11·3 | 53·1 | 64·4 | |

The death-rate per mille of average strength reached the lowest figure recorded for more than 50 years. The returns of mortality fluctuate considerably from year to year, and even from decade to decade, but the last period of ten years, viz., 1886 to 1895, shows an average death-rate of 37·3 as compared with 62·2 during the preceding decade. The year 1894 was one of the most unhealthy known, and the death-rate in the jails for that year consequently rose to a high figure; still it only reached 47·1 per mille, against an average of 65·5 per mille during the previous 50 years; while the death-rate per mille in the past year did not exceed the very low figure of 27·3. The highest death-rate per mille of average strength of all classes is shown by Dinajpur (146) followed by Chaibassa (123), while the lowest occurred at Berhampore. At the Presidency (European), Noakhali, and Khulna Jails not a single death was recorded.

The daily average number of sick among prisoners of all classes fell from 744 in 1894 to 716, and the ratio of daily average sick per mille to daily average population decreased from 42·8 to 42·3. Among convicts the highest ratio of daily average of sick to daily average population was recorded at Bogra (100·0) and Chapra (98·7), and the lowest at Purulia (8·5), Puri (11·7) and Khulna (13·1).

Although the average population was smaller, the number of admissions from intermittent and remittent fever together rose slightly, the number of deaths being almost the same as last year. During the past year attention was drawn by the Sanitary Commissioner with the Government of India to the lessened prevalence of fever, anæmia, and debility in the Panjab jails, in consequence of the prophylactic administration of quinine or sulphate of cinchonidine in daily doses to each prisoner during the unhealthy seasons of the year. Circular instructions were issued to all jails in this Province to adopt this prophylactic treatment during the unhealthy months. The reports received

do not show that any general or marked effects have been produced, but the results have been sufficiently encouraging, to judge from the opinions of the medical officers, to render further experiment desirable, and one thousand pounds of sulphate of cinchonidine have been indented for to meet the wants of the current year.

Dysentery and diarrhœa accounted for 5,666 admissions to hospital, against 6,107 in the previous year, but the number of deaths decreased by more than half, and the death-rate per mille from this cause was lower than in any year except 1891. The jails which show the highest rates of admission were Bogra (1,611), Chapra (1,238), and Rangpur (1,221).

Diseases of the respiratory organs show a larger number of admissions, but fewer deaths, than in the previous year. The jails which suffered most in this respect were Alipore with 147 admissions and 6 deaths, and Dacca with 142 admissions and 8 deaths. There were altogether four cases of small-pox, two at the Presidency Jail, one at Alipore, and one at Howrah, all in or about Calcutta, where the disease spread with virulence among the free population.

The number of admissions from cholera decreased from 110 cases in 1894 to 47 cases in 1895, and the number of deaths fell from 65 to 26. The only serious outbreak of this disease during the year occurred in the Dinajpur Jail, where 15 prisoners were attacked, of whom 13 died. The origin of this outbreak was traced to an under-trial prisoner who had been admitted two days previously from a village in which cholera was prevalent. When the second and third cases took place, the prisoners were moved into camp, and inoculation on Professor Haffkine's system was performed by a trained assistant despatched by the Health Officer of Calcutta for the purpose.

The total number of deaths among convicts in jails and subsidiary jails (including nine prisoners released in a moribund condition) was 418, against 754 in 1894 and 541 in 1893. Of the convicts who died in jail, 110, or 274·31 per mille, were admitted in good health, 122, or 306·74 per mille, in indifferent health, and 168, or 418·95 per mille, in bad health. The death-rate per mille of average strength was 26·9 among convicts and 33·4 among under-trial prisoners.

Medical Committees were appointed by this Government during the year to enquire into the sanitary condition of the Balasore, Chaibassa, Motihari, Burdwan, and Dumka jails, in all of which the mortality was found to have been excessive in the previous year. The reports of the several Committees have been received, and all the recommendations made have been approved by Government, and some have already been carried into effect. The system of transferring sickly prisoners for the benefit of their health to selected jails was continued during the year with marked success.

The following table shows the jails in which the highest mortality occurred, with the corresponding figures for the preceding year:—

| | Death-rates from all causes per mille. | | Death-rates, exclusive of cholera, per mille. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1895. | 1894. | 1895. | 1894. |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| Dinajpur ... ... ... | 147·8 | 137·5 | 54·5 | 37·5 |
| Chaibassa ... ... ... | 126·6 | 239·7 | 126·6 | 132·3 |
| Chapra ... ... ... | 105·7 | 93·5 | 105·7 | 98·5 |
| Bogra ... ... ... | 93·9 | 19·6 | 93·9 | 19·6 |
| Barasat ... ... ... | 77·6 | 60·7 | 77·6 | 24·3 |
| Rangpur ... ... ... | 63·8 | 59·1 | 47·9 | 59·1 |
| Malda ... ... ... | 59·9 | 19·5 | 59·0 | 19·5 |
| Darjeeling ... ... .. | 57·7 | 34·7 | 57·7 | 34·7 |
| Motihari ... ... ... | 55·2 | 88·2 | 55·2 | 88·2 |
| Burdwan ... ... ... | 54·7 | 71·2 | 54·7 | 61·8 |
| Suri ... ... .. | 51·8 | 48·8 | 17·3 | 48·8 |
| Daltonganj ... ... ... | 51·5 | 129·5 | 51·5 | 25·9 |
| Bankura ... ... ... | 50·4 | 36·6 | 50·4 | 36·6 |
| Cuttack ... ... ... | 48·5 | 25·0 | 48·5 | 21·0 |
| Purulia ... ... ... | 42·0 | 40·0 | 42·0 | 40·0 |
| Barisal ... ... ... | 40·8 | 52·1 | 40·8 | 49·7 |
| Jalpaiguri ... ... ... | 40·3 | 89·3 | 40·3 | 82·3 |
| Pabna ... ... ... | 36·5 | 31·6 | 36·5 | 31·6 |

The position occupied by the Dinajpur Jail is due to the outbreak of cholera already referred to. Of the 15 deaths which occurred in the Chaibassa Jail, 9 were from dysentery, 2 from tuberculosis, 1 from remittent fever, 1 from cirrhosis of the liver, 1 from pneumonia, and 1 from fracture

of the skull. At Chapra the Medical Officer attributes the ill-health among the prisoners to the increasing malariousness of the district. Nineteen deaths occurred from dysentery, two from abscess of the liver, and two from apoplexy. No effort has been spared to render the jail healthier, and Rs. 3,016 have been allotted for the improvement of the drainage. At Bogra four deaths occurred from dysentery, one from remittent fever, one from cholera, and two from phthisis.

Reformatory schools.

The total number of boys in the Reformatory schools at Alipore and Hazaribagh on the 31st December 1894 was 562, of whom 224 were in the Alipore school and 338 at Hazaribagh. The number admitted into the two schools, respectively, during the year was 52 and 67, making a grand total of 681. Of these, 131 boys were released, 1 died and 1 escaped, leaving, at the close of the year 1895, 213 boys at Alipore and 335 at Hazaribagh, or a total of 548, of whom 363 were Hindus, 157 Muhammadans, 21 aboriginals, and 7 Native Christians. The general health of the two schools was good, only one death having occurred, against four in the previous year. One escape took place from the outer garden of the Alipore school, but the boy was recaptured, and he and two others who abetted his escape were flogged, and the warder at fault punished. No escape occurred from the Hazaribagh school.

The total number of offences committed in the Alipore school rose from 55 to 83, and the percentage of boys punished to daily average number of boys rose from 25 to 38. At Hazaribagh the number of offences fell from 336 to 322, of which 149 were of idling. The average weekly money earnings amounted to Rs. 5-15-1 at Alipore and Rs. 13-11 at Hazaribagh, against Rs. 6-1-1 and Rs. 11-9-1, respectively, in 1894. The boys at both schools were employed on blacksmith's work, tinsmith's work, and carpentry. At Alipore they were also employed in book-binding, printing and cane-work, and at Hazaribagh in weaving, tailoring and shoe-making. Gymnastics are practised for one hour per diem at Hazaribagh, and the boys have shown considerable skill in the exercises taught. At Alipore they receive one hour's instruction in gymnastics every alternate day, and take cordially to this part of their training.

The reports received from District Magistrates in regard to the boys released during the year show that 55 were well conducted, 24 were not traceable, 7 were in jail, 12 were viewed with suspicion, and 2 were pursuing the trade taught in the school.

The total profits from manufactures rose from Rs. 16,640 to Rs. 16,679, of which Rs. 12,763 were made in the Alipore school and Rs. 3,916 at Hazaribagh. The larger profits at Alipore are due to the earnings from book-binding and carpentry, the two chief industries taught. At Hazaribagh the greater portion of the profits accrued from blanket-weaving. The average earning per head at Alipore was Rs. 64-2-2, and at Hazaribagh Rs. 17-7-6.

The following table compares the expenditure under the several heads in the two schools during the past two years:—

| Head of Expenditure. | Alipore School. Total cost 1894. | Alipore School. Total cost 1895. | Alipore School. Cost per head. 1894. | Alipore School. Cost per head. 1895. | Hazaribagh School. Total cost. 1894. | Hazaribagh School. Total cost. 1895. | Hazaribagh School. Cost per head. 1894. | Hazaribagh School. Cost per head. 1895. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | 6 | 7 | 8 | |
| | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. |
| 1. Fixed establishment ... | 9,770 | 10,101 | 43 9 10 | 46 11 11 | 8,875 | 10,217 | 28 5 5 | 29 10 9 |
| 2. Diet ... ... | 8,044 | 6,657 | 35 14 9 | 30 8 7 | 8,059 | 8,896 | 25 11 9 | 25 13 4 |
| 3. Hospital ... ... | 220 | 165 | 0 15 9 | 0 12 8 | 136 | 72 | 0 6 11 | 0 3 3 |
| 4. Clothing ... ... | 391 | 736 | 1 11 11 | 3 6 0 | 1,613 | 893 | 5 8 5 | 2 9 6 |
| 5. Contingencies ... | 2,243 | 2,261 | 10 0 3 | 10 5 11 | 2,080 | 1,295* | 6 10 7 | 3 11 1 |
| 6. Construction and repairs | 23 | 87 | 0 1 3 | 0 6 4 | 4,692 | 813 | 14 15 3 | 2 5 9 |
| Total | 20,691 | 20,097 | 92 5 9 | 92 3 0 | 25,481 | 22,186 | 81 5 4 | 64 5 8 |

* Including travelling allowance.

In the case of each school there has been a slight reduction both in total cost and in cost per head.

# Civil Justice.

*High Court—Original Jurisdiction.*

THE number of civil suits, including Divorce, Admiralty, Testamentary and Intestate (contentious) cases pending on the Original Side of the High Court at the end of 1894 was 1,058, and the number instituted during 1895 was 773, making a total of 1,831 cases for disposal in 1895, as compared with 1,701 cases in 1894. The number of suits decided was 883, and the number left undisposed of at the end of the year was 948.

*Appeals from the original decrees.*

The number of appeals from the Original to the Appellate Side of the Court pending at the commencement of 1895 was 31, and 48 new appeals were preferred during the year, making a total of 79. Of these, 20 were dismissed for default and 27 were decided, the decrees of the Court of first instance being affirmed in 19 and reversed in 8.

*Civil Courts subordinate to the High Court. Original suits instituted, disposed of, and pending.*

The total number of original suits instituted and decided in the Civil Courts of the Lower Provinces subordinate to the High Court during each of the last three years, and the number pending at the close of those years, are shown below:—

| YEAR. | | Revived or received on remand or review. | Instituted. | Determined. | Pending. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1893 | ... | 12,998 | 554,090 | 560,169 | 89,981 |
| 1894 | ... | 13,963 | 558,593 | 574,225 | 88,331* |
| 1895 | ... | 13,663 | 565,642 | 581,118 | 86,536 |

* Revised figures.

The increase in the number of suits instituted, which was noticed in the reports for 1892, 1893, and 1894, continued during 1895. There was a corresponding increase in the number of cases decided. Of the pending cases, 1,100 had been pending for more than one year, 4,494 for more than six months, and 25,951 for more than three months, the corresponding figures for 1894 being 1,104, 3,456 and 25,335 respectively.

*Classification of suits.*

The following statement shows the number of suits of each class instituted in the Civil Courts during 1894 and 1895:—

| | | | 1894. | 1895. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Suits for money or moveables | ... | ... | 270,061 | 274,166 |
| Suits under the rent law | ... | ... | 223,634 | 223,198 |
| Title and other suits | ... | ... | 64,898 | 68,278 |

*Classification of title and other suits.*

The suits other than rent suits and suits for money or moveables instituted during the past two years are classified below:—

| | | Number of suits. | | Percentage of each class to the total number. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | 1894. | 1895. | 1894. | 1895. |
| Suits for immoveable property | ... ... | 27,008 | 26,370 | 41·62 | 38·62 |
| Suits for specific relief | ... ... | 9,524 | 8,734 | 14·68 | 12·79 |
| Suits to establish a right of pre-emption | ... | 234 | 123 | ·36 | ·19 |
| Mortgage suits | ... ... ... | 24,815 | 29,189 | 38·24 | 42·75 |
| Suits relating to religious and other endowments | ... ... ... | 18 | 39 | ·03 | ·06 |
| Matrimonial suits | ... ... ... | 612 | 566 | ·94 | ·83 |
| Testamentary suits | ... ... ... | 510 | 596 | ·78 | ·87 |
| Other suits not falling under any of the previous heads | ... ... ... | 2,177 | 2,661 | 3·35 | 3·89 |
| Total | ... | 64,898 | 68,278 | 100· | 100· |

Average value of suits.

The average value of suits of each class was:—

| | | 1894. | 1895. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Suits for money or moveables. | Small Cause Courts . | 79·6 | 84·9 |
| | Ordinary Courts .. | 82·5 | 76·7 |
| Suits under the Rent Law ... | ... | 50·9 | 49·9 |
| Title and other suits ... | ... | 648·6 | 1,361·6 |

Decrees how executed.

The following statement shows for the ordinary Civil Courts the number of applications for the execution of decrees, which resulted in full or partial satisfaction, together with the total amount realized:—

| | Complete. | Partial. | Amount realized. Rs. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1893 ... ... | 113,839 | 86,732 | 1,77,49,026 |
| 1894 ... ... | 111,384 | 90,516 | 1,67,88,558 |
| 1895 ... ... | 120,592 | 99,038 | 1,93,45,724 |

The corresponding figures for Small Cause Courts during the last two years are as follows:—

| | Complete. | Partial. | Amount realized. Rs. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1894 ... ... | 1,273 | 2,527 | 1,09,917 |
| 1895 ... ... | 1,225 | 1,914 | 1,02,142 |

Calcutta Small Cause Court.

The number of suits instituted and decided in the Presidency Court of Small Causes during 1894 and 1895, as also the number pending at the close of those years, are shown below:—

| | Instituted. | Decided (inclusive of cases pending from the previous year). | Pending. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1894 ... ... | 25,943 | 26,251 | 1,648 |
| 1895 ... ... | 23,956 | 24,537 | 1,497 |

The total value of the subject of litigation was Rs. 26,73,241 in 1895, as compared with Rs. 28,49,803 in the preceding year.

Provincial Small Cause Courts.

The total number of cases instituted and decided in the Provincial Small Cause Courts during the past two years, as well as the number pending at the close of each year, are shown below:—

| | Instituted. | Decided (inclusive of cases pending from the previous year). | Pending. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1894 ... ... | 15,911 | 16,336 | 2,081 |
| 1895 ... ... | 12,907 | 13,748 | 1,567 |

Of 207,618 cases decided by officers vested with the powers of a Small Cause Court, as described on the margin, 28,689, or 13·8 per cent., were contested.

| | Rs. |
|---|---|
| 36 Munsifs with jurisdiction up to ... ... ... | 50 |
| 164 Ditto with ditto ... ... ... | 100 |
| 1 Subordinate Judge with ditto ... ... ... | 100 |
| 23 Subordinate Judges with ditto ... ... ... | 500 |

High Court—Appellate Jurisdiction.

The statement on the margin shows the number of appeals under section 15 of the Letters Patent Act preferred against the decrees of a Judge of the High Court sitting alone, or of two Judges sitting together, either on the Original or on the Appellate Side of the Court, and decided in the years 1894 and 1895 respectively.

| | Filed. 1894. | Filed. 1895. | Decided. 1894. | Decided. 1895. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| First appeals ... ... | 34 | 48 | 20 | 47 |
| Second " ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Third " ... ... | 17 | 9 | 20 | ... |

The number of first appeals, that is, appeals in

cases heard by two Judges sitting together on the Original Side of the Court in which they differed in opinion, and of similar appeals from the decrees of one Judge in the exercise of original jurisdiction brought before the High Court in 1895, was 79, inclusive of the 31 pending from the previous year. Of these, 47 were decided and 32 remained unheard at the close of the year. Of third appeals from the decrees of one Judge hearing second appeals, 15, inclusive of 6 pending from the preceding year, were on the files during 1895, all of which remained undecided at the close of the year.

Appeals to High Court from Subordinate Courts.

The number of first or second appeals from the decrees and orders of the Provincial Courts as Courts of Original and Appellate Jurisdiction, respectively, which came before the High Court and were decided during the past two years, is shown on the margin. These figures include appeals from the Courts of Assam and the Chief Court of Burma. Of the first appeals preferred during 1895, 85 were appeals in contested Will cases.

| | Preferred to the Court. | | Decided. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1894. | 1895. | 1894. | 1895. |
| *First appeals*— | | | | |
| From decrees ... ... | 374 | 402 | 371 | 304 |
| „ orders ... ... | 247 | 250 | 224 | 200 |
| *Second appeals*— | | | | |
| From decrees ... ... | 2,163 | 2,273 | 2,543 | 1,902 |
| „ orders ... ... | 214 | 173 | 200 | 260 |

Appeals decided.

The High Court during the past year decided 2,206 appeals from original and appellate decrees and 460 appeals from original and appellate orders of Subordinate Courts. The corresponding figures for 1894 were 2,914 and 424 respectively. The number summarily rejected, dismissed on default, withdrawn or compromised, is shown below:—

| | | Appeals from original decrees. | Appeals from appellate decrees. | Miscellaneous appeals. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Summarily rejected | ... | ... | 281 | 13 |
| Dismissed on default | ... | 22 | 36 | 38 |
| Withdrawn | ... | 3 | 38 | 7 |
| Compromised | ... | 19 | 42 | 8 |
| Total | ... | 44 | 397 | 66 |

The results of appeals as affecting the decisions of the Lower Courts in the cases heard and determined are shown below:—

| | | Appeals from original decrees. | Appeals from appellate decrees. | Miscellaneous appeals. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Affirmed | ... | 194 | 1,207 | 282 |
| Reversed | ... | 38 | 80 | 76 |
| Varied | ... | 23 | 62 | 16 |
| Remanded | ... | 5 | 156 | 20 |
| Total | ... | 260 | 1,505 | 394 |

The decisions of the Lower Courts were reversed or varied in 23·4 per cent. of the appeals from original decrees, in 9·4 per cent. of the appeals from appellate decrees, and 23·3 per cent. of the miscellaneous appeals. The corresponding proportions for 1894 were 21·2, 11·3, and 24·7 per cent. respectively.

The following table shows the results of the appeals decided by the High Court as affecting District Judges and Subordinate Judges:—

| | Affirmed. | | Modified or reversed. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | District Judges. | Sub-Judges. | District Judges. | Sub-Judges. |
| Appeals from { Original decrees | 80 | 114 | 20 | 41 |
| Appeals from { Appellate „ | 483 | 724 | 59 | 83 |
| Miscellaneous appeals | 150 | 132 | 64 | 28 |

The proportion of cases in which orders of remand were passed, or in which the Lower Court was directed to take further evidence, to the total number decided by the High Court after hearing, is given on the margin.

| | Percentage. | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | 1893. | 1894. | 1895. |
| Appeals from { Original decrees | 5·2 | 4·6 | 1·9 |
| Appeals from { Appellate „ | 13·8 | 9·5 | 10·3 |
| Miscellaneous appeals | 5·2 | 7·6 | 5·0 |

Appeals instituted and decided in the Lower Appellate Courts.

The number of appeals in regular suits instituted and decided in the Lower Courts during the last three years, and the number pending at the close of each year, are shown below:—

| Year. | Revived or received on remand or review. | Instituted. | Decided (inclusive of cases pending from the previous year). | Pending. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1893 ... | 514 | 19,024 | 20,606 | 12,831 |
| 1894 ... | 566 | 19,234 | 20,771 | 11,849* |
| 1895 ... | 498 | 19,240 | 20,125 | 11,450 |

* Revised figures.

Pending files.

Out of 11,450 appeals pending at the close of the year, 3,671 had been pending for more than three months, and 919 had been before the Courts for more than one year, the majority of these being, as at the close of 1894, appeals in title and other suits. There were also at the same time 3,217 rent and title appeals pending for periods of between six and twelve months.

Civil litigation of Government.

The two appeals referred to in the report for last year as pending before the Privy Council have remained undecided. Two appeals were filed during the year under report in analogous cases, in which the plaintiffs sued to recover possession of certain plots of land assigned by Government for the wet docks at Kidderpore. The suits were dismissed by the High Court on appeal.

The table below compares the results of Government litigation in all the Civil Courts of Bengal during 1895-96 with those of the two preceding years:—

| | Original Suits. | | | Appeals—Before Lower Courts. | | | Appeals—Before High Court. | | | Total. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1893-94. | 1894-95. | 1895-96. | 1893-94. | 1894-95. | 1895-96. | 1893-94. | 1894-95. | 1895-96. | 1893-94. | 1894-95. | 1895-96. |
| 1. | | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| Decided in favour of Government | | | [illegible] | 47 | 45 | 20 | 27 | 18 | | 283 | 173 | 147 |
| Decided against Government | 63 | 36 | | 7 | 12 | 15 | 11 | 2 | 20(a) | 81 | 50 | 71(a) |
| Compromised, remanded or withdrawn. | 46 | 13 | | 18 | 8 | 3 | 6 | 4 | 5 | 70 | 25 | 55 |
| Percentage in favour of Government | | | | 87·03 | 78·9 | 57·1 | 71·05 | 90 | 84 | 77·7 | 74·2 | 72·7 |

(a) 17 were analogous cases.

These figures show that there was a slight increase in Government litigation as compared with the previous year. The results, however, were less favourable to Government.

In the High Court, 4 cases were decided against Government as compared with 2 in the preceding year. One judgment of the Court decided 17 analogous cases which were brought for setting aside the proceedings of the Settlement Officer appointed to prepare a record-of-rights relating to a Government khas mahal in pargana Singergaon. The Settlement Officer, acting under section 104 (2) of the Bengal Tenancy Act, of his own motion settled what appeared to him to be fair and equitable rents. No appeal was preferred to the Special Judge under the Bengal Tenancy Act, but these suits were instituted in the Munsif's Court. The Munsif held that the Settlement Officer's decision had the force of a decree, and that the question tried by him was *res judicata*. On appeal, the Subordinate Judge reversed this decision, and

remanded the suits for re-trial on their merits, and this order was upheld by the High Court. The effect of this decision, if it is treated as establishing a general principle, is to do away with the finality which has hitherto been held to attach to orders fixing rents in proceedings under Chapter X of the Bengal Tenancy Act.

The following statement shows the results of Court of Wards' litigation during the past three years in all Courts:—

| | 1893-94. | 1894-95. | 1895-96. |
|---|---|---|---|
| | 2 | 3 | |
| Decided in favour of Court of Wards ... | 1,322 | 1,561 | 1,839 |
| Decided against Court of Wards ... | 133 | 215 | 119 |
| Compromised, remanded or withdrawn ... | 55 | 49 | 188 |
| Percentage in favour of Court of Wards ... | 90 8 | 87·8 | 92·5 |

The following table shows the extent to which decretal amounts due to Government have been realized in 1895-96 and the two previous years:—

| | 1893-94. | 1894-95. | 1895-96. |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Rs. | Rs | Rs. |
| 1. Amount under realization ... | 47,190 | 34,726 | 67,188 |
| 2. „ realized during the year | 8,943 | 6,034 | 25,753 |
| 3. Percentage of recovery ... | 18·9 | 17·3 | 38·3 |

It is satisfactory to observe a marked increase in the percentage of recovery in the past year, but there is still much room for further improvement. It has been suggested that the Collectorate Nazir should be allowed a commission of 20 per cent. on the amounts realized by him, and that when all the necessary steps prescribed by the rules have been taken, and the amount is still found to be irrecoverable, the decree may be sold by auction in the Collector's office, after due publication. After consulting the Board of Revenue, the Lieutenant-Governor has not deemed it fit to accept these proposals; but in future when sums due have been recovered by special efforts on the part of the Nazir, he will, in accordance with the existing rules, be remunerated with a sum not exceeding 20 per cent. of the whole amount recovered, and, in order to ensure that proper endeavours are made, the work of realization will in each district be placed in charge of an Assistant or Deputy Collector, and will be constantly watched by the Collector.

The realizations in cases of Wards' decrees during the three years are shown in the table subjoined:—

| | 1893-94. | 1894-95. | 1895-96. |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| 1. Amount under realization ... | 10,80,794 | 8,83,083 | 9,59,451 |
| 2. „ realized during the year | 2,00,671 | 1,51,139 | 2,54,422 |
| 3. Percentage of recovery ... | 18·56 | 17·11 | 26·5 |

These figures are satisfactory in so far as they disclose that an effort has been made to improve on the very poor returns of the previous year. The percentage of recovery, though still very poor, has reached a higher figure than has been attained for many years past.

•Civil Justice in the district of the Sonthal Parganas.

The subjoined statement compares the civil work of the Sonthal Parganas during the year 1895 with that of the two preceding years:—

| | Year. | | Instituted. | Disposed of. | Pending at close of year. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1893 | ... | 12,583 | 12,431 | 1,638 |
| Civil suits | 1894 | ... | 13,318 | 13,448 | 1,597 |
| | 1895 | ... | 13,599 | 13,671 | 1,620 |
| | 1893 | ... | 531 | 502 | 74 |
| Miscellaneous judicial cases | 1894 | ... | 1,050 | 1,028 | 96 |
| | 1895 | ... | 983 | 968 | 111 |
| | 1893 | ... | 6,706 | 7,313 | 961 |
| Execution cases | 1894 | ... | 7,600 | 7,040 | 1,521 |
| | 1895 | ... | 8,089 | 8,187 | 1,423 |
| | 1893 | ... | 19,820 | 20,246 | 2,673 |
| Total | 1894 | ... | 21,998 | 21,516 | 3,214 |
| | 1895 | ... | 22,671 | 22,826 | 3,151 |

These figures show a steady increase in the civil work of the district, an increase which has been constant since 1890, while the staff of officers has remained almost the same. The total number of cases of all kinds disposed of was 22,826 against 14,957 in 1890, the average number of cases disposed of by each officer having risen from 819 to 1,250. The average number of original civil suits disposed of by each officer has risen from 477 to 749 during the same period. The civil work of the Subdivisional Officers and their subordinates is thus steadily increasing from year to year.

*Money suits.*—The number of institutions rose from 7,746 in 1894 to 8,372. The increase occurred chiefly in the Dumka subdivision, where it is attributed to expansion of the business of the Marwari traders.

*Rent suits.*—These suits again show a falling off, the figures being 2,820 against 3,133 of the previous year, and the decrease being most marked in the Godda subdivision, where it is ascribed to the resignation of the Manager of the Barkope Estate, who resorted to this means of realising rent. A considerable increase, on the other hand, occurred in the Deoghar subdivision, said to be due to bad harvests and mutations of title of settlement-holders.

*Disposal of cases.*—Of 13,671 original suits disposed of, against 13,448 in 1894, 13,603 were dealt with by the officers in the capacity of Munsifs, and 68 in the capacity of Subordinate Judges; 7,761 were withdrawn, compromised, settled by arbitration, or decreed on confession; 2,356 were decided *ex-parte*, and 3,554, or 26 per cent., were contested. The total number of witnesses examined was 9,151, or ·66 per case, and 2·6 per contested case disposed of.

*Arbitration.*—The number of suits decided by arbitration was 598, compared with 387 in 1894 and 506 in 1893. A remarkable increase under this head occurred in the Dumka subdivision, where 238 cases were decided, as against 73 in the previous year. Arbitration works more satisfactorily when the arbitrators sit in the precincts of the Court, where they better realise their responsibility, and are less liable to party influence. The increased resort to this method of settling cases is satisfactory.

*Value of suits and receipts of Courts.*—The total value of suits instituted was Rs. 8,81,428, as compared with Rs. 7,23,687 in 1894. This large increase is almost entirely accounted for by the institution of one suit for Rs. 1,50,000 in the Rajmahal subdivision. The number of suits exceeding Rs. 1,000 in value fell from 95 in 1894 to 63 in 1895. The total receipts increased from Rs. 91,777 to Rs. 1,01,803, by reason of the higher total value of suits.

# Registration.

General statement.

THE following table shows the total number of documents registered as well as the receipts and expenditure on account of registration, and the number of offices open during the last six years:—

| Year. | Number of Registrations— Affecting immoveable property. Compulsory. | Optional. | Other registrations. | Total. | Total receipts. | Total expenditure. | Surplus. | Number of registration offices. | Average receipts. | Average expenditure. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |
| | | | | | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | | Rs. | Rs. |
| 1890-91 | 660,413 | 148,755 | 148,148 | 897,316 | 12,40,481 | 6,29,359 | 6,11,122 | 323 | 3,852 | 1,954 |
| 1891-92 | 659,026 | 173,701 | 155,736 | 988,463 | 13,38,736 | 6,84,204 | 6,49,532 | 333 | 4,005 | 2,054 |
| 1892-93 | 732,250 | 207,395 | 162,667 | 1,102,321 | 14,35,541 | 7,26,771 | 7,08,770 | 340 | 4,140 | 2,100 |
| Total | 1,991,698 | 529,851 | 466,551 | 2,988,100 | 40,09,758 | 20,40,334 | 19,69,424 | ...... | ...... | ...... |
| 1893-94 | 771,531 | 227,377 | 170,845 | 1,169,753 | 13,88,184 | 7,86,142 | 6,02,042 | 365 | 3,803 | 2,153 |
| 1894-95 | 793,837 | 238,115 | 170,723 | 1,202,675 | 13,52,328 | 8,02,031 | 5,50,297 | 383 | 3,530 | 2,094 |
| 1895-96 | 762,404 | 215,579 | 166,625 | 1,144,608 | 13,43,588 | 8,03,745 | 5,39,843 | 397 | 3,384 | 2,024 |
| Total | 2,327,672 | 681,071 | 508,193 | 3,516,936 | 40,84,100 | 23,91,918 | 16,92,182 | ...... | ...... | ...... |
| Increase | 335,974 | 151,220 | 41,642 | 528,836 | 74,342 | 3,51,584 | ...... | 51 | ...... | ...... |
| Decrease | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | 2,77,242 | ...... | ...... | ...... |

It will be seen that, while the total number of registrations under each head during the three years 1893-94 to 1895-96 exceeds the corresponding total for the preceding period of three years, there has been a falling off under each head during the last year as compared with the years 1893-94 and 1894-95. The fall in the total number of registrations in 1895-96, as compared with 1894-95, is common to all Divisions except Chota Nagpur and Chittagong, and is ascribed, generally, to the better harvests of the year and the consequent diminution in the number of transactions for raising money. The total receipts of the Department for the three years amounted to Rs. 40,84,100, as compared with Rs. 40,09,758 in the three years 1890-91 to 1892-93. If each year is taken separately, however, a steady decrease is observed in the receipts, from Rs. 14,35,541 in 1892-93 to Rs. 13,43,588 in 1895-96. The orders of Government reducing the minimum *ad valorem* fee from 12 annas to 8 annas, which came into effect from July 1893, have no doubt contributed considerably to the falling off in the last three years as compared with 1892-93, part of the decrease in 1895-96 being also due to the smaller number of registrations. The total expenditure, on the other hand, has been steadily rising during the past ten years, from Rs. 5,64,274 in 1886-87 to Rs. 8,03,745 in 1895-96, owing principally to the increase in the number of offices, and the consequent increase in the total amount of remuneration drawn by the Sub-Registrars. The average expenditure per office has, however, decreased from Rs. 2,153 in 1893-94 to Rs. 2,094 in 1894-95 and Rs. 2,024 in 1895-96.

Sales of estates, tenures, and raiyati holdings.

The total number of transactions involving the transfer of estates or tenures fell from 1,03,259 in 1893-94 to 1,01,489 in 1894-95 and 98,454 in 1895-96. The number of transactions relating to entire revenue-paying estates was 1,985, to shares in such estates 12,677, to revenue-free properties 7,660, to intermediate tenures 51,823, and to properties of other kinds 24,309.

The number of raiyati-holdings transferred by deed of sale during each of the last four years, and of purchasers of the different classes, are compared in the following table :—

| | RAIYATI-HOLDINGS AT FIXED RATES. | | | | | | | RAIYATI-HOLDINGS WITH RIGHT OF OCCUPANCY. | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | PURCHASERS. | | | | | | | PURCHASERS. | | | | | |
| | | | Zamindars. | | | | | | | Zamindars. | | | | |
| YEAR. | ...er of tr... ...tions | , traders or ...nders. | Landlor... holding... ferred. | Ot... ...lords. | Raiyats. | Others. | Total. | Number of transactions. | Mah... s, ... mo... | Landlord holdings ferred. | O... | | Others. | Tota... |
| | | | | 5 | 6 | | | 9 | | | 12 | 13 | 14 | |
| 1892-93 | 13,749 | 7,881 | 1,232 | 4,777 | 23,760 | 9,456 | 47,106 | 125,250 | 16,135 | 3,241 | 7,889 | 87,460 | 12,729 | 1,27,454 |
| 1893-94 | 47,474 | 8,430 | 1,007 | 6,081 | 25,188 | 10,494 | 51,200 | 133,584 | 17,228 | 2,518 | 9,329 | 1,00,622 | 14,712 | 1,44,409 |
| 1894-95 | 49,398 | 8,608 | 1,072 | 6,358 | 25,919 | 10,929 | 52,886 | 145,805 | 17,896 | 2,772 | 9,092 | 1,09,806 | 15,973 | 1,55,539 |
| 1895-96 | 46 403 | 7,646 | 892 | 5,678 | 24,514 | 10,749 | 49,479 | 142,771 | 15,845 | 2,471 | 9,548 | 1,05,752 | 17,412 | 1,51,058 |

The number of transactions of both classes fell off in 1895-96, as compared with the figures of the preceding year, but during the past ten years the increase in both classes has been very marked, the numbers having nearly doubled in the case of raiyati-holdings at fixed rates, and nearly trebled in the case of raiyati-holdings with a right of occupancy. The raiyats formed 70 per cent. of the purchasers of the latter class of holdings and the majority also of the purchasers of holdings at fixed rates. The average price of raiyati-holdings, both at fixed rates and with occupancy rights, was higher in 1895-96 than in the previous year. This is attributed partly to a greater demand for land due to increase of population, and partly to the increased acquaintance of the raiyats with the rights secured to them under the Tenancy Act. The recognition by the Act of the transferability of occupancy holdings where it exists by custom and the greater security given to settled and occupancy rights generally by the passing of the Act have, no doubt, greatly contributed to enhance the value of such holdings.

Impounding of documents and prosecutions.

The number of documents impounded by the registering officers during the past year was 2,033, of which 1,545 were declared by the Collectors to be insufficiently stamped, and 250 to be properly stamped. Excluding 64 prosecutions on account of documents insufficiently stamped, the total number of prosecutions instituted under the Indian Registration Act was 123, the same number as in the preceding year. The number of persons tried in these cases was 174, of whom 65 were acquitted, 99 convicted, and the remainder were under trial at the close of the year.

System of identification by thumb impressions.

The introduction of the system of thumb impressions has been instrumental in providing evidence for conviction in cases of false personation. All District Registrars are unanimous in reporting that the system is a great safeguard in ensuring correct registration, and in preventing false personation; while several zamindars are said to have become convinced of its utility, and to have expressed a desire to introduce it in their zamindari transactions. Although many registering officers are reported to have not yet learnt to take correct impressions, they are gradually improving, and it is hoped that, in the course of a year or so, they will have acquired the necessary knowledge.

Working of the Muhammadan Marriage Registration Act.

Act I (B.C.) of 1876 for the voluntary registration of Muhammadan marriages and divorces has during the past triennial period been extended to 6 more districts, and 60 new offices have been opened. The total number of marriages registered has more than doubled, and the number of other ceremonies has also largely increased as compared with the total for the previous three years, 1890-91 to 1892-93.

The Indian Companies Act, VI of 1882.

One hundred and one new companies with an aggregate nominal capital of Rs. 1,95,01,625 were registered during 1895-96, against 125 companies with an aggregate nominal capital of Rs. 1,52,43,004 registered in the preceding year. Of these, 2 were banking companies with a nominal capital of Rs. 1,20,000, 28 insurance companies with a capital of Rs. 2,62,625, 17 trading companies with a capital of Rs. 43,58,000, 9 mills and presses with a capital of Rs. 86,50,000, 15 planting companies with a capital of Rs. 48,79,000, 8 mining companies with a capital of Rs. 11,04,000, and 2 miscellaneous companies with a capital of Rs. 1,28,000. Twenty companies limited by guarantee were registered during the year, all of which were insurance companies.

# unicipal Administration and Local Self-Government.

## CALCUTTA MUNICIPALITY.

Meetings and attendance of Commissioners.

THE total number of meetings of all kinds held by the Commissioners was 215, against 183 in the previous year. The number of Commissioners attending more than 50 meetings rose from 17 to 33. The average percentage of attendance among the elected Commissioners was 58, against 55 in the previous year.

Proceedings of Commissioners.

The principal subjects which came before the Commissioners in general meeting were the temporary scheme for connecting the Suburbs with the Town system of sewers, the establishment of a *dhobikhana*, the improvement of cow-sheds, and the final settlement of the question of the statutory three lakhs to be expended annually on suburban improvements. Some delay occurred in the adoption of Mr. Baldwin Latham's temporary scheme for dealing with the sewage of the Suburbs, but towards the close of the year the estimates were passed and the works were commenced. Pending their completion, the night-soil of the Suburbs was trenched up to the 1st March 1896 on certain land belonging to the Port Commissioners, and since then at the Bhatchala ground near the Budge-Budge road, a site which was abandoned in July 1895 in consequence of flooding. The question of the disposal of the sewage from the Fort was also taken into consideration by the Commissioners, the suggestion being made that a sewer should be constructed connecting the Fort with the Town system of sewage, thus obviating the necessity of carting the sewage through the streets, and preventing the discharge of liquid sewage into the Hooghly—a source of pollution of the river which has long been complained of. The scheme for the establishment of a *dhobikhana* or Public Wash-house, which was initiated by Sir Henry Harrison in 1889, was sanctioned, and the work taken in hand. The insanitary condition of many of the cow-sheds in the town, which has for years past been a source of danger to the public health, was brought to the notice of the Commissioners, and a Sub-Committee was appointed to enquire into the subject.

Loans.

The loan liability of the Corporation at the commencement of the year was as follows:—

| | Rs. | A. | P. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Unpaid balance of 6 per cent. debenture loan of 1866 | 5,000 | 0 | 0 |
| 5 per cent. debenture loans ... ... | 1,44,01,900 | 0 | 0 |
| 4½ ditto ditto ... ... ... | 30,48,300 | 0 | 0 |
| | 1,74,55,200 | 0 | 0 |
| Balance of consolidated loans from Government ... | 48,61,793 | 0 | 4 |
| Total ... | 2,23,16,993 | 0 | 4 |

A new loan of 18 lakhs, bearing interest at 4 per cent. and repayable in 15 years, was raised by the Commissioners during 1895-96 and devoted to the following purposes:—

| | Rs. |
|---|---|
| For Harrison Road ... ... ... ... | 4,50,000 |
| „ drainage (miscellaneous) ... ... ... | 4,00,000 |
| „ extension of water-supply ... ... ... | 9,00,000 |
| „ town and busti improvement ... ... ... | 50,000 |
| Total ... | 18,00,000 |

Rupees 2,60,425-7-8 of the consolidated loans from Government were repaid during the year, leaving a balance of Rs. 2,38,56,567-8-8 as the loan liability of the Corporation at the close of the year. Against this they had in their reserve funds and in the special fund for the repayment of the loan of 1866 a total sum of Rs. 15,61,606-5-4. Since the close of the year the Corporation have, with the sanction of the Government of India, raised a further loan of 20 lakhs, bearing interest at 3½ per cent. and repayable after 15 years.

Income and Expenditure.

The following statement compares the receipts and expenditure of the Municipality for the past two years:—

*Receipts.*

| | 1894-95. | 1895-96. |
|---|---|---|
| | Rs. | Rs. |
| General rate at 9⅓ per cent. ... | 16,93,235 | 17,45,295 |
| Sewage rate at 2 " ... | 3,56,618 | 3,67,683 |
| Water rate at 6 " ... | 10,69,443 | 11,02,295 |
| Lighting rate at 2 " ... | 3,56,483 | 3,67,437 |
| Total of consolidated taxation at 19⅓ per cent. | 34,75,779 | 35,82,710 |
| Taxes on trades and professions, carriages and animals, &c. ... ... ... | 5,41,531 | 5,45,274 |
| Municipal market receipts ... ... | 1,30,823 | 1,36,996 |
| Receipts from the sale of water ... | 1,06,905 | 1,25,541 |
| Conservancy receipts ... ... | 65,003 | 67,759 |
| Road Department receipts ... ... | 35,621 | 36,177 |
| Slaughter-house receipts ... ... | 44,522 | 45,062 |
| All other receipts ... ... | 1,12,293 | 1,30,964 |
| Total ... | 45,12,477 | 46,70,783 |

*Expenditure.*

| | 1894-95. | 1895-96. |
|---|---|---|
| | Rs. | Rs. |
| Interest on loans ... ... | 5,35,717 | 5,45,761 |
| Contribution for repayment of loans ... | 2,10,777 | 2,15,517 |
| General establishment ... ... | 3,82,427 | 4,01,893 |
| Do. office expenditure ... ... | 87,494 | 1,02,469 |
| Road Department ... ... | 4,36,533 | 4,28,744 |
| Street watering ... ... | 90,583 | 86,874 |
| Gowkhana ... ... | 2,10,665 | 1,93,343 |
| Conservancy ... ... | 1,43,909 | 1,59,152 |
| Basti cleaning ... ... | 97,978 | 98,261 |
| Sewer cleaning and relaying charges ... | 71,957 | 97,553 |
| Hospital and vaccination charges ... | 69,908 | 71,421 |
| Suburban improvements ... ... | 1,22,170 | 1,70,228 |
| All other expenditure from the general fund | 2,58,257 | 4,15,759 |
| Sewage rate charges ... ... | 2,62,439 | 2,72,309 |
| Water-rate charges ... ... | 10,63,815 | 11,50,578 |
| Lighting-rate charges ... ... | 4,28,277 | 4,17,297 |
| Total ... | 44,72,936 | 48,27,159 |

The total income exceeded that of the previous year by Rs. 1,58,306, the increase being shared by all funds, especially the general fund and the water-rate fund, which showed increases of Rs. 84,335 and Rs. 52,062 respectively. The increase in all the funds was ascribed to enhancement on revaluation and better collections. The total expenditure exceeded that of the previous year by Rs. 3,54,223. The increases were chiefly under Office establishment, Rs. 18,559; General office expenditure, Rs. 14,982; Conservancy, Rs. 15,242; Sewer cleaning, Rs. 25,596; Town improvements, Rs. 50,000; Suburban improvements, Rs. 48,058; and working water-works pumping stations, Rs. 68,665.

Financial position.

The year opened with a net cash balance after adjustment of Rs. 4,18,315 at credit of the Revenue Funds and a deficit in the Capital Funds. During the year the total receipts of the Revenue Funds, amounted to Rs. 46,70,783, and the expenditure to Rs. 48,27,159, leaving a net balance of Rs. 1,56,376 to be carried to account; while the receipts of the Capital Funds, including a new loan of Rs. 18,00,000, amounted to Rs. 21,19,530, and the expenditure to Rs. 17,74,868, leaving a net credit balance on the capital account of Rs. 3,44,662. Excluding advances and the value of stores, the net cash balance at credit of the Revenue Funds was Rs. 2,86,819, or Rs. 1,31,496 less than at the close of the previous year.

Assessment and collection of the consolidated rate.

The revaluation of houses, lands and busti in the town after the disposal of appeals filed against assessment resulted during the year in a net increase of Rs. 2,99,557. The assessed annual valuation of the town on the 31st March 1896 therefore stood at Rs. 2,01,40,565 against Rs. 1,98,41,008, the figure at which it stood on the 31st March 1895. Considerable progress was made in the disposal of objections against enhanced assessments, with the result that out of a total of 1,996 cases, including 1,382 remaining over from the previous year, 1,105 were disposed of, leaving 891 pending at the close of the year.

The current demand of the consolidated rate was Rs. 38,15,233, against Rs. 37,61,513 in the previous year, showing an increase of Rs. 53,720 due to the revision of assessments, but there was an outstanding balance of Rs. 5,88,845 remaining from the previous year, so that the gross demand for the year was Rs. 44,04,078. The gross collections amounted to Rs. 35,85,192, or a percentage of 81·40 on the gross demand, against a percentage of 81·50 in the previous year. The incidence of the consolidated rate per head of the population was Rs. 5-14 against Rs. 5-12-8 in the previous year, and that of the total municipal taxation Rs. 6-15 against Rs. 6-11-6.

The following statement shows the progress of demand and collections during the past five years:—

| | Outstanding balance of consolidated rate bills on 1st April. | Current demand for the year. | Gross demand, including balance. | Gross collection. | Percentage on gross demand. | Arrears, i.e., column 8—column 9. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | | Rs. |
| 1891-92 | 3,93,898 | 31,04,033 | 37,98,[illegible]1 | 32,16,046 | 84·67 | 5,82,285 |
| 1892-93 | 4,21,287 | 35,44,144 | 39,65,431 | 33,12,021 | 83·52 | 6,53,410 |
| 1893-94 | 4,59,797 | 36,80,275 | 41,40,072 | 33,07,801 | 82·07 | 7,42,181 |
| 1894-95 | 5,06,066 | 37,61,513 | 42,67,570 | 34,79,917 | 81·50 | 7,87,062 |
| 1895-96 | 5,88,845 | 38,15,233 | 44,04,078 | 35,86,128 | 81·40 | 8,17,950 |

Out of the total arrears Rs. 2,11,148 were remitted or cancelled during the year, leaving uncollected a sum of Rs. 6,06,802.

Of the total collections made in each department, 85·44 per cent. of the demand were received in the Collector's department, 83·09 per cent. in the Joint-Collector's department, and 33·10 per cent. in the Warrant Department, against 85·33, 82·54, and 32·50, the percentages of the previous year. The work of the Collector's department continued to improve, although the amount transferred to the Warrant Department exceeded that of the previous year by Rs. 30,342. The collections amounted to Rs. 27,40,685, against Rs. 26,76,776 in the previous year, and the balance outstanding at the close of the year after adjustments was Rs. 84,436, against Rs. 1,08,607. The work of the Joint-Collector's department also shows some improvement. During the year Rs. 6,25,358 were realised, against Rs. 6,09,413 in 1894-95; Rs. 73,939 was transferred to the Warrant Department, against Rs. 75,503; and Rs. 27,687 remained outstanding at the close of the year, against Rs. 28,476.

License and Registration Department.

The following statement compares the gross receipts under the several heads in this department during the previous two years:—

| | 1894-95. | | | 1895-96. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Rs. | A. | P. | Rs. | A. | P. |
| Tax on trades and professions ... | 3,44,183 | 14 | 9 | 3,45,564 | 12 | 2 |
| Tax on carriages and animals ... | 1,44,004 | 4 | 1 | 1,44,739 | 8 | 7 |
| Cart registration fees ... | 72,760 | 8 | 0 | 77,616 | 8 | 0 |
| Fees for the removal of trade refuse ... ... | 61,351 | 2 | 0 | 64,537 | 2 | 0 |
| License fees for cow-sheds, &c. ... | 53 | 0 | 0 | 53 | 8 | 0 |
| Registration fees for hackney carriages, &c. ... ... | 19,382 | 2 | 0 | 19,354 | 6 | 0 |
| Miscellaneous receipts ... | 688 | 14 | 0 | 1,031 | 6 | 0 |
| Fines under section 90 of the Calcutta Municipal Act ... | 8,027 | 11 | 4 | 7,283 | 2 | 9 |
| Fines under section 80 of the Calcutta Municipal Act ... | 1,043 | 0 | 0 | 1,220 | 8 | 0 |
| Total ... | 6,51,494 | 8 | 2 | 6,61,400 | 13 | 6 |

The total number of licenses for professions, trades and callings issued during the year was 27,562 against 25,098 in the previous year. The number of licenses issued for carriages was 5,245 against 5,236, and that for animals 6,877 against 6,785. The number of hackney carriages registered was 3,607 against 3,594, the increase being in the number of second class carriages. During the year an attempt was made to bring about an improvement in the style and condition of hackney carriages by offering prizes of different values for the best turn-out in each class, but the competition does not appear to have been very keen, as there were only 16 competitors, all of whom obtained prizes.

Survey.

Fifty-nine surveys were made during the year in connection with proposed improvements and boundary disputes, and 229 cases of encroachments and demarcation of properties abutting on public grounds, besides 378 miscellaneous cases, were enquired into and reported on.

Market, lighting, printing.

The total receipts from the Municipal Market during the year amounted to Rs. 1,33,833 against Rs. 1,31,033 in the previous year, and the profit derived by the Commissioners from this source, after paying all expenses, was Rs. 1,13,049 against Rs. 1,11,933 in the previous year. A desirable addition to the market in the shape of a new poultry range, which is estimated to cost Rs. 44,000, is now under construction. The numbers of gas and oil lamps in Calcutta at the close of the year were 6,254 and 2,046 respectively, against 6,079 and 1,953 in the previous year. The actual cost of lighting was Rs. 3,91,460 against Rs. 3,86,159, showing an increase of Rs. 5,301 due to the increased number of lamps. The electric lighting of Harrison Road is reported not to have been a success, and the subject will be re-considered in connexion with the general scheme for lighting Calcutta by electricity. The Printing Department continued to work well, and yielded a net profit to the Corporation of Rs. 4,488.

Litigation.

The number of fresh civil suits for the recovery of dues in which the Corporation appeared as plaintiff during the year was 80, the total amount involved being Rs. 32,327. They also appeared as plaintiff in 52 cases pending from the previous year. Of the 52 pending cases decrees were obtained in 49 cases, 1 was compromised and 1 was dismissed; the remaining case is expected to be amicably arranged. Of the 80 new suits instituted during the year, 49 were decreed, 5 were compromised, and 26 remained pending at the close of the year. The number of civil suits in which the Corporation appeared as defendant was 4. Of these, one was compromised, and the remainder were undisposed of during the year. There were 15 appeals to the Small Cause Courts against assessments of houses and lands, with the result that in 6 cases the assessment was reduced by the Court, 3 were arranged out of Court, 1 was withdrawn by the appellant, 4 were dismissed with costs, and 1 remained pending at the close of the year. The number of cases instituted by the Corporation

in the Police Court was 19,785 against 16,941 in the previous year, showing an increase of 2,844, which was contributed by all departments, especially the License Department, which showed an increase of 2,227 in the number of cases instituted by it over the number of the previous year. Of the total number of cases instituted, 10,064 were successful, 796 were unsuccessful, 5,328 were withdrawn or struck off, and 3,597 remained pending at the close of the year. The cost of litigation undertaken by the Corporation during the year amounted to Rs. 22,413 against Rs. 33,203 in the previous year.

Education.

A sum of Rs. 3,250 was spent by the Commissioners in aid of primary education during the year, the money being distributed among 63 schools in several wards of the town.

Town and busti improvement.

The total amount expended on town and busti improvements during the year was Rs. 74,084 against Rs. 76,138, Rs. 92,102, and Rs. 1,41,730 in the three preceding years. The Capital Fund from which this expenditure is met opened the year with a balance in hand of Rs. 12,139. The receipts during the year amounted to Rs. 1,03,589, and the balance at the close of the year was Rs. 41,663. Of the total amount expended Rs. 53,041 represent expenditure on town improvements, which consisted chiefly in the widening of Council House Street and Dalhousie Square, south, and opening several new roads, and Rs. 21,043, expenditure on busti improvements, such as the construction of roads and sewers, construction of bathing platforms, tank filling, &c. Rupees 15,441 was spent in the improvement of the bustis in Hastings. Towards the close of the year a destructive fire broke out at Kidderpore, which reduced some 11 blocks of bustis to ashes. In reconstructing these, the opportunity has been taken by the Commissioners to remodel the bustis and introduce sanitary improvements, and they have sanctioned an expenditure of Rs. 10,000 from the municipal fund for filling hollows and cutting drains.

Engineer's Department.

The supply of filtered water was increased by 585,683 gallons a day, and that of unfiltered by 885,201 gallons. About three and a half miles of pipe were added to the distribution system for filtered water, making the entire length of water main 310½ miles. The number of premises connected was 26,312. The average daily supply of filtered water was 20,284,181 gallons, giving a daily consumption per head of the population of 50·09 gallons for the Town proper and 20·11 gallons for the added area. The length of the unfiltered water mains was increased by one and a half miles, and the total length of these mains is now a little over 75 miles. The daily supply of unfiltered water was 5,692,151 gallons, giving a daily consumption per head of 13·13 gallons.

Health Department.

The number of births recorded during the year 1895 was 10,945, which is the lowest on record since 1889. The ratio per mille of population was 16·0 against 16·8 in 1894 and 18·4, the average of the previous five years. The number of deaths on the other hand rose from 22,441 in 1894 to 27,031 in 1895, and was the highest on record since 1889. The ratio of deaths was 39·6 against 32·9 in 1894 and 29·82, the average of the quinquennium 1889 to 1893. The increase in the mortality is said to be due to fevers and small-pox. Of the total number of deaths recorded, 11,345 were from fevers against 8,963 in 1894, and 2,220 from small-pox against 405. The Health Officer ascribes the high rate of mortality from fevers in the town proper to the defective condition of the sewerage system, and in the suburban area to the naturally waterlogged condition of the soil, which is rendered worse by the existence of numerous tanks and dhobas, the waste of water consequent on the introduction of the water-supply, and the want of drainage, all of which causes indicate the direction in which remedial measures are required. Of the 2,099 deaths from cholera, 1,302 occurred in the town proper and 797 in the suburbs. The mortality was highest in March and April, in which months the numbers of deaths were 326 and 394 respectively.

Every precaution was taken to prevent the use of water found to contain *coma bacilli* and to check the spread of the disease in infected localities. Monsieur Haffkine's method of inoculation as a prophylactic against cholera was carried on during the year, and 2,038 operations were performed. In a

note appended to the health report for the year, Dr. Simpson examined the evidence as to the efficacy of this process, and expressed his opinion that "by precise observations it has been proved that the anti-choleraic inoculations reduce the mortality in the first four days by an average of 3·24 times, and that the people inoculated after this period acquire a protection which for a year at least renders them 22·62 times safer than the uninoculated." There was a severe epidemic of small-pox in Calcutta during the year under report. The disease which had taken its rise at the latter end of 1894 continued to rage till it reached its climax in March and April 1895, the numbers of deaths in these months being 770 and 564 respectively. Of the 2,220 deaths recorded, 420 were reported as inoculated, 501 as vaccinated, 3 as previously having had small-pox, and 1,217 as unprotected. During the epidemic additional medical aid was employed by the Corporation and all necessary measures were adopted to arrest the progress of the disease. Vaccination was vigorously pushed on in infected localities, and houses in which cases of small-pox had occurred were promptly disinfected, the bedding and clothes of patients being destroyed. The number of persons vaccinated during the year was 54,982 against 17,335 in 1894, 88·88 per cent. of the primary vaccination cases proving successful. The mortality from dysentery and diarrhœa was higher than that of any year since 1889, but no explanation is given of the supposed causes.

Drainage.

The important question of the drainage of Calcutta and the Suburbs only within the last few months passed out of the stage of preliminary discussion between the Corporation and the engineering experts whom they consulted from time to time. For this reason, although the subject has been discussed in the newspapers and incidentally referred to in the administration reports of the Commissioners for the last five years, no continuous history of the various phases of the discussion, and no final expression of the views of the Corporation as a whole, has yet been laid before Government. The Report on the Calcutta Drainage Works, by Messrs. Hughes and Kimber, makes it clear that the drainage question, in its present form, dates from October 1890, when Mr. Baldwin Latham, a Sanitary Engineer of high reputation in England, was invited to inspect and report on the drainage of Calcutta. He arrived in Calcutta on the 11th February 1891, and left on the 3rd March, after submitting a report in which he made certain proposals, the cost of carrying out which was estimated by Mr. Kimber at Rs. 1,70,69,000. From that time till the present, Mr. Latham's suggestions, as further developed by himself in 1891 and 1895, and supplemented by Mr. Hughes's report on the Suburbs in September 1894, have been under examination, and the Corporation now have before them what may be taken to be the final conclusions of their professional advisers. In their joint report on the drainage question, Messrs. Hughes and Kimber, after full consideration, and with a knowledge of the facts necessarily much more minute than Mr. Latham could have acquired during his brief visit to Calcutta, rejected, as based upon incomplete or erroneous data, the main feature of his scheme, and concluded that it was impossible to construct an open low-level reservoir for the discharge, by gravitation, of the combined sewage and rainfall of Calcutta. The project drawn up by Messrs. Hughes and Kimber has, since the close of the year, received the sanction of Government, and its execution has been commenced. During the five years over which the discussion of the general drainage question extended, the Commissioners undertook several works urgently required in connexion with the drainage of the area added to Calcutta in 1889, which admitted of being carried out independently of the main scheme, and were, it is understood, designed so as to form part of it. Of those works, which cost altogether nearly four lakhs, the most important were the temporary project for draining the Suburbs, the drainage of the Entally block, the sluices at Chetla, Garden Reach and Chowlputty, and several large sewers.

## MUNICIPALITIES IN THE INTERIOR OF BENGAL.

Number of municipalities, population, and rate-payers.

The total number of municipalities in existence at the close of the year was 146. Titaghar was constituted a separate municipality with effect from the 1st April 1895, and the municipality of Jamui, in the district of Bhagalpur, was abolished.

The total population under municipal administration in Bengal, excluding Calcutta, amounted to 2,704,900, as against 2,725,434 in the previous year, the decrease being due to the readjustment of the limits of certain municipalities, and to the exclusion of Chanduria from the operation of the Act. The number of rate-payers was 456,050 or 3,700 less than in 1894-95, being 16·8 per cent. of the municipal population. The percentage varies from 20·2 in the Presidency Division to 13·58 in the Bhagalpur Division. The falling off in the number of rate-payers was most marked in the Presidency and Bhagalpur Divisions.

Results of elections.

General elections were held in the municipalities of Cossipore-Chitpur and Maniktola in the district of the 24-Parganas. There were also 57 bye-elections, of which only 15 were contested. The percentage of attendance of voters varied from 78·9 at Uttarpara to 10·6 at Tamluk, both in the Burdwan Division. Four of the bye-elections held during the year failed, and the vacancies were filled by the appointment of Commissioners under section 16 of the Act.

Constitution of Committees.

The following table illustrates the composition of the Municipal bodies in each Division:—

| Division. | Number of Members. | | | | Race. | | Occupation or Profession. | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Ex-officio. | Nominated. | Elected. | Total. | Europeans. | Natives. | Government servants. | Zamindars and landholders. | Pleaders and mukhtars. | Planters. | Merchants, traders, and money-lenders. | School-masters (other than Government employés). | Medical practitioners. | Government pensioners. | Unspecified. |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 |
| Burdwan ... | 3 | 138 | 224 | 365 | 24 | 341 | 48 | 78 | 80 | ... | 57 | 12 | 44 | 9 | 37 |
| Presidency .. | ... | 223 | 334 | 557 | 21 | 536 | 79 | 178 | 75 | ... | 72 | 45 | 15 | 31 | 62 |
| Rajshahi ... | 2 | 85 | 98 | 185 | 38 | 147 | 44 | 33 | 44 | 10 | 13 | 13 | 8 | 6 | 19 |
| Dacca .. | 3 | 111 | 112 | 226 | 8 | 218 | 35 | 51 | 71 | ... | 18 | 8 | 11 | 3 | 29 |
| Chittagong ... | 6 | 27 | 40 | 73 | 8 | 65 | 15 | 11 | 26 | ... | 8 | 3 | ... | 1 | 9 |
| Patna .. | 13 | 165 | 193 | 371 | 44 | 327 | 61 | 117 | 98 | 2 | 44 | 4 | 10 | 2 | 23 |
| Bhagalpur .. | 2 | 61 | 93 | 156 | 23 | 134 | 28 | 34 | 21 | 1 | 16 | 2 | 4 | 6 | 44 |
| Orissa ... | ... | 41 | 34 | 75 | 5 | 70 | 24 | 12 | 25 | ... | 1 | 4 | .. | 3 | 6 |
| Chota Nagpur | 15 | 61 | 42 | 118 | 20 | 98 | 33 | 12 | 37 | ... | 15 | 3 | 1 | 6 | 11 |
| Total .. | 44 | 912 | 1,170 | 2,126 | 191 | 1,935 | 367 | 526 | 477 | 13 | 244 | 94 | 88 | 67 | 250 |
| Percentage on total ... | 2·07 | 42·9 | 55·3 | ... | 8·9 | 91·1 | 17·2 | 24·7 | 22·4 | ·6 | 11·4 | 4·4 | 4·1 | 3·1 | 11·7 |
| Percentage for 1894-95 .. | ·1 | 45·1 | 54·7 | ... | 9·0 | 90·9 | 17·3 | 24·6 | 22·3 | ·6 | 11·7 | 4·6 | 4·3 | 3·2 | 11·4 |

As in the previous year, the lawyer element preponderated in the Chota Nagpur, Orissa, Chittagong and Dacca Divisions. The landed interest was most largely represented in the Presidency and Patna, and the trading element was strongest in Burdwan, Chota Nagpur, the Presidency and Patna, and weakest in Orissa.

Attendance at meetings.

There were in all 2,665 meetings held during the year, against 2,663 in 1894-95. Of these, 260, or 9·7 per cent., were unsuccessful or adjourned, as against 225, or 8·4 per cent., in the previous year. In 75 towns, as against 96 in 1894-95, more than one-half the number of Commissioners on the average attended each meeting.

Ward Committees.

There were Ward Committees in 17 towns against 20 of the previous year, and opinion generally is still unfavourable to the formation of these Committees, as tending to weaken the executive power of the Chairman. It has been argued that Ward Committees are unnecessary complications of municipal administration; that when the local Commissioners interest themselves in the affairs of their ward no Committees are required; and that, when they do not do so, they are useless.

The Howrah Municipality established a standing Sub-Committee for each ward of the town, and these are reported to have worked with remarkable success.

**Assessment and taxation.**

The rate on holdings was in force in 36 towns, and a tax on persons according to their circumstances and property was levied in the remaining 110. In 22 of the former the rate on holdings was assessed at the maximum rate allowed by the law, and in the remaining 14 at the rate shown in the margin. The Commissioners of the Howrah Municipality are said to be unwilling to levy the full rate of 10 per cent., for fear it should press too heavily on the rate-payers, since lighting and conservancy rates are already in force in the Municipality, and the water-rate will shortly be imposed. It is further stated that in Howrah and Bally the existing rate is too lightly assessed. In both places extensive sanitary reforms will have to be undertaken during the next few years, and in Howrah particularly the question of increasing the resources of the Municipality must soon be seriously faced. The case of Dacca is more serious. The conservancy of the town is reported to be in a deplorable condition; the water-supply is insufficient; the drainage is bad; the funds of the Municipality are exhausted, and it is essential that a higher rate should be imposed to meet the primary needs of the town. During the year under report the Baranagar Municipality adopted the rate on holdings for the first time, and levied it as a tentative measure at $6\frac{1}{4}$ per cent. This has enabled the Commissioners to impose a proper assessment on the factories and large residential and garden-houses within the Municipality, and has yielded an income of Rs. 6,618 from house property. The sudden increase of taxation was at once opposed by the persons affected. The Magistrate prevailed upon the Municipal Commissioners and the objectors to agree to the appointment of an Arbitration Committee consisting of three gentlemen unconnected with the municipality. This Committee disposed of the objections and reduced the rate in many cases. Some of the parties did not accept the decision of the Committee and instituted civil suits, some of which are still pending.

| Name of Municipality. | Rate of tax. Rs. | Name of Municipality. | Rate of tax. Rs. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Hooghly and Chinsura | $6\frac{1}{4}$ | Dacca ... | 8* |
| Howrah ... ... | $7\frac{1}{2}$* | Naraingunj ... | $6\frac{3}{4}$ |
| Baranagar | $6\frac{1}{4}$ | Patna ... | $7\frac{1}{2}$* |
| Krishnagar | 6 | Jamalpur ... | 7 |
| Santipur | $6\frac{1}{2}$ | Bhagalpur ... | 7 |
| Ranaghat | $6\frac{1}{4}$ | Purnea ... | 6 |
| Darjeeling | 6* | Sahibganj ... | 5 |

* The legal maximum in these places is 10 per cent. on the annual value of holdings, and for the rest of the municipalities in the province it is $7\frac{1}{2}$ per cent.

The average incidence of taxation throughout the municipalities of Bengal (except Calcutta) rose from annas 13-7 in the previous year to annas 14-1, inclusive of the tax paid on Government buildings. This is considerably below the average incidence for all municipalities in India, which, during 1894-95, was Re. 1-1-5, and the figure varying in different provinces from Re. 1-6-6 in Bombay to annas 9-10 in the Hyderabad Assigned Districts. If the tax on Government buildings were deducted, the actual incidence on the people would in many places be greatly reduced. In 37 towns, as against 31 in the previous year, the incidence of taxation exceeded one rupee per head of the population. Almost all of these are in Bengal Proper; in the other divisions of the Province, Muzaffarpur and Jamalpur are the only places where the incidence exceeded one rupee during the year under report, while in the Orissa and Chota Nagpur Divisions not a single town has reached this standard of taxation. The Rajshahi Division shows the highest average incidence, as the taxation is nowhere less than one rupee a head except in Sirajganj, where the rate is annas 12-6. In 53 towns, as against 62 in the previous year, the incidence of taxation was less than 8 annas per head. It was highest in Darjeeling (Rs. 4-14-10) and lowest in Ramjibanpur and Chandrakona (annas 3-9) in the Midnapore district.

A revision of assessments, general or partial, came into force in 87 towns and resulted in an increase of the demand in all but 24 cases. In Patna there was a partial revision of assessments, which increased the demand by Rs. 8,918. This was reduced on appeal to Rs. 6,900. In Dinapore, Gaya, Arrah, and Chapra the assessments were revised by paid assessors. In Dinapore the revision of the assessments resulted in an increase of Rs. 609, and the objections were heard by Committees. In Gaya the increase amounted to Rs. 8,200. The Commissioners of the Motihari Municipality changed their mode of taxation from the tax on persons to a rate on holdings, in the hope of

raising their income, and appointed a salaried assessor to make the assessment. The assessor completed the work, and there was an increase of Rs. 800, after allowing for reductions on, objection. The revised assessment does not, however, take effect until the current year.

Demands, collections, remissions, and outstandings on account of taxes.

Under these heads the following statement compares the totals for the three years 1893-94, 1894-95, and 1895-96:—

| Year. | Demand. Arrear. | Demand. Current. | Demand. Total. | Collections. Arrear. | Collections. Current. | Collections. Total. | Percentage of column 5 on column 2. | Percentage of column 6 on column 3. | Percentage of column 7 on column 4. | Remissions. Arrear. | Remissions. Current. | Remissions. Total. | Percentage of column 13 on column 4. | Outstanding balance. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | |
| | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | | | | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | | Rs. |
| 1893-94 | 4,27,689 | 22,81,270 | 27,08,968 | 2,43,143 | 18,60,629 | 21,03,772 | 56·8 | 81·5 | 77·6 | 59,612 | 59,372 | 1,18,984 | 4·3 | 4,86,212 |
| 1894-95 | 4,93,558 | 23,71,593 | 28,65,151 | 2,74,419 | 19,76,277 | 22,50,696 | 55·6 | 83·3 | 78·5 | 96,983 | 58,144 | 1,55,127 | 5·4 | 4,59,328 |
| 1895-96 | 4,63,780 | 25,27,826 | 29,91,606 | 2,47,870 | 20,89,234 | 23,37,104 | 53·4 | 82·0 | 78·1 | 75,814 | 59,450 | 1,35,264 | 4·5 | 5,19,238 |

With an increase in the total demand there has been a decrease in the percentage of collections of both the arrear and current demands. The collection of arrears has fallen off by 2·2 per cent. as compared with the previous year, and by 3·4 per cent. as compared with the results of the year 1893-94. The outstanding balance has risen by Rs. 59,910. The record is altogether unsatisfactory, except that there has been a small decrease in the percentage of remissions.

In 37 towns more than 95 per cent. of the demands was collected, and among them the results of the 15 municipalities named in the margin reflect great credit on the municipal authorities, the collections in each case having exceeded 98 per cent. This result was obtained without recourse being had to large remissions, and in nine cases there was no arrear at the close of the year. The good results attained by the municipalities in the Mymensingh and Backergunge districts in the Dacca Division and in the Saran and Muzaffarpur districts in the Patna Division deserve special notice, as the collection has in all cases exceeded 90 per cent. In the matter of remissions, the average percentage for the whole Province has fallen off from 5·4 in 1894-95 to 4·5.

| | |
|---|---|
| Vishnupur ... ... | 98·68 |
| Sonamukhi ... ... | 98·63 |
| Tamluk ... ... | 98·8 |
| Narayanganj ... ... | 98·07 |
| Bazitpur ... ... | 98·7 |
| Jhalokati ... ... | 99·4 |
| Cox's Bazar ... ... | 99·8 |
| Jagdispur ... ... | 99·3 |
| Siwan ... ... | 99· |
| Hajipur ... ... | 99·03 |
| Sitamarhi ... ... | 98·5 |
| Madhubani ... ... | 98·1 |
| Roserah ... ... | 99·07 |
| Deoghar ... ... | 99·8 |
| Kendrapara ... ... | 99· |

Several municipalities show heavy outstanding balances. In Howrah the balance rose from Rs. 87,673 to Rs. 1,16,640. The system of collecting taxes by contract under the system in force in Calcutta was introduced in Howrah on the 1st October 1895, but for various reasons did not work well during the year. The outstanding balance of Rs. 30,571 in Patna is attributed to delay in disposing of appeals, petitions, and objections, and to the presence of the auditor during the fourth quarter, which interfered with the collecting staff. On the occasion of an inspection of the Muzaffarpur Municipality, the Commissioner of the Patna Division found the collections to be most satisfactory. This was reported to be due to the practice at present followed in the realisation of the taxes, viz., of receiving money both at the houses of the assessees, if voluntarily paid there, or at the Municipal office.

Fresh imposts levied during the year.

The latrine-tax was levied for the first time in Kalna, Balasore, Arrah, and in parts of Naihati, and license fees for offensive and dangerous trades under section 261 of the Act in Kalna, Vishnupur, Sonamukhi, Chagdaha, Meherpur, Narayanganj, Jhalokati, and Faridpur. A water-rate of 3 per cent. on the annual value of holdings situated within a radius of one thousand feet from the nearest hydrant was imposed in the Cossipore-Chitpur Municipality. Collections were made in the South Suburban Municipality under the Licensed Warehouse and Fire Brigade Act. In Meherpur fees were levied under section 263 of the Act from milkmen, cartmen, and keepers of hackney carriages.

The conservancy cess and cart-tax were imposed within the Bihar Municipality, and the tax on the registration of carts was introduced in Roserah. The horse and carriage-tax was levied in the Chaibassa and Daltonganj Municipalities, but, owing to a strong protest by the rate-payers of the latter place against this new impost, the Municipal Commissioners resolved to discontinue it altogether from the beginning of 1897-98, and in order to make up for the loss of revenue, the personal tax was raised from annas 10 to annas 12 per cent.

Income and expenditure.

The following table shows separately for each Division the opening and closing balances, the income, and the expenditure of its municipalities during 1894-95 and 1895-96:—

| Division. | Opening balance. | | Income during the year. | | Total fund available for expenditure. | | Total expenditure. | | Closing balance. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1894-95. | 1895-96. | 1894-95. | 1895-96. | 1894-95. | 1895-96. | 1894-95. | 1895-96. | 1894-95. | 1895-96. |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |
| | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| Burdwan ... | 39,466 | 45,276 | 12 61,306 | 16,50,685 | 13,00,772 | 16,95,961 | 12,55,494 | 16,12,594 | 45,278 | 83,367 |
| Presidency ... | 1,73,459 | 1,19,741 | 6,32,361 | 6,14,179 | 8,05,820 | 7,33,920 | 6,86,084 | 6,33,044 | 1,19,736 | 1,00,876 |
| Rajshahi ... | 39,139 | 88,535 | 4,05,889 | 3,59,232 | 4,45,028 | 4,47,767 | 3,56,493 | 4,02,926 | 88,535 | 44,841 |
| Dacca ... | 25,910 | 26,453 | 3,48,259 | 3,49.575 | 3,74,168 | 3,76,028 | 3,46,989 | 3,50.373 | 27,179 | 25,655 |
| Chittagong ... | 50,806 | 19,022 | 83,000 | 90,103 | 1,33,806 | 1,09,125 | 1,14,785 | 82,696 | 19,021 | 26,429 |
| Patna ... | 1,15,833 | 1,43,719 | 9,04,446 | 6,36,991 | 10,20,279 | 7,80,710 | 8,76,560 | 6,37,663 | 1,43,719 | 1,43,047 |
| Bhagalpur ... | 40,008 | 26,215 | 2,32,373 | 2,36,421 | 2.72,381 | 2,62,636 | 2,46,043 | 2,31,757 | 26,338 | 30,879 |
| Orissa ... | 7,156 | 4,063 | 1,11,097 | 1,11.751 | 1,18,253 | 1,15,814 | 1,14,190 | 1,10,905 | 4,063 | 4,909 |
| Chota Nagpur ... | 17,252 | 12.800 | 66,621 | 67,918 | 83,873 | 80,718 | 71,073 | 69,604 | 12,800 | 11,114 |
| Total ... | 5,09,035 | 4,85,824 | 40,45,345 | 41,16,855 | 45,54,380 | 46,02,679 | 40,67,711 | 41,31,562 | 4,86,609 | 4,71,117 |

There was a satisfactory increase both in income and expenditure. The difference between the closing balance of 1894-95 and the opening balance of 1895-96 is slight, and is due to revised figures having been shown in the present accounts.

The closing balances in some municipalities appear to have been again unnecessarily large. Except in the few cases in which money has been allowed to accumulate for the purpose of carrying out schemes of permanent improvement, the existence of a large balance indicates inefficient control over works and expenditure. Twenty-three municipalities fell into an error of the opposite kind and were left at the close of the year without sufficient funds to pay heir staff and meet current expenses during the first month of the current year.

Income.

The following table shows the revenue derived from taxation proper in each Division in 1895-96 and in each of the four preceding years:—

| Year. | Names of Divisions. | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Burdwan. | Presidency. | Rajshahi. | Dacca. | Chittagong. | Patna. | Bhagalpur. | Orissa. | Chota Nagpur. | Total. |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |
| | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| 1891-92 ... ... | 5,43,855 | 4,56,946 | 1,75,379 | 2,29,153 | 55,208 | 3,83,542 | 1,45,281 | 65,911 | 40,797 | 20,96,162 |
| 1892-93 ... ... | 5,88,357 | 4,36,448 | 2,03,564 | 2,39,493 | 51,169 | [illegible],81,908 | 1,59,245 | 76,310 | 38,865 | 21,75,359 |
| 1893-94 ... ... | 5,71,793 | 4,43,654 | 2,04,781 | 2,42,987 | 50,206 | 3,92,136 | 1,52,909 | 82,010 | 39,445 | 21,79,901 |
| 1894-95 ... ... | 5,84,253 | 4,74,507 | 2,12,818 | 2,62,610 | 56,418 | 4,27,627 | 1,71,872 | 82,479 | 40,825 | 23,13,465 |
| 1895-96 ... ... | 6,00,851 | 4,84,148 | 2,28,726 | 2,68,494 | 58,[illegible] | 4,53,276 | 1,71,532 | 80,313 | 41,816 | 23,87,600 |
| Increased since 1891-92. | 56,996 | 27,198 | 53,347 | 39,315 | 3,148 | 69,734 | 26,251 | 14,402 | 1,019 | 2,91,438 |
| Percentage of increase. | 10·4 | 5·9 | 30·4 | 17·1 | 5·6 | 18·1 | 18·06 | 21·8 | 2·4 | 13·9 |

The total income from taxation shows an increase of Rs. 74,115, or 3·2 per cent. over that of 1894-95. The increase occurred in all divisions except Bhagalpur and Orissa, and was largest in Patna, Burdwan, and Rajshahi, where it came to Rs. 25,649, Rs. 16,598, and Rs. 15,913 respectively. The increase in the Patna Division was shared by all districts except Saran and Darbhanga. During the period of five years covered by the table, municipal taxation in Bengal has risen by 13·9 per cent. The proportion of increase

varies from 30·4 in the Rajshahi Division to 2·4 in Chota Nagpur; while in the Presidency and Burdwan Divisions, where municipal administration is most highly developed, and there is the greatest need for improvements in conservancy, drainage and water-supply, the income from taxation has risen by only 5·9 and 10·4 respectively.

Rate on the annual value of holdings.

The rate on holdings yielded a revenue of Rs. 8,34,269, which is Rs. 17,357, or 2·1 per cent., more than in the previous year. There was an increase in the Burdwan, Presidency, Rajshahi, Patna, and Chittagong Divisions, and a decrease in the other Divisions except Chota Nagpur, where the tax is not levied. In the Burdwan Division there was an increase in all the municipalities except in Burdwan itself, where the decrease is attributed to the delay in disposing of objections against the revised assessment. In the Presidency Division the increase was in the 24-Parganas only, and was largest in Baranagar, viz., Rs. 17,502, where it was due to the substitution of this rate for the tax on persons hitherto in force there. There was a large decrease of Rs. 7,141 in the South Suburban Municipality, which is attributed to bad assessment and general maladministration. In the Patna Division the increase was due to revision of assessments and better collections in the districts of Gaya, Saran, and Muzaffarpur, whilst in Patna town there was a falling off, which has not been explained. In the Bhagalpur Division there was an increase of Rs. 2,863 in Monghyr town, due to the enhancement of the rate of house-tax from $6\frac{1}{4}$ to the maximum limit of $7\frac{1}{2}$ per cent.

Tax on animals and vehicles.

The increase in income from the tax on animals and vehicles was shared by all Divisions except Burdwan and Orissa, in both of which the decrease is ascribed to the interpretation put by the High Court on the word "habitually" in section 142 of the Act. In the small municipalities round Calcutta, carts are said to be taxed by the first municipality that can catch them, and to this cause is attributed the large income raised under this head by Barasat, which is nearly equal to its receipts from the personal tax, and increased by Rs. 684 during the past year. Baranagar, on the other hand, shows a decline of Rs. 2,118, owing to the amendment of the Municipal Act restricting the levy of fees to one municipality.

Tax on professions and trades.

The revenue from the tax on trades increased by Rs. 5,817, owing to extensions and revisions of the tax. The increase was distributed over all the divisions except Dacca and Bhagalpur. In the Dacca Division the decrease was for the most part in Nasirabad, where the tax on jute godowns was not realised pending a proposed revision. In Dacca town also there was a falling off, owing to the Commissioners having given the owners of the hide godowns notice to remove outside the town.

Tolls and Ferries.

Nowhere in the Province are tolls levied on roads, and in the Chota Nagpur Division there is only one municipal ferry over the river Koil in Daltonganj, the acquisition of which has recently been sanctioned by Government. All the other Divisions, except Chittagong, show an increase, the largest being in the Patna Division, where it amounted to Rs. 7,[illegible]80, nearly all of which was due to more favourable settlements of the municipal ferries at Patna.

Water-rate.

A water-rate was levied for the first time in the Cossipore-Chitpur Municipality, where the total receipts amounted to Rs. 17,855. The provisions of Part VII of the Municipal Act were extended to the Howrah Municipality towards the close of the year under review, but the water-rate could not under the law be levied before the first quarter of the current year. The only other municipalities, where the tax is in force, are Burdwan, Darjeeling, Nasirabad, Arrah, and Bhagalpur. In Arrah the receipts show an increase of Rs. 9,334, while in Bhagalpur there was a falling off of Rs. 1,741, or over 20 per cent., for which no intelligible reason is given.

Conservancy, including scavenging and latrine rates.

The increase of income from conservancy rates, viz., Rs. 16,863, was shared by all the Divisions except Patna, where there was a falling off of Rs. 2,207, said to be due to the non-disposal of objections and to the collections being hindered by the local auditor's inspection of the accounts towards the close of the year.

Of the 111 municipalities in which the tax on persons is in force, 61 show an increase and 50 a falling off of income.

Tax on persons according to their circumstances and property.

For the whole Province the receipts from this source declined by Rs. 13,682, which is more than accounted for by the substitution of the house tax for the personal tax in the Municipality of Baranagar. Of the other sources of revenue, the rate levied in the Maniktola, Cossipore-Chitpur, South Suburban and Howrah Municipalities for the maintenance of the Fire Brigade yielded an income of Rs. 21,882 against Rs. 29,649 in the previous year. Revenue from pounds shows a falling off from Rs. 59,085 to Rs. 58,032, while the amount of fines rose from Rs. 39,092 to Rs. 39,908.

Grants from Provincial and Local Funds.

The contributions received by municipalities from Provincial and Local Funds and from other sources rose from Rs. 1,17,323 to Rs. 1,20,645. They are classified as follows:—

| PURPOSE FOR WHICH MADE. | Provincial. | District Fund. | Other funds and public charity. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| Medical ... ... | 2,494 | 35,911 | 34,129 | 72,534 |
| Education ... ... | 1,947 | 200 | 495 | 2,642 |
| Public Works ... ... | 10,534 | ...... | 9,576 | 20,110 |
| Other purposes ... ... | ...... | 1,633 | 23,726 | 25,359 |
| Total ... | 14,975 | 37,744 | 67,926 | 1,20,645 |

In the 24-Parganas the Jute and Paper Mills at Titaghar contributed Rs. 2,676 towards the construction of pucka surface drains, and advanced Rs. 600 to enable the municipality to be started. The zamindars of Gouripur in Mymensingh gave Rs. 1,300 for the construction of pucka drains in the Netrokona Bazar, and Rs. 9,700 was contributed by private persons towards the cost of a drainage project in the Muzaffarpur Municipality. The District Boards in the Patna Division made the following grants towards the maintenance of municipal dispensaries:—Patna Rs. 4,800; Gaya Rs. 1,500; Shahabad Rs. 3,470; Saran Rs. 2,700; Champaran Rs. 1,900; Muzaffarpur Rs. 2,590, and Darbhanga Rs. 1,500.

EXPENDITURE.

The total expenditure in the municipalities of the province (excluding Calcutta) amounted during the year to Rs. 41,31,562 against Rs. 40,67,711 in 1894-95, being an increase of Rs. 63,851. The year closed with a balance of Rs. 4,71,117, against Rs. 4,86,669 of the preceding year. For the whole province the percentages that the expenditure under each of the principal heads bears to the total outlay (excluding debt and suspense heads) are as follows for the two years:—

| YEAR. | General establishment. | Lighting. | Water-supply. | Drainage. | Conservancy. | ed | Vaccin on | Public Works. | Education. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | | | 9 | 10 |
| 1894-95 ... | 8·8 | 4·2 | 21·8 | 7·2 | 23·4 | 8·7 | ·49 | 15·5 | 3·6 |
| 1895-96 ... | 8·7 | 4·4 | 25·9 | 3·9 | 23·3 | 7·9 | ·51 | 13·1 | ·53 |

Office and collection establishment.

The total expenditure on office establishment shows an increase of Rs. 3,730, and that on collecting establishment of Rs. 372. In six small municipalities, as compared with three in 1894-95, the cost of office and collecting establishment exceeded one quarter of the whole expenditure of the year. The system of paying the collecting staff by commission was introduced for the first time in the municipalities of Baranagar, Bhagalpur, Patna, and in some of the municipalities in the Dacca Division. It seems to have worked well.

Prevention of fire.

The expenditure on the prevention of fire fell from Rs. 29,552 to Rs. 20,969, the decrease being mainly in Cossipore-Chitpur (Rs. 10,292), due to the fact that the charges of 1894-95 included arrear payments. It is reported that some parts of the Dacca and Nasirabad towns, and a greater part of the towns of Barisal and Jamalpur, were destroyed by fire during the year. In Barisal the opportunity was taken to introduce building regulations.

Lighting.

The expenditure increased from Rs. 1,60,596 in 1894-95 to Rs. 1,72,610. The increase was shared by all the Divisions except Chittagong, and was due chiefly to the increase of lights. In 18 towns against 23 in 1894-95 there was no expenditure under this head, including North Barrackpore with a population of 20,980, Jamalpur (18,089) and Barh (12,363). In South Barrackpore the streets were not lighted, but Rs. 76 was spent on supplying oil to the patrolling police.

North Barrackpore.
Barh.
Jamalpur.

Water-supply.

Under this head Rs. 9,96,441 was spent against Rs. 7,97,303 in the previous year, of which Rs. 8,96,583 was applied to original works, and Rs. 99,858 to maintenance. The increase in capital expenditure was due to the completion of the water-works in Howrah, which were opened by the Lieutenant-Governor on the 8th February 1896. Since then filtered water has been regularly supplied to the people of the town through 197 hydrants. There has been a decrease of expenditure under this head in all the Divisions except Burdwan, Dacca and Chittagong. In the Presidency Division it occurred principally in Cossipore-Chitpur (Rs. 5,228) and Maniktola (Rs. 7,630). In the former town, the main portion of the scheme for the supply of filtered water had been carried out and paid for in the previous year, while in Maniktola the fact that nothing was done to extend the provision of filtered water is ascribed to want of energy on the part of the official Chairman. The decrease in the Rajshahi Division was shared by almost all the municipalities, and was due to a smaller number of works having been taken in hand during the year. The negotiations between the Municipal Commissioners of Raniganj and the East Indian Railway Company, regarding the supply of the town with water from the Damudar river, have fallen through, since the Railway Company have selected Ondal as the place to draw their water from. No progress has been made in the scheme for supplying the town of Midnapore with water from a storage reservoir, and an alternative project of pumping water from wells in the bed of the Kalganj river is now under the consideration of the Commissioners. A comprehensive scheme drawn up by Mr. Kimber, the Engineer to the Corporation of Calcutta, for supplying filtered water to the small municipalities on the left bank of the Hooghly north of Calcutta, had to be abandoned, as the cost was found to be prohibitive. The South Dum-Dum Municipality are negotiating with the authorities of the Dum-Dum Cantonment to secure a supply of water from the cantonment supply. Attempts are also being made by both the South Suburban and the North Dum-Dum Municipality to obtain a similar supply from the Calcutta mains. The Titaghar Paper Mills Company have constructed a pucka well and put up hydrants for the supply of filtered water to the public. Similar hydrants have been provided by the jute factory at the same place. At Berhampore, the Maharani Sarnomoyi, C.I., has given the town more than two lakhs of rupees for the supply of filtered water. The supply of water in most of the municipalities in the Presidency Division is reported to be inadequate, especially in North Barrackpore, Barasat, Naihati, Gobardanga, Basirhat, Taki, and Jessore. In Darjeeling two large settling tanks were completed at Senchal, three new hydrants were erected, the dimensions of the existing pipes

were altered, two pucka tanks were constructed, new lines of pipes were laid in some places, and a piece of land was purchased for a second reservoir. A contract was also entered into for the introduction of the Pasteur filter. In Kurseong the laying of a new line of pipes was completed, thus making the supply of water sufficient throughout the year. The number of house connections has also been increased, and the tanks have been guarded against pollution. In the municipalities situated in the Dacca Division, the water-supply in most cases is obtained either from tanks or from rivers. In almost all of them the tanks have been, or are about to be, re-excavated or wells are being sunk to increase the supply. At Faridpur the experiment of constructing a large filter for the supply of filtered water from a tank is now being tried, and if it succeeds will no doubt be adopted in other places which cannot afford regular filter beds and pumps. A pure water-supply is also badly needed in Darbhanga, and a scheme based on that which has been accepted for Gaya is about to be drawn up.

Drainage.

The expenditure or drainage works fell from Rs. 2,73,651 in 1894-95 to Rs. 1,49,559. The capital expenditure amounted to Rs. 75,569, and the cost of maintenance to Rs. 73,990. The decrease was most marked in the Patna Division, where the expenditure declined from Rs. 1,78,946 to Rs. 38,169. In the Patna town alone there was a falling off of Rs. 1,03,585, owing to the Patna drainage scheme having been completed in 1894-95. Muzaffarpur also shows a decrease of Rs. 43,110 on capital charges, and an increase of Rs. 7,533 on maintenance. Capital expenditure rose in the Burdwan Division owing to the Serampur Municipality spending Rs. 9,467 against Rs. 857 in the previous year, and also in the Rajshahi Division by reason of the Jalpaiguri Municipality devoting Rs 12,775 to the completion of a drainage scheme. Besides Serampur and Jalpaiguri, the Municipalities noted in the margin incurred considerable expenditure on original works. In Howrah the question of drainage is one of considerable difficulty, and the scheme prepared by the Resident Engineer is now under the consideration of the Sanitary Board.

| | Rs. |
|---|---|
| Cossipore-Chitpur ... | ... 4,364 |
| Titaghar ... | ... 2,672 |
| Bhagalpur ... | ... 4,414 |

The expenditure on conservancy and latrines amounted to Rs. 8,94,066 as compared with Rs. 8,84,861 in 1894-95. There was an increase of expenditure in all the Divisions except Burdwan, Presidency, Chittagong, and Bhagalpur, but the variation in each case was unimportant, save for the decrease of Rs. 7,644 in the first-named Division, and an increase of Rs. 10,523 in that of Patna.

Conservancy (including road watering) and latrines.

| | Rs. |
|---|---|
| Rajshahi | 6,352 |
| Dacca | 2,567 |
| Patna | 10,523 |
| Orissa | 2,132 |
| Chota Nagpur | 31 |

The trenching ground at Burdwan, which was converted into a garden, brought an income of Rs. 400 to the Municipal Commissioners as rent, and Rs. 150 were realised by them from the owners of private lands for night-soil deposited thereon. In Howrah the greater portion of the night-soil is removed by a train of 12 trucks making three trips a day to the Belgachia trenching ground. Some portion of the night-soil is also carried in buckets and carts to the 13 trenching grounds in the possession of the Municipal Commissioners. Nothing has yet been done as regards the disposal of the contents of cess-pools and drains. There are at present 80 carts employed for the removal of the sullage, and they make only three trips a day, and can thus remove only a sixth of the whole quantity of sullage. The Municipal Commissioners have realised the gravity of the situation. In the Presidency Division, Part IX of the Municipal Act is in force wholly in 12 municipalities, partly in 4, and not at all in 21. It has been extended to one municipality since the close of the year, and another has applied for its extension.

In Dacca itself the conservancy system is still most defective, bu the other municipalities in the Division show a great improvement. In Barisal the Commissioners have given effect to the suggestion of the Deputy Sanitary Commissioner by raising a part of the trenching ground above the highest flood level by artificial means. In Chittagong the conservancy is said to be grossly neglected and the condition of the public latrines extremely unsatisfactory. Comilla is the only municipality in the Chittagong Division where Part IX of the Act is in force.

Hospitals and Dispensaries.

Rupees 3,02,792 were spent from municipal funds on hospitals and dispensaries, against Rs. 3,31,052 spent in 1894-95. The decrease was nominal and occurred mainly in the Chittagong Municipality, where the Municipality had contributed the sum of Rs. 30,711 in 1894-95 towards the construction of a building for the new General Hospital.

A lady doctor was employed at the Burdwan Dispensary, and the District Board contributed Rs. 25 per mensem towards her pay. The Uttarpara Municipality granted Rs. 210 towards the pay of the female hospital assistant attached to the dispensary. The Rampur Boalia Municipality paid an allowance of Rs. 20 a month to the female doctor practising within its jurisdiction, and Darjeeling spent Rs. 240 on the education of two hill girls at the Sealdah school. In Jalpaiguri a passed midwife was employed on a salary of Rs. 30 a month with free quarters. The Barisal Municipality entertained a lady doctor, towards whose salary the Countess of Dufferin's Fund contributed Rs. 80 per mensem, and a midwife was employed by the Noakhali Municipality. Lady doctors were also employed at the cost of the Municipality in the lying-in hospital attached to the Bankipore Dispensary and at the Bihar Dispensary, and in Arrah and Dumraon partly at the cost of the District Board.

Vaccination.

Two hundred and two vaccinators were entertained at a cost of Rs. 19,688. They performed 105,294 operations, of which 87,743 were primary, and 17,551 revaccinations; of the primary operations, 86·3 per cent. are reported to have been successful, against 87·6 of the previous year. Each operator vaccinated on an average 521 persons, and the average cost of each operation was 3 annas 5 pies. The provisions of the Compulsory Vaccination Act are in force in all municipalities.

Public Works.

The expenditure on public works decreased from Rs. 5,86,247 in 1894-95 to Rs. 5,03,741 in the year under review. The following table compares the expenditure under the several sub-heads during the two years:—

| YEAR. | Establishment. | Buildings. | Roads. | Stores. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| 1894-95 ... | 65,736 | 60,458 | 4,52,097 | 7,956 | 5,86,247 |
| 1895-96 ... | 64,652 | 49,960 | 3,86,529 | 2,600 | 5,03,741 |
| Decrease ... | 1,084 | 10,498 | 65,568 | 5,356 | 82,506 |

The reduction in expenditure on roads was most marked in the Burdwan Division (Rs. 20,822) and the Presidency (Rs. 27,632). The tendency to neglect this branch of municipal business requires to be carefully watched.

Public Instruction.

The total expenditure under this head is Rs. 1,37,627, against Rs. 1,36,524 in 1894-95. The expenditure on primary education rose from Rs. 57,337 in 1894-95 to Rs. 69,153, showing an increase of Rs. 11,816, or 20·6 per cent, on the previous year's expenditure. The increase was shared by every Division of Bengal, and was highest in the Burdwan, Rajshahi, and Patna Divisions; but the prescribed standard of expenditure, viz., 3·2 per cent. of the ordinary income of municipalities, was attained or exceeded only by the Patna, Orissa, and Chota Nagpur Divisions. The Divisions where higher education has made most progress show the lowest proportionate expenditure on primary education.

Loans.

The Howrah Municipality drew Rs. 9,00,000, being the second instalment of the loan of Rs. 15,00,000 sanctioned for the construction of water-works in that town. The only new loan sanctioned during the year was Rs. 2,000 to the Debhata Municipality in Khulna for the improvement of water-supply. The Narayanganj Municipality asked for a loan of Rs. 25,000 for the construction of a municipal

market, and this has since been sanctioned by Government. The total loan liability of municipalities at the close of the year was Rs. 24,49,638.

Accounts, audit, and embezzlements.

Embezzlements of municipal funds occurred in Baidyabati, Bansberia, Midnapore, Santipur, Kushtia, Darbhanga, Roserah, and Daltonganj. The accounts of the Burdwan Municipality have been thoroughly overhauled by the special auditor appointed under section 82 of the Act, and the defects and irregularities pointed out by him are receiving the careful attention of the Municipal Commissioners.

Working of the Porters and Dandiwallah's Act in Darjeeling.

In the Darjeeling Municipality the number of porters and dandiwallahs registered under the Dandiwallah's Act was 726 against 1,203 in the previous year. The prosecutions numbered 29, and the fines amounted to Rs. 117 against Rs. 91-8 imposed in 1894-95. On the whole, the law is reported to have been worked carefully.

## WORKING OF DISTRICT AND LOCAL BOARDS.

Constitution of District Boards.

As in the previous year, the 38 District Boards in Bengal contained in all 794 members. Of these, 247 were officials and 547 non-officials. The European or Eurasian members numbered 198, and the natives of the country 596. The District Boards held altogether 586 meetings, giving an average of 15·4 meetings for each Board, as compared with 571, or an average of 15 in the previous year. The number of meetings that had to be adjourned, and of those that proved abortive for want of a quorum, showed an improvement, the figure for the year being 71 against 89 in 1894-95.

Constitution of Local Boards.

The 103 Local Boards had 1,231 members, of whom 147 were officials and 1,084 non-officials, against 156 and 1,075, respectively, in 1894-95. Of the total number, 40 sat as *ex-officio* members, 758 were nominated by Government, and 433 were elected. Europeans or Eurasians held 114 and natives of India 1,117 seats.

The following statement shows a further decline in the attendance of non-official members:—

| Year. | Average attendance. | | | Average percentage of attendance. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Official. | Non-official. | Total. | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 1894-95 ... | ·9 | 4·4 | 5·3 | 44·3 |
| 1895-96 ... | ·9 | 4·0 | 4·9 | 41·1 |

Election.

General elections of members of Local Boards were held during the year in Burdwan, Birbhum, Bankura, Hooghly, Howrah, Rajshahi, Pabna, Dacca, Faridpur, and Patna, and in all the districts of the Presidency Division. No great interest was aroused in these elections. In the Burdwan Division the percentage of voters attending ranged from 39 to 7 per cent., and in 14 thanas out of 49 the elections failed wholly or partially owing to candidates not being nominated in time, or to 10 per cent. of the electors not appearing to vote. In the Presidency Division the elections failed in 19 thanas for various reasons. In the Pabna district the attendance varied from 10 to 31·6 per cent. of qualified voters. In Dacca, out of 18,943 qualified voters, only 2,909 gave votes, and in Faridpur the elections were very poorly attended, and failed altogether in two thanas.

Occupation of members of District Boards.

In the following table the members of the several District and Local Boards are classified according to their professions and occupations:-

| | Government servants. | | Zamindars, &c. | | Pleaders and Mukhtears. | | Planters. | | Missionaries. | | Government pensioners. | | Other occupations. | | Total number of members. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Number. | Ratio per cent. | Number. | Ratio per cent. | Number. | Ratio per cent. | Number. | Ratio per cent. | Number. | Ratio per cent. | Number. | Ratio per cent. | Number. | Ratio per cent. | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 |
| District Boards .. | 244 | 30·7 | 239 | 30·1 | 173 | 21·7 | 62 | 7·8 | 9 | 1·1 | 19 | 2·3 | 48 | 6·0 | 794 |
| Local ,, .. | 149 | 12·1 | 533 | 43·2 | 324 | 26·3 | 58 | 4·7 | 3 | ·2 | 21 | 1·7 | 143 | 11·6 | 1,231 |

Powers of Local Boards.

There was little change in the powers exercised by Local Boards. In Midnapore they were charged with the improvement of water-supply, and in Hooghly with the control of sanitation, in consequence of the formation of Union Committees in those districts. The supervision of the village roads was made over to the Thakurgaon Local Board in Dinajpur during the year, and the district roads, which had been in charge of the Local Boards in Pabna, were resumed by the District Board. In Faridpur, Local Boards were for the first time entrusted with the control of primary education.

Union Committees.

The Union Committee system was further extended during the year. In the Burdwan Division altogether 21 Unions were started—6 in each of the two districts of Burdwan and Midnapore, 5 in Hooghly, and 4 in Howrah. In the Presidency Division there were 22 Unions—3 in the 24-Parganas, 4 in Nadia, 4 in Murshidabad, 5 in Jessore, and 6 in Khulna. In the Chittagong Division 5 Union Committees were formed in the Tippera district during the year. Of the Unions formed, the area varied from 3 to 23 square miles, the average being 10·; and the population from four thousand to twenty-three thousand, with an average of 11,200. The Committees were for the most part entrusted with the control of pounds, village roads, sanitation, and water-supply. In regard to primary schools, their authority was restricted to inspection, and no power of control was conferred upon them. The income of the Union Committees consisted of (a) net pound receipts, (b) a consolidated grant from the District Board for village roads, sanitation and water-supply, and (c) funds raised under section 118 of the Act. The amount available from these sources for expenditure on public purposes varied from Rs. 215 to Rs. 2,400 a year, the average being Rs. 558.

Financial results.

The following statement shows the principal items in the income and expenditure of District Boards during the two years 1894-95 and 1895-96:—

*Income.*

| | 1894-95. | 1895-96 |
|---|---|---|
| | Rs. | Rs. |
| Provincial Rates ... ... | 35,60,402 | 36,27,156 |
| Interest ... ... | 37,616 | 35,102 |
| Police (including pounds) ... ... | 4,36,693 | 4,15,947 |
| Education ... ... | 54,953 | 53,836 |
| Medical ... ... | 28,930 | 24,489 |
| Scientific and other Minor Departments | 5,425 | 6,692 |
| Stationery and Printing ... ... | ...... | 1,027 |
| Miscellaneous ... ... | 1,99,526 | 1,81,023 |
| Irrigation—Minor Works and Navigation | 14,475 | 15,224 |
| Civil Works (including ferries) ... | 10,43,703 | 10,89,183 |
| Contributions ... ... | 5,02,999 | 5,13,192 |
| Debt ... ... | 7,90,264 | 8,08,115 |
| Total ... | 66,74,986 | 67,70,986 |

*Expenditure.*

| | 1894-95. | 1895-96. |
|---|---|---|
| | Rs. | Rs. |
| Refunds ... .. | ...... | 2 |
| Administration ... .. | 2,94,974 | 2,97,949 |
| Police (pounds) ... .. | 27,215 | 16,909 |
| Education ... .. | 11,28,359 | 12,26,642 |
| Medical ... .. | 1,51,912 | 1,92,810 |
| Scientific and other Minor Departments .. | 9,075 | 11,277 |
| Superannuation allowances and pension | 2,978 | 4,171 |
| Stationery and Printing ... .. | 50,632 | 50,495 |
| Miscellaneous ... .. | 53,319 | 71,354 |
| Famine Relief ... .. | 26,621 | 664 |
| Minor Works and Navigation .. | 8,782 | 3,618 |
| Civil Works ... .. | 41,72,578 | 44,71,881 |
| Contributions ... .. | ...... | 2,739 |
| Debt ... .. | 7,24,120 | 7,36,250 |
| Interest on Debt ... .. | 26,702 | 10,702 |
| Total .. | 66,77,267 | 70,97,463 |

The year opened with a balance of Rs. 17,32,181 against Rs. 17,34,461 in the previous year. The receipts during the year amounted to Rs. 67,70,987 against Rs. 66,74,986, and the charges to Rs. 70,97,463 against Rs. 66,77,267. The year thus closed with a balance of Rs. 14,05,689, of which Rs. 3,36,971 consisted of deposits, against Rs. 3,52,645 in the previous year. The District Funds of Burdwan and Midnapore had deficit balances of Rs. 8,097 and Rs. 1,339, respectively, owing to the income from road cess falling considerably short of the estimate. The closing balances amounted to more than half of the year's income in Bogra, Tippera and Malda, and to more than one-third in Rajshahi, Dinajpur, Noakhali, Bhagalpur and Cuttack.

INCOME.

Provincial rates.

The proceeds of the road cess, less the cost of collection and of periodical revaluation, form the receipts under the head of Provincial Rates. The increase was attributed generally to better collections.

Interest.

The decrease in receipts from interest occurred more or less in every district, but chiefly in Midnapore, Saran, and Hooghly. In Midnapore the cess collection during the year was bad, and this was said to have reacted on the realisation of interest.

Pounds.

The statement below shows the number of pounds and their income during the past three years:—

| Year. | No. | Income. |
|---|---|---|
| | | Rs. |
| 1895-96 ... | 3,583 | 4,15,947 |
| 1894-95 ... | 3,514 | 4,36,693 |
| 1893-94 ... | 3,456 | 4,50,009 |

[illegible] of inducing substantial men to come forward as lessees; the injudicious opening of new pounds; the mismanagement of the Local Boards, and the unpopularity among farmers of the elaborate forms and frequent inspections recently prescribed.

Regular inspections of pounds were made during the year by Government and District Board officials, viz., District Magistrates, Subdivisional Officers, Sub-Inspectors of Schools, and also by the Sub-Overseers and Pound Inspectors employed by District Boards. The new pound forms were in use in all districts except Bankura and Midnapore, where they have been introduced since the close of the year. They were said to be too intricate for the lessees, who were usually illiterate men. The system of triennial settlement was reported to have worked satisfactorily in Rangpur, but to have failed in

Rajshahi, Pabna, and other districts, because profits varied greatly and lessees would not risk more than a year's income.

Education.

The income from Education declined from Rs. 54,933 to Rs. 53,836. The decrease occurred in the Dacca, Chittagong, and Patna Divisions, and was due to casual variations of no special importance.

Medical.

The income under the head of Medical also fell off. The decrease occurred chiefly in Hooghly and in Monghyr. In Hooghly the receipts of 1894-95 were swollen by a sum of Rs. 4,578 received from the bequest of the late Dr. Bholanath Bose for the construction and maintenance of the Mandlai Dispensary. In Monghyr some new dispensaries were started in 1894-95, and a large amount of advance subscriptions and donations was received; but after the dispensaries had been opened enthusiasm abated, and the subscriptions fell off. In Balasore also there was a decrease of over Rs. 800, which was said to have been due to subscriptions not having been realised in full, and to the small amount of the sale-proceeds of intestate property of in-door patients. The increase in Patna was attributed to the receipt of a sum of Rs 2,000 as a gift from the Zamindar of Rajgir for the construction of a new building for the dispensary there.

Scientific and other Minor Departments.

The receipts under the head of Scientific rose from Rs. 5,425 to Rs. 6,692. Nearly half of the receipts were contributed by the District Board of the 24-Parganas, and consisted of a sum of Rs. 3,294 paid by Raja Sir Sourindro Mohan Tagore, K.C.S.I., for sanitary and conservancy arrangements in the Ganga Saugor fair.

Miscellaneous receipts.

The decrease of Rs. 18,503 in Miscellaneous receipts was mainly due to recoveries on account of the cost of collecting arrear cesses not having been credited during the year.

Minor Works and Navigation.

Canal revenue in Chittagong rose from Rs. 14,255 to Rs. 15,004, while in the 24-Parganas Rs. 220 was received for a fishery in the drainage channel along the Diamond Harbour Road from Serakoli to Sonamukhi.

Civil Works, including Ferries.

The receipts from tolls on ferries increased in the majority of districts where the unexpected inspection of ferries by Government and District Board officers was productive of good results. No serious complaints were made during the year against farmers on the ground of overcharge or negligence. In one case, however, in the 24-Parganas, a farmer was found levying tolls at higher rates than those authorised, and steps were taken to prevent the recurrence of this practice. In Balasore some prosecutions were instituted against persons opening private ferries within two miles of public ferries. In several districts the condition of the ferry boats, landing stages and approaches was said to have been improved. In Tippera and Noakhali Inspectors of pounds and ferries were appointed, and in the latter district this led to many farmers being punished.

The receipts under the head of grants made by Government, local bodies or private individuals for special works rose from Rs. 6,37,133 to Rs. 6,63,209 owing mainly to the increased grants made by Government.

Contributions.

The contributions made by Government to equalize the assets and charges of the several District Boards rose from Rs. 5,02,349 to Rs. 5,10,907. The increase was partly due to the additional grants made by Government to meet the salaries and travelling allowances of the Departmental Sub-Inspectors of Schools, whose services were transferred to the District Boards during the year, and partly to the additional allotments which were made by Government for primary education.

Loans.

During the year the District Boards of Nadia, Murshidabad, and Jalpaiguri obtained loans from Government of Rs. 20,000, Rs. 15,000, and Rs. 10,000, respectively, for the improvement of certain district roads. The District Board of Muzaffarpur also received a loan of Rs. 80,000 for the construction of a pontoon bridge over the Bur-Gandak river at Akhra Ghat on the road from Muzaffarpur to Sitamarhi.

EXPENDITURE.

Administration.

The cost of general administration increased from Rs. 2,94,974 to Rs. 2,97,949. The increase was attributed to the grant of annual increments to employés, the payment of increased charges for establishment in offices of account, control and audit, expenses incurred in temporary establishments and heavier expenditure on account of travelling allowance and office contingencies.

Pension and Provident Fund Rules.

Provident Funds were established everywhere for the benefit of those employés whose whole service was under the Boards. Pension and gratuity rules for officers transferred from pensionable service under Government or the late Road Cess Committee were also passed in all districts except Faridpur, where no such rules were necessary.

Pounds.

The decrease of expenditure under the head of pounds was largest in Champaran, where the expenditure was Rs. 1,758 against Rs. 8,159 in 1894-95, owing to most of the pounds being farmed out in June, and the rest from the beginning of the year.

Education.

The expenditure on education rose from Rs. 11,28,359 to Rs. 12,26,642, being an increase of Rs. 98,283, to which all the heads in the table contribute, except training and special schools.

The average expenditure on education incurred by the District Boards during the year was 23·1 per cent. of their ordinary income against 21·5 in 1894-95 and 20·6 in 1893-94. In all the districts of the Patna Division, and in the Birbhum, Murshidabad, Jalpaiguri, Backergunge, Monghyr, Bhagalpur and Purnea districts, the expenditure was below the provincial mean. The highest figures are shown against Faridpur (40·6), Balasore (40·3), Bankura (39·6), Hooghly (37·1), Cuttack (36·8), Dacca (36·2), Pabna (36 0), Puri (32·2), Malda (31·2), Nadia (30·9) and Burdwan (30·1). Taking next the proportion spent on primary education, Balasore had a ratio of 31·7, Faridpur 30·4, Cuttack 28·6, Bankura 27·7, Dacca 25·7 and Hooghly 25·1. In Jalpaiguri, Shahabad and Muzaffarpur the proportion was below 10 per cent. of income.

Out of the total expenditure on education, 47·4 per cent. was devoted to primary schools, 21·5 to inspection and 21·1 to middle schools. During the past year there was an increase under all heads except those classed as "Miscellaneous." The increase in inspection charges was divided among the districts to which the services of certain Departmental Sub-Inspectors of Schools were transferred. It was largest in the 24-Parganas, owing to the number of the Sub-Inspectors transferred to that Board being two in excess of that transferred to the other Boards. The expenditure on middle schools under direct management rose from Rs. 47,601 to Rs. 76,298 during the year, an increase which was shared by all districts except Bankura, Howrah, Mymensingh and Faridpur.

Technical and other schools.

Technical schools were maintained in the Burdwan, Howrah, Midnapore, 24-Parganas, Rangpur, Pabna, Backergunge, Mymensingh and Purnea districts. Those at Burdwan, Pabna and Rangpur were affiliated during the year to the Apprentice Department of the Sibpur Engineering College. The Maisadal Raja's Technical School, which was under the management of the District Board of Midnapore, was said to have been doing better than before. Classes were opened for teaching theoretical subjects, scholars of a better stamp joined the school, and it was proposed to procure better artisan instructors and to introduce an improved style of workmanship. The Sonarpur Technical School, under the management of the District Board of the 24-Parganas, proved a failure, and was abolished at the close of the year. Scholarships tenable at the Sibpur Engineering College were granted by the District Boards of Mymensingh, Backergunge, Noakhali, Cuttack and Puri. An Apprentice Department was opened during the year in the Comilla Artizan School, which was affiliated to the Sibpur Engineering College. The District Board of Noakhali founded a scholarship of Rs. 10 to be held at the Calcutta School of Art, but no candidate came forward. Scholarships tenable at the Bihar Industrial School, which was amalgamated during the year with the Government Survey School, were granted by all the District Boards in the Patna and Bhagalpur Divisions, with the exception of

Purnea. The District Board of Cuttack paid Rs. 107 during the year to the boys receiving education in the Jobra Workshop, and the District Board of Balasore Rs. 120 to the student sent by that body to the Calcutta School of Art.

Female medical education.

The District Boards of 24-Parganas, Jessore, Rajshahi, Rangpur, Mymensingh, Faridpur, Backergunge, Patna, Shahabad, Saran, Champaran, Muzaffarpur, Darbhanga, Cuttack, and Puri granted scholarships to female medical students. Scholarships were also offered by the District Boards of Burdwan, Midnapore, Jessore, Noakhali, and Tippera, but no candidates came forward. The Gaya District Board incurred an expenditure of Rs. 492 during the year in the training of *dhais* in the female ward of the Gaya Pilgrim Hospital. The Monghyr District Board paid a scholarship of Rs. 25 per mensem to Mrs. Swinden, who was prosecuting her studies in the Calcutta Medical College. The District Board of Faridpur continued its grant of Rs. 20 a month to the female nurse sent to the Campbell Medical School.

Medical.

The expenditure under this head showed an increase of Rs. 40,898, chiefly under dispensaries, sanitation, and vaccination, to which all districts contributed, except Midnapore, Hooghly, Pabna, Chittagong, Gaya, Saran, and Bhagalpur. The District Board of Burdwan resolved to open a dispensary at Purbasthali, one of the most unhealthy places in the district, where the death-rate in 1895 was 33·99 per thousand of the population, at a cost of Rs. 780 a year. The Board also decided to contribute Rs. 100 a year to the municipal dispensary at Raniganj. The management of the Nayabasan dispensary, which had hitherto been in the hands of the Midnapore District Board, was taken over by the Maharaja of Moharbhanj. The Polba Charitable Dispensary, which used to be maintained by the Hooghly District Board, was abolished during the year. Owing to an outbreak of malarial fever within the jurisdiction of the Singti outpost, a charitable dispensary was temporarily established there by the Howrah District Board. In addition to the five dispensaries established by the District Board of Rajshahi last year, that body resolved to establish two other dispensaries, one at Kalam in thana Singra, and the other at Durgapur. Four new dispensaries were built by the District Board of Bogra. A dispensary, opened by Babu Nandalal Sen of Baldhana, in the Manikganj subdivision, came during the year under the management of the Dacca District Board. The attendance at the Boalia dispensary was said to have increased during the year owing to the action of the Board in placing Mrs. Bonotoshini Chandra in charge of the female and child-patients. The District Board of Mymensingh established two new dispensaries at Dhalla and Dighpait in addition to the five opened last year. The District Board of Monghyr opened four new dispensaries during the year. They also took over the management of the Jamui dispensary and employed an extra native doctor in the local hospital. The Backergunge Board opened six, and the Noakhali Board two, new dispensaries during the year. The District Board of Puri took over the management of the Pipli dispensary, which had hitherto been maintained by the Puri Lodging-house Fund. The District Board of Tippera continued its contribution of Rs. 50 a month to the Faizunnissa Zanana Hospital for a lady doctor, and appointed four Civil Hospital Assistants to travel about with medicines and treat the sick in definite areas. The Chittagong Board provided funds for sending women to the Eden Hospital in Calcutta to be trained as midwives, but no candidates came forward. The lady doctor employed by them was said to work hard and to be very popular. In Champaran grants-in-aid to two dispensaries were sanctioned, and in Muzaffarpur a police outpost was purchased and fitted up as an out-door dispensary. The Shahabad District Board contributed towards the salaries of the midwives supported by the Dumraon and Sasaram Municipalities. The Board also appointed a lady doctor at Arrah on a salary of Rs. 55 per mensem, whose services were said to be in demand among native women. The Saran District Board paid Rs. 538 during the year to a midwife entertained at Chapra for the treatment of female patients. The District Board of Burdwan contributed half of the pay of the lady doctor employed at the municipal dispensary at Burdwan. Subscriptions amounting to Rs. 3,256 were realized for the establishment of a branch Lady Dufferin

Hospital at Suri, and the District Board of Birbhum guaranteed a monthly contribution of Rs. 20. The Bankura and the Hooghly District Boards contributed Rs. 300 and Rs. 1,200, respectively, towards the maintenance of a branch of the Lady Dufferin Hospital. The District Boards of Rajshahi, Jalpaiguri, and Jessore continued to contribute to the pay of midwives at the head-quarter stations. The District Board of Mymensingh employed midwives at Tangail and Kishorganj and a lady doctor at Mymensingh. The Faridpur Board contributed Rs. 220 towards the pay of the nurse attached to the dispensary at Rajbari. The Chittagong District Board sent a boy to study at the Bengal Veterinary Institution on a monthly stipend of Rs. 8. He is reported to have passed the first-year examination, and a second candidate has since been selected. The Purnea District Board sanctioned an annual contribution of Rs. 500 for the maintenance of the Zanana Hospital at Purnea.

Sanitation.

The total expenditure of the year on Sanitation amounted to Rs. 99,640 against Rs. 86,585 in 1894-95, as shown in the margin. On the improvement of water-supply the largest expenditure was incurred in the Dacca Division, viz., Rs. 16,910, and the smallest in the Orissa Division (Rs. 1,164). The minimum limit of Rs. 5,000 prescribed in last year's Resolution was attained only in Mymensingh and Monghyr, where the expenditure under this head was Rs. 8,278 and Rs. 7,857 respectively. In the Patna Division Rs. 16,004 was spent on constructing and improving wells. The total amount spent on other sanitary objects was Rs. 16,071 against Rs. 12,202 in 1894-95. The largest expenditure was incurred in the Noakhali district, where a sum of Rs. 4,563 was spent in putting drain-pipes on roads, and cutting, clearing and deepening drains and boat passages. The District Board of Saran spent Rs. 3,568 on the sanitation of the Sonepur and four other fairs, and in the 24-Parganas a sum of Rs. 3,219 was laid out on the sanitary and conservancy arrangements of the Ganga Saugor mêla.

| | 1894-95. | 1895-96. |
|---|---|---|
| | Rs. | Rs. |
| Improvement of water-supply ... | 63,768 | 65,894 |
| " of village sites ... | 2,598 | 8,247 |
| Conservancy of towns and villages | 457 | 598 |
| Sanitation at fairs ... ... ... | 7,560 | 8,830 |
| Other sanitary expenditure ... | 12,202 | 16,071 |
| Total | 86,585 | 99,640 |

Scientific and other Minor Departments.

The District Board of Pabna maintained two bulls at Pabna and at Sirajganj at a cost of Rs. 196 for the purpose of improving the breed of cattle in the district. The stallion belonging to the Shahabad District Board, stationed at Buxar, served 20 mares against 28 and 38 mares in the previous two years. Towards the close of the year the Champaran District Board purchased an Arab pony stallion through the Civil Veterinary Department at a cost of Rs. 1,010; but the animal proved unsuitable, and the Board negotiated for its return.

Famine Relief.

The expenditure on famine relief amounted to Rs. 664, representing advances granted in Faridpur two years ago to distressed women for husking paddy, which were written off as irrecoverable during the past year.

Civil Works.

The following table shows the expenditure on public works as compared with that of 1894-95:—

| Year. | Ferry establishment, contingencies and refunds. | Original works. | Repairs. | Establishment and contingencies. | Tools and plant. | Water-supply and water-works. | Drainage works. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| 1894-95 ... ... | 38,608 | 12,23,763 | 22,09,255 | 6,27,780 | 25,144 | 40,725 | 7,303 | 41,72,578 |
| 1895-96 ... ... | 45,682 | 14,09,268 | 23,11,022 | 6,26,847 | 21,888 | 51,975 | 5,198 | 44,71,881 |
| Difference ... ... | +7,074 | +1,85,505 | +1,01,767 | —933 | —3,256 | +11,250 | —2,105 | +2,99,303 |

The increase of Rs. 2,99,303 affected all the heads except Establishment and Contingencies, Tools and Plant and Drainage Works, the largest increase being under Original Works. The Muzaffarpur Board spent the largest sum

on Original Works owing to the construction of a pontoon bridge over the Bur-Gandak at a cost of Rs. 80,000 borrowed from Government.

*Village Roads.*

The expenditure on village roads in each Division during the past two years is shown in the margin. As in last year, the expenditure was highest in the Patna Division, where a total length of 5,725 miles was maintained at an average cost of 13·08 per mile. Of the Bihar districts Saran stands first with 1,694 miles costing Rs. 16,826, and Champaran last with 322 miles and an expenditure of Rs. 1,821. In four out of the seven districts of the Patna Division, viz., Patna, Gaya, Muzaffarpur, and Darbhanga, the maintenance of the village roads cost more than Rs. 10 a mile, and in the last-mentioned district the cost was as much as 25·48. Even this figure was exceeded in the Rampur Hât subdivision of Birbhum, where the average cost of maintaining a mile of village road reached the high figure of Rs. 91. The amount spent on village roads by the District Board of Puri was very small, viz. Rs. 1,570, or 6 per cent. of the expenditure on roads; while in Balasore it was 20 per cent. and Cuttack 25 per cent. In Jalpaiguri only Rs. 271 was spent.

| | 1894-95. Rs. | 1895-96. Rs. |
|---|---|---|
| Burdwan Division ... | 31,847 | 40,261 |
| Presidency „ ... | 40,448 | 43,957 |
| Rajshahi „ ... | 22,273 | 28,691 |
| Dacca „ ... | 63,433 | 63,403 |
| Chittagong „ ... | 49,196 | 50,149 |
| Patna „ ... | 67,336 | 74,925 |
| Bhagalpur „ ... | 39.618 | 42,105 |
| Orissa „ ... | 22,389 | 17,927 |
| Total | 3,36,489 | 3,61,718 |

*Water Communications.*

The District Board of Dacca spent a sum of Rs. 937 on the improvement of the river Buriganga, on which the town of Dacca stands. Acting under the advice of the Chief Engineer, Bengal, the Board erected spurs on the banks of the river with a view to divert the main current in the river from the right to the left bank, and to cut away the big *char* opposite the town. Nawab Ashanullah Khan Bahadur contributed Rs. 15,000 for the purpose, and the Dacca Municipality Rs. 500. The Faridpur District Board spent Rs. 3,045 in opening out Dignagar khal, which facilitates boat communication between the Sadar station and Madaripur. The District Board of Backergunge improved the roadside cut between Mahilara and Palardi on the Barisal-Palardi road at a cost of Rs. 3,874. The navigable channels in Noakhali were cleared of obstructions to the passage of boats during the rains, and the drain from Ramganj to Alipur Bil was deepened and extended so as to assist the passage of boats during the rains. Steam communications were supported or promoted by the District Boards of Dacca, Backergunge, Pabna and Noakhali.

*Miscellaneous Public Improvements.*

The expenditure incurred by the several District Boards in the maintenance of trees on the sides of the district roads, and in replacing by new ones the trees that had withered, is shown below:—

| | Rs. | | Rs. | | Rs. | | Rs. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Monghyr | 3,464 | Burdwan | 1,587 | Dinajpur ... | 892 | Faridpur ... | 370 |
| Shahabad | 2,474 | Tippera | 1,549 | Rangpur ... | 799 | Howrah ... | 302 |
| Pabna | 2,244 | Dacca | 1,347 | Jalpaiguri ... | 749 | Murshidabad | 194 |
| Bogra | 2,193 | Noakhali | 1,321 | Birbhum ... | 691 | Rajshahi ... | 191 |
| Bhagalpur... | 2,103 | Jessore | 1,301 | Nadia ... | 675 | Midnapore ... | 189 |
| Mymensingh | 1,994 | Chittagong | 1,279 | Patna ... | 563 | Malda ... | 98 |
| Hooghly ... | 1,889 | Saran ... | 955 | Champaran | 533 | Bankura ... | 80 |
| Gaya ... | 1,819 | 24-Parganas | 898 | Purnea ... | 412 | | |

The District Board of Dacca also laid out Rs. 322 on the maintenance of the Government land at Naraingunj. The Faridpur Board subsidised the Telegraph Department for the telegraphic communication between Faridpur and Madaripur and intermediate places. The District Board of Backergunge maintained jetties at Bhola and Patuakhali at a cost of Rs. 172. The District Board of Purnea spent Rs. 841 in taking gauge-readings of the river Kusi and on other works in connection with the Kusi survey, and Rs. 740 in repairing the Belwa embankment. The Inspector of Works, Bihar Division, reported favourably on the agricultural operations in the Shahabad district.

Railway Feeder Roads.

In Hooghly, the feeder road from the Haripal railway station to the village of Bhanderhatti was completed during the year. The extension of the Galsi feeder road was completed by the Burdwan Board during the year. The feeder road to the Bengal Duars Railway from Lataguri to Tandu *basti*, for which Government gave a grant of Rs. 11,200 to the District Board of Jalpaiguri, was started during the year. The bridging and improving of the road from Dupchanchia to the Nawabganj railway station in Bogra was completed, and the road from Pabna to Sara was still further improved. The road between Barasat and Barrackpore, which connects the Bengal Central Railway with the East Indian Railway, was metalled at a cost of Rs. 30,000. The construction of the road from Taragonia to Bharamara, for which a grant of Rs. 20,000 has been promised by Government, will, it is stated, be taken in hand next cold weather. Government have sanctioned a grant of Rs. 10,000 from Provincial Revenues for the completion of the feeder road from Tangi to Kaliganj on condition that the District Board of Mymensingh spend Rs. 5,000 in excess of the sum already spent by that Board on the road. Several small feeder roads were complete, while surveys for new roads of this description were undertaken in many places.

Railways and Tramways.

Survey operations were commenced during the year by the East Indian Railway in connection with the project of a railway from Burdwan to Katwa. The District Board of Burdwan guaranteed an annual subsidy, not exceeding Rs. 10,000, in order to make up the deficit in the event of the dividends falling below 4 per cent. The proposal for a light tramway from Suri to Sainthia or Ahmedpur was dropped, as the project for the construction of the Baidyanath, Bhagalpur and Ahmedpur Railway was taken up by the East Indian Railway Company. The Midnapore Board granted certain concessions to Mr. E. F. Keighly for the construction of a tramway trom Chandrakona to Barisa *viâ* Ghatal. A tramway from Howrah to Amta is under construction. The proposal to construct a steam tramway from Barasat to Basirhat is under the consideration of the District Board of the 24-Parganas. Messrs. Martin and Company, who have obtained the contract for the construction of the steam tramway from Ranaghat to Krishnagar, have already finished all the field work, and are now engaged in preparing detailed drawings and estimates for submission to Government. A commencement has been made since the close of the year of the earthwork on the feeder line of rail from Raxaul to Segowli, the concession of which has been granted to Sir William Hudson, K.C.I.E. The question of constructing a tramway to connect Bakhtiarpur on the East Indian Railway with Bihar has been taken up by the Patna District Board.

Drainage.

A project for the drainage of the villages in the unhealthy thana of Purbasthali in Burdwan is under the consideration of the District Board of Burdwan. The drainage canal from Dinajpur to Gouripur was maintained and cleared from obstructions during the year. In Rangpur, two permanent float bridges were constructed over the Rangpur drainage canal at a cost of Rs. 1,358. The Kurigram and Nilphamari drains were also maintained by that Board. The District Boards of the 24-Parganas and Murshidabad spent in all Rs. 1,636 in the improvement of drains. The Backergunge District Board resolved to make continuous side-cuttings along all the new roads to be constructed for facilitating the free flow of water. The District Board of Mymensingh took up the question of draining the Salimkhali khal which passes through the Bajitpur Municipality. In Noakhali, roadside drains were cleared and channels and khals deepened at a cost of Rs. 4,563. Drain-pipes were put on several roads for the passage of surface water, and an old culvert on the Ichakhali road renewed and its waterway greatly enlarged.

Amendment of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act.

A Bill to amend the Bengal Local Self-Government Act of 1885 was introduced into Council towards the close of the year. Its immediate object is to enable District Boards to devote some portion of their funds to the improvement of the breed of horses and cattle and the prevention and cure of horse and cattle diseases. The opportunity has been taken to remove certain omissions in the sections of the Act which deal with the original elections of

members of District and Local Boards, the election of Chairmen and Vice-Chairmen, and the filling of casual vacancies in such Boards and offices; and a clause has been inserted in section 138, empowering Government to prescribe by what authority disputes relating to elections shall be decided. District Boards are also authorised to spend money on the training and employment of medical practitioners and the promotion of free vaccination. The scope of the Bill has since been enlarged by including in it provisions enabling Union Committees to levy a local rate for water-supply and other village purposes and giving to District Boards the power of imposing tolls subject to certain restrictions. Opinions have been invited on these and other points, and are now under consideration.

# Marine.

## THE PORT OF CALCUTTA.

Shipping.

THE following table shows the number of arrivals and departures of vessels during the past three years:—

| | | Arrivals. | Departure | Average tonnage. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Steamers ... | 1893-94 | 813 | 823 | 2,776 |
| | 1894-95 | 863 | 869 | 2,843 |
| | 1895-96 | 909 | 904 | 2,958 |
| Sailing ships ... | 1893-94 | 178 | 190 | 1,751 |
| | 1894-95 | 166 | 173 | 1,751 |
| | 1895-96 | 118 | 129 | 1,691 |

It is evident from these figures that steamers are steadily supplanting sailing vessels in the Calcutta trade.

The following statement shows the number of steamers and sailing vessels drawing 21 feet and upwards, piloted inward and outward, during the last two years:—

| | 21-22 | | 22-23 | | 23-24 | | 24-25 | | 25-26 | | 26-27 | | TOTAL. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Inward. | Outward. | Inward. | Outward. | Inward. | Outward. | Inward. | Outward. | Inward. | Outward. | Inward. | Outward. | Inward. | Outward. |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 |
| Steamers ... 1895-96 ... | 45 | 67 | 41 | 87 | 48 | 145 | 25 | 111 | ... | 31 | ... | 9 | 159 | 450 |
| Steamers ... 1894-95 ... | 40 | 93 | 55 | 100 | 41 | 141 | 12 | 85 | ... | 18 | ... | ... | 157 | 437 |
| Sailing vessels 1895-96 ... | 20 | 34 | 22 | 23 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 46 | 62 |
| Sailing vessels 1894-95 ... | 33 | 30 | 34 | 40 | 3 | 10 | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 71 | 90 |

The large increase in the number of the deeper draught steamers using the Port during the year is noticeable.

There were 29 groundings and 3 collisions, against 16 groundings and 12 collisions in 1894-95. Of the former, 13 were accidental, 5 attributed to the fault of pilots, 4 caused by changes in the channels, and 2 unimportant. In the remaining five cases the pilots were not held to blame. The enquiries into the collisions showed that one case was accidental, and that the other two cases were not caused through any fault of the pilots.

Damage was caused in two cases of grounding and in all three cases of collision.

The percentage of casualties to vessels was 1·55, against 1·35 in the previous year. In 1893-94 it was 1·59.

Forty-five preliminary enquiries were held by the Port Officer during the year. Two of these were referred to Departmental Courts of Enquiry, of which one was further referred to a Marine Court, held under Act XII of 1859, by which the pilot was acquitted. In the other case, the pilot was warned to be more careful in future. In addition to the above, two other Departmental Courts were held during the year. One was to investigate a charge of drunkenness against a licensed Senior Master Pilot, while in pilotage charge of a ship on the 10th March 1895. The finding of the Court that the pilot was not drunk was accepted. In the other case a Senior Master Pilot was found guilty of insubordination, and, in addition to a severe reprimand, was reduced to the grade of Junior Masters for six months, and then replaced at the bottom of his grade.

Two Special Courts of Enquiry were held under the Indian Merchant Shipping Act, V of 1883, as amended by Act VI of 1891. One was to ascertain the cause of the grounding of the German schooner *Antje* while proceeding down the river in tow of the steam-tug *Clive*. The accident was held to have been due to want of prompt and proper attention on the part of the Commander of the tug to the Pilot's orders. The Commander was warned that his license

would be cancelled on the recurrence of a similar offence. The other Court was held to investigate the charge of misconduct brought by certain members of the crew of the ship *Cairnie Hill* against her Master. The Court was of opinion that there was no case against the Master.

Two Special Marine Courts were also held under the Inland Steam Vessels Act, VI of 1884, as amended by Act III of 1890. One was to enquire into the cause of the collision between the S. S. *Nizam*, in pilotage charge of a Branch Pilot, and the steam-launch *Atlas*, in charge of a native 2nd Class Master, under the Inland Steam Vessels Act, 1884. The certificate of the latter was suspended for one year. The other was held at Murshidabad to enquire into the cause of the collisions between the East Indian Railway Company's steamer *Parbutty* and the Calcutta Steam Navigation Company's steamer *Sarada*, and also between the former and the Company's steamer *Abala* on the river Bhagirathi, on the 30th and 31st August 1895, respectively. In the first case the Court held the collision to be accidental, and in the second the Serang of the *Abala* was held to blame, and was warned to be more careful in future.

The recommendation made by the Court, that signalling by whistle should be made compulsory on all inland waters, is under consideration.

A Marine Court was also held under Act XII of 1859 for the trial of a Senior Master Pilot, in connection with the grounding of the S. S. *Hamstead* while the vessel was under his pilotage charge. The Pilot was acquitted by the Court.

Examinations.

The number of certificates of each class granted to Masters, Mates and Engineers after examination at Calcutta is shown in the table given below:—

| Nature of certificates. | Candidates. | Total number examined. | Result. Passed. | Failed. | Number eligible | Provisional certificates granted. | Renewal of certificates. | Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| Colonial | Masters ... ... | 6 | 6 | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| | 1st Mates ... ... | 23 | 18 | 5 | ... | ... | ... | |
| | 2nd " ... ... | 37 | 18 | 19 | ... | ... | ... | |
| | 1st class Engineers ... | 8 | 3 | 5 | ... | ... | ... | |
| | 2nd " " ... | 18 | 12 | 6 | ... | ... | ... | |
| Local | Master ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| | Mate .. ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| | Engine-drivers under Act VII of 1884. | 2 | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | |
| | 1st class Masters ... | 10 | 9 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | |
| | 2nd " " ... | 28 | 20 | 8 | ... | ... | ... | |
| | Serangs ... ... | 38 | 35 | 3 | ... | ... | ... | |
| | Engineers ... ... | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| | 1st class Engine-drivers ... | 53 | 26 | 27 | ... | ... | ... | |
| | 2nd " " ... | 30 | 4 | 6 | 1 | ... | ... | |
| | | 254 | 163 | 81 | 1 | ... | ... | |

Pilot service.

The strength of the Pilot Service at the close of the year stood at 51 Pilots and 14 Leadsmen, against 54 Pilots and 15 Leadsmen at the close of the previous year. Two Pilots died, 1 retired, and 2 resigned. One Leadsman Apprentice was dismissed. Two Leadsmen Apprentices were admitted into the service during the year, one of whom was appointed in England, the other locally.

That the more frequent employment of each Pilot, noticed last year as resulting from the reduction of the service, continued during the year, is evident from the figures below, which show a decrease in the average number of Pilots at work and a marked increase in the average number of vessels piloted:—

| | Average number at work throughout the year. 1895-96. | 1894-95. | Average number of vessels piloted each month. 1895-96. | 1894-95. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Branch Pilots | 11·09 | 12·41 | 6·33 | 5·88 |
| Senior Master Pilots | 9·32 | 9· | 5·07 | 4·83 |
| Junior " " | 8·48 | 8·24 | 4·12 | 3·78 |
| Mate Pilots | 6·46 | 7·53 | 3·41 | 3·20 |

The receipts and expenditure on account of pilotage for the last three years are shown below:—

| | Receipts. | Expenditure. |
|---|---|---|
| | Rs. | Rs. |
| 1893-94 ... ... ... ... | 8,63,095 | 8,34,548 |
| 1894-95 ... ... ... ... | 8,54.343 | 7,72,183 |
| 1895-96 ... ... ... ... | 8,85,994 | 7,81,223 |

This does not include payments made in England towards furlough and pension.

Marine Surveyor.

The duties of the Engineer and Shipwright Surveyor were carried on by Mr. G. Robertson, assisted by Mr. J. B. Urie, to the end of the year.

The gross receipts from fees for the survey of vessels amounted to Rs. 30,395-14, against Rs. 24,096 in the previous year, and the expenditure, including the travelling allowances of the Surveyors to the out-stations, to Rs. 27,652, as against Rs. 27,262, the charges for the year 1894-95.

CALCUTTA SHIPPING OFFICE.

Seamen shipped and discharged.

The number of seamen of all nationalities shipped and discharged through the Calcutta Shipping Office was 21,644 and 20,515 respectively, as compared with 21,555 and 19,724 in the previous year:—

| | 1895-96. | | 1894-95. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Shipped. | Discharged. | Shipped. | Discharged. |
| British ... | 1,184 | 1,052 | 1,545 | 1,346 |
| Europeans, Continental ... | 428 | 431 | 648 | 632 |
| Americans and West Indians ... | 189 | 124 | 266 | 183 |
| Australians ... | 10 | 10 | 19 | 15 |
| Asiatics other than Indians ... | 236 | 307 | 245 | 294 |
| Indians proper ... | 19,183 | 18,181 | 18,466 | 16,787 |
| Eurasians and Goanese ... | 414 | 410 | 366 | 467 |
| Total ... | 21,644 | 20,515 | 21,555 | 19,724 |

These figures show that the decrease in the number of British seamen shipped and discharged, which was noticed in the last two years, still continues, and also that this decrease continues to be accompanied by a much larger increase in the number of Indian seamen. The lascar appears to be gradually supplanting the European sailor in the Indian Trade.

The number of seamen of all nationalities shipped in and discharged from foreign vessels through their Consulates, and not included in the figures given above are—

| | |
|---|---|
| Shipped ... ... ... ... ... | 92 |
| Discharged ... ... ... ... .. | 54 |

Condition of European seamen.

No appreciable change in the condition of European seamen has been observed, but there is sufficient indication that the foreign element is spreading itself to a greater extent among the crews of British vessels manned by Europeans.

Condition of native seamen.

Beyond the fact that the services of Indians forming crews of steamers are being more appreciated, their condition seems to have undergone no alteration. The Goanese continue to improve. No Eurasians joined native crews as lascars or stokers during the year excluding those already employed in that capacity.

The number of deserters fell from 62 in the previous year to 46, the decrease being ascribed to the reduction in the number of European seamen arriving at the port as crews of British ships.

Financial.

The receipts of the Shipping Office amounted to Rs. 39,462, as compared with 39,823 during the previous year, showing a decrease of Rs. 361. The largest falling off was under "shipping fees," and this was due to the more extensive employment of lascars. Under discharging fees there was a small increase due to the fact that some native crews which were engaged in Bombay were discharged through the Shipping Office on the termination of their engagement and sent back to

that port by rail. The expenditure amounted to Rs. 24,124, against Rs. 23,711 in 1894-95, the cause of this small increase being satisfactorily explained.

Trust Funds.

The following table shows the receipts of the funds held in trust by the Shipping Office for the past two years:—

| | 1895-96. | 1894-95. |
|---|---|---|
| | Rs. | Rs. |
| Ticket money ... ... | 480 | 322 |
| Deposit money of British seamen ... | 40,661 | 38,797 |
| Ditto of Native seamen ... | 6,614 | 1,867 |
| Estates of deceased native seamen ... | 4,720 | 3,675 |
| Total ... | 52,425 | 44,661 |

As explained last year, the amount of "deposit money" is dependent on the number of seamen discharged or left behind in jail or hospital. During the year there was an increase in the number left behind, the majority of whom were foreigners, who deposited a portion of their wages in the Shipping Office in order to secure the rights of British seamen, especially in the matter of relief and passage home at the expense of the British Government. The number of deposits made was 375.

The large increase of Rs. 4,747 in the deposits of native seamen was principally due to the remittances from Singapore of the crews of two steamers, who were sent on as passengers to Calcutta.

Hitherto the head of account "Estates of British seamen" has been included in the funds held by the Shipping Master in trust, but this account has now been separated and shown as a separate item under the heading "Account current with the Board of Trade." The receipts credited to this fund were Rs. 9,928, against Rs. 5,765 during the previous year.

Seamen's remittances.

The amount remitted on account of seamen's money-orders was Rs. 11,079. The increase is ascribed to the more favourable rate of exchange, which made it an easier task to persuade seamen to remit their wages home.

Distressed seamen.

The number of distressed seamen sent home was 102, against 26 in the preceding year. Of this number, 66 arrived in Calcutta from other ports in search of work, but as there was no reasonable prospect of their obtaining employment, they were deported. This large influx of unemployed seamen was a source of considerable anxiety to the authorities, and the Government of India, as well as the Colonial Governments, have been addressed on the subject with a view to prevent its recurrence.

Imposition on seamen.

Two cases of imposition on seamen, and one of ill-treatment, were reported. In the first case the serang and lascars of a steamer complained that they had not been supplied with food according to the scale of provisions sanctioned by Government. The charge having been proved, compensation was awarded. In the second case the Master of a ship was prosecuted for presenting an incorrect account of one of his crew who had applied for his discharge. The Master was acquitted by the Chief Presidency Magistrate, but the High Court set aside the order for discharge, on the ground that an offence had been committed against the statute, though the Master was not actuated by dishonest motives. The charge of ill-treatment was found to be without foundation.

HEALTH OF THE PORT.

Inspections.

The total number of vessels inspected was 1,592, against 1,589 in 1894 and 1,465 in 1893. The total number of vessels which arrived in port was 1,089, of which 832 were inspected. There were 1,061 departures, of which 760 were inspected. The vessels which arrived from foreign ports are inspected on arrival, but steamers employed in the coasting trade are inspected four times a year on arrival.

Ventilation of crew space.

Many of the vessels trading with Indian ports have had their forecastle accommodation improved in the matter of ventilation. The Health Officer reports that, though Masters of vessels are in favour of improved ventilation, there is still a tendency

on the part of some of the owners to adhere to the plan of ventilation found suitable to cold climates.

Sickness and mortality among European seamen.

The number of European seamen who arrived in the Port during the year was 18,015, against 17,900 in 1894. The daily average number in Port was 1,431, against 1,481 in 1894. The total number of admissions into hospital was 1,565 and the death-rate per mille 24·45, against 16·20 in the previous year and 16·70, the quinquennial mean. Including the deaths out of hospital the death-rate per mille during the year was 31·44, against 26·33, 24·50 and 15·47 in the three preceding years.

Of the admissions into hospital, 9 cases were due to cholera. There were 9 cases of small-pox with 1 death and 3 of sunstroke with 2 deaths. There were 104 admissions from bowel-complaints with 4 deaths. In connection with this disease it would have been satisfactory had the Health Officer reported whether he had observed any improvement in the quality of the bread and ærated water supplied by the bumboatmen. There were 5 cases of drowning, against 12 in the previous year.

Venereal diseases.

The following table shows the number of admissions to hospital from venereal diseases during 1895 and the previous 10 years:—

| Year. | Admissions. | Admission rate per 1,000. |
|---|---|---|
| 1885 ... ... ... | 170 | 100·4 |
| 1886 ... ... ... | 417 | 179·2 |
| 1887 ... ... ... | 228 | 120·4 |
| 1888 ... ... ... | 183 | 121·1 |
| 1889 ... ... ... | 186 | 114·3 |
| 1890 ... ... ... | 248 | 147·7 |
| 1891 ... ... ... | 185 | 129·7 |
| 1892 ... ... ... | 479 | 224·5 |
| 1893 ... ... ... | 386 | 185·4 |
| 1894 ... ... ... | 343 | 231·6 |
| 1895 ... ... ... | 342 | 238·9 |

While the number of admissions is virtually the same, the ratio per 1,000, owing to the smaller average population, is higher.

Sickness and mortality among the native floating population.

There were in all 123 deaths in and out of hospital, against 137 in 1894 and 72 in 1893. The death-rate per mille, 4·79, is slightly lower than that of 1894, viz., 5·34 of the total deaths; 23 occurred in hospital and 100 out of hospital. There were 68 deaths from cholera, of which 10 occurred in hospital, and 5 deaths from small-pox.

Pilgrim traffic.

No vessels with pilgrims for Mecca sailed from the Port of Calcutta during the year, but one vessel, the S.S. *Sultan*, arrived at Calcutta with 1,141 pilgrims. During the voyage from Jeddah there were 30 deaths. No complaints of ill-treatment at Camaran were made to the Health Officer, but the Master of the vessel reported that during the voyage the pilgrims complained to him of bad treatment at Camaran, such as being constantly moved about from place to place for no reason, having to pay for water and getting very little, great difficulty in getting firewood, &c. It is believed that the pilgrims are afraid of being detained on the ship to make any statement of their experiences.

Water-supply.

Municipal filtered water was supplied to the shipping throughout the year, and no complaints were received regarding the supply.

Food.

The crews of three vessels complained of the bad quality of food supplied, but on examination the complaints were found to be groundless. The Captain and crew of the *County of Kinros* complained of a peculiarity in the flavour of the lime-juice supplied, and on examination by the Chemical Examiner to Government, the lime-juice was found to be deficient in citric acid. A fresh supply was taken on board.

Inspection of lime-juice or anti-scorbutics.

The total quantity of lime-juice examined and passed by the Inspector of Antiscorbutics during the year under report was 3,894 gallons. The following statement shows the transactions of the year as compared with those of the preceding year:—

| YEAR. | Quantity of lime-juice examined and passed. | Quantity supplied to shipping. | Quantity remaining in hand at the close of the year. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| | Gallons. | Gallons. | Gallons. |
| 1894-95 ... | 4,676 | 4,358 | 318 |
| 1895-96 ... | 3,894 | 2,768 | 1,126 |
| Decrease ... | 782 | 1,590 | |

The Inspector attributes the decrease in the quantity taken by the shipping partly to the fact that some emigrant vessels contented themselves with taking a small quantity of lime-juice in consequence of a portion of their previous year's supply still remaining in hand, and partly to the disregard of Masters of vessels to the importance of being supplied with a proper quantity.

Out of the total quantity of 3,894 gallons passed in the year under report, the greater portion, viz. 2,232, was as usual taken as stores for the use of emigrants, and 536 gallons were taken on British vessels for the use of crews, leaving a balance of 1,126 gallons in hand at the close of the year. It appears that there was no demand for lime-juice during the year from foreign vessels.

The subjoined table shows the destination of the emigrant vessels supplied with lime-juice in the years 1894-95 and 1895-96:—

| YEAR. | West Indies, &c. | Mauritius and Natal. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|
| | No. of vessels. | No. of vessels. | No. of vessels. |
| 1894-95 | 18 | 6 | 24 |
| 1895-96 | 13 | 8 | 21 |

There was one case of scurvy during the year though it was not brought to the notice of the Shipping Office. As heretofore, non-alcoholic lime-juice is generally approved of and freely used by native seamen.

## CALCUTTA PORT TRUST.

Financial.

During the year under report, the Commissioners raised two debenture loans bearing interest at 4 per cent., one of 1½ lakhs to provide funds for enlarging the shed accommodation at the Petroleum Depôt, and the other of 16 lakhs for making improvements at the Petroleum Wharf at Budge-Budge, for providing additional rolling stock and remodelling the jetties, and for carrying out certain other works. These loans raised the total originally borrowed, including the consolidated loan from the Government of Rs. 60,25,100, but exclusive of that incurred on account of the construction of the Kidderpore Docks (Rs. 2,87,70,566), to Rs. 1,55,40,100,

the total sum outstanding on these loans on the 31st March 1896 amounting to Rs. 1,14,31,882. The total investments at credit of the sinking-funds have been increased from Rs. 13,04,000 at the beginning to Rs. 14,43,700 at the close of the year.

Against the debt consisting of the unpaid portion of the consolidated loan from the Government, together with the book debt on account of the port block transferred by the Government to the Commissioners in 1871, the Dock loan and five debenture loans, amounting in all to Rs. 4,16,46,148, the Commissioners hold block to the value of Rs. 5,06,12,058, and reserve funds amounting to Rs. 24,68,325, in addition to the valuable Strand Bank lands extending from Chandpal Ghat to Ahiritollah, for which an annual rent of Rs. 37,292 is payable to the Government.

Revenue.

The year opened with a revenue balance of Rs. 6,95,626; and the income for 1895-96 amounted to Rs. 49,31,805. The expenditure, including sinking funds, renewals and improvements, amounted to Rs. 47,91,061, leaving a balance of Rs. 8,36,370. The income of the year exceeded the budget estimate by Rs. 4,76,330.

Jetties.

The income under the head "Jetties" amounted to Rs. 17,23,432, showing an increase of Rs. 4,17,997 as compared with that of last year. The expenditure amounted to Rs. 10,15,680, being Rs. 1,77,075 in excess of that of last year. There was a net balance of Rs. 7,07,752, the largest on record since the formation of the Trust.

Petroleum Wharf.

The income derived from the Petroleum Wharf at Budge-Budge shows an increase of Rs. 1,90,665, the total receipts for the year having amounted to Rs. 3,89,192. The quantity of kerosine-oil imported was 39,237,164 gallons, against, an import of 25,120,773 gallons during the previous year.

The importation of oil from Russia, which was 40 per cent. of the total importations during the year 1894-95, rose during the year under review to 60½ per cent. of the total importations.

By the erection of new sheds at Budge-Budge, the accommodation has been increased to a capacity of 29,00,000 cases. The largest number of cases in the sheds at one time has been 24,08,448.

Tea.

The total number of packages of tea, which passed through the Tea Warehouse, amounted to 717,510 chests, against 664,587 in 1894-95. The receipts amounted to Rs. 1,00,161, or Rs. 1,039 less than those of the previous year.

During the year 226 vessels with an aggregate tonnage of 561,401 were berthed at the Jetties, against 216 with a tonnage of 510,991 during 1894-95. The average number of days each vessel occupied the Jetties was 10·5.

Harbour Master's Department.

The income of the Harbour Master's Department amounted to Rs. 5,45,349, against Rs. 5,30,303 in 1894-95. The increase was mainly due to increased receipts on account of mooring hire. The expenditure amounted to Rs. 5,60,911.

Casualties to vessels.

During the year there were 10 casualties to vessels, against 25 in the previous year. This gives a percentage of ·97, calculated on the number of vessels which arrived in the port.

In accordance with the orders of the Government, the Deputy Conservator held a preliminary enquiry in the case of every casualty that occurred during the year. The results of the enquiries were reported to the Government, but in no case was a formal investigation under the provisions of the Indian Merchant Shipping Act, 1883, considered necessary. One of the accidents, however, was considered to be a serious one, and the Assistant Harbour Master, who was in charge of the vessel, has been dismissed from the service of the Commissioners.

Surveyors.

The work of examining boats while plying, was regularly attended to throughout the year by the Surveyors During the year 176 cargo and 88 passenger boats were called in for re-survey. Of these 120 cargo and 67 passenger boats had become unfit for service through wear and tear, and 56 of the former and 21 of the latter had become so by meeting with accidents.

Port approaches.

The total receipts under the head "Port Approaches" amounted to Rs. 4,17,543, towards which the port-dues, reimposed from the 1st of December 1892, contributed Rs. 4,08,734. The expenditure amounted to Rs. 4,65,692.

Survey of the Sandheads.

An attempt was made during the year to survey the Sandheads, and the work was partially completed, but the fine weather is of such short duration that it is hardly possible in one season to make a satisfactory and complete examination of such an extended area, in addition to the necessary surveys of the river. The Deputy Conservator, however, hopes to finish the task next season.

River channels.

The principal changes which occurred in the river were at the Dredge Bar, the bar at the northern entrance of the Balari channel, the Rangafulla channel, and the James and Mary shoal. The other channels remained fairly steady during the year.

Improvement of the bars of the river.

The question of doing something to improve the bars of the river was the subject of considerable discussion during the year, and a deputation from the Liner's Conference urged the Commissioners to undertake the work of dredging them. The Commissioners, however, wisely declined to embark on an undertaking which would have not only been enormously costly, but in all probability utterly futile. They decided instead, with the concurrence of the Bengal Chamber of Commerce, to procure the best expert advice obtainable on the question of the feasibility of improving the Hooghly and the services of Mr. Vernon-Harcourt were secured. Mr. Vernon-Harcourt spent a month in Calcutta making investigations, and left for England in February last, taking with him all the materials for his report, which, however, has not yet been received.

Special toll.

The receipts from special tolls, levied under section 108 of the Calcutta Port Act, 1890, amounted to Rs. 8,56,610, against Rs. 8,13,398 in the previous year.

Kidderpore Docks.

The receipts of the Kidderpore Docks amounted to Rs. 3,75,104, as shown below :—

| | | Rs. |
|---|---|---|
| Receipts from graving dock | ... | 1,05,954 |
| Ditto imports | ... | 68,625 |
| Ditto exports | ... | 1,60,870 |
| Rent and miscellaneous | ... | 37,476 |
| Receipts from towing vessels by hopper barges | | 2,179 |
| | Total | 3,75,104 |

Against this the expenditure has amounted to Rs. 17,28,837, details of which are given below :—

| | | Rs. |
|---|---|---|
| Traffic establishment | ... ... ... ... | 79,989 |
| Working expenses | | 3,10,062 |
| Repairs | | 43,883 |
| Municipal taxes | | 1,44,080 |
| Interest on capital | | 11,50,823 |
| | Total | 17,28,837 |

The deficit thus amounted to Rs. 13,53,733. As in last year, the charges on account of "Traffic Establishment" and "Working Expenses" alone exceeded the income, the excess amounting this year to Rs. 14,947. As the result, however, of an exhaustive enquiry into the best means of utilising the facilities of the Port, the Commissioners have submitted a scheme under which the Docks will be more largely used than formerly, and the state of their finances may therefore be expected to improve.

## HOWRAH BRIDGE.

Financial.

The receipts during the year amounted to Rs. 1,64,158, showing an increase of Rs. 19,106 over those of the previous year This was due to the large increase of Rs. 20,896 in the receipts from Railway traffic.

The expenditure amounted to Rs. 1,36,582, being less than that of the preceding year by Rs. 17,029. A reduction in expenditure is shown under all the heads except that of "the ferry steamer *Buckland*," the increase in this case being due to the charges on account of repairs during the year.

The wearing surface of the roadway, as well as the superstructure of the bridge and the pontoons, were kept in thorough repair; the iron-work was cleaned, oiled and painted, and the pontoons, fenders and sheathings kept in good order. All other work found necessary to maintain the bridge in order was carried out.

As in the previous years, in addition to the ordinary receipts, the following sum, which may be classed as extraordinary, was received:—

| | Rs. |
|---|---|
| Interest on Government securities of Pontoon Renewal Fund | 1,750 |

The corresponding expenditure under the same head was—

| | |
|---|---|
| Sinking fund on loan ... ... ... ... | 3,580 |

Lighting.

The cost of lighting the bridge with electricity was Rs. 12,719. As this amount is more than double the originally estimated cost of the electric lighting, the Commissioners were asked for an explanation of the high charges. They state in reply that the expenditure on repairs, coal, and stores has proved to be very much greater than was anticipated, and that it has not been found possible to reduce these items. They confidently hope, however, that the removal of the engines from the Armenian Ghat to the Commissioners' workshops on the other side of the river will result in some reduction of expenditure.

Traffic.

The bridge was opened for the passage of vessels on 148 occasions during the year, and of these openings, 104 were on the ordinary fixed days of the week, and 44 on Sundays on special application.

Collisions.

The number of collisions during the year was smaller than in the previous year. No sea-going vessels collided with the bridge. Out of the 78 collisions, 69 were with cargo and other boats. There were 81 collisions in 1894-95 and 78 in 1893-94.

## THE PORT OF CHITTAGONG.

Financial.

The Chittagong Port Fund opened on the 1st April 1895 with a credit balance of Rs. 70,134, and the receipts of the year were Rs. 89,081. The expenditure during the year was Rs. 1,02,258, leaving a balance of Rs. 56,957 at the credit of the fund.

Shipping.

The subjoined table shows the number and tonnage of the vessels which visited the Port during the year as compared with the figures of the two previous years:—

| | | 1893-94. | | 1894-95 | | 1895-96. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Number. | Tonnage. | Number. | Tonnage. | Number. | Tonnage. |
| | | | | | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| European vessels trading with foreign ports. | Entered ... | 17 | 30,272 | 32 | 50,961 | 21 | 38,655 |
| | Cleared ... | 15 | 26,694 | 20 | 20,637 | 19 | 33,787 |
| British Indian vessels trading with foreign ports. | Entered ... | 17 | 2,572 | 7 | 1,205 | 3 | 569 |
| | Cleared ... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... |
| Vessels trading with home ports. | Entered ... | 626 | 202,030 | 595 | 210,834 | 600 | 211,882 |
| | Cleared ... | 617 | 208,885 | 603 | 219,942 | 620 | 217,873 |

Foreign trade.

The total value of the foreign trade during the year is stated to be Rs. 1,10,44,712, of which Rs. 32,48,453 is under imports. There is an increase in the value of this trade of Rs. 3,12,766, as compared with that of the previous year.

Coasting trade.

The total value of the coasting trade is stated to be Rs. 1,66,38,770, against Rs. 1,63,35,492 of the previous year, the increase being chiefly in jute and cotton.

Port appliances.

The appliances of the Port and the light-houses at Norman's Point and Kutubdea are reported to have been kept in good order during the year. New moorings have been ordered with the aid of a loan applied for from Government, and it is hoped that the long pending question of the provision of a jetty will shortly be settled.

Earnings and expenditure of the *Gekko*.

The earnings of the steam-tug *Gekko*, maintained by the Port, amounted to Rs. 12,279, whilst the expenditure on maintaining that vessel, exclusive of Rs. 16,294 for interest and sinking fund, aggregated Rs. 18,622. The net loss was therefore Rs. 6,343, but as a set off against this loss should be placed the estimated value of services performed for the port amounting to Rs. 5,000, for which no charge was made.

Health of the shipping.

The health of the shipping was good. Thirty-eight seamen were admitted into hospital, among whom there were no deaths, and 35 are said to have been completely cured before discharge.

Pilotage Fund.

The state of the Pilotage Fund is shown in the subjoined table:—

| | 1894-95. | 1895-96. |
|---|---|---|
| | 2 | 3 |
| | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. |
| Opening balance of the year ... | 7,341 11 3½ | 14,890 4 10½ |
| Receipts during the year ... | 16,599 0 0 | 16,357 12 0 |
| Total ... | 23,940 11 3½ | 31,248 0 10½ |
| Expenditure during the year ... | 9,050 6 5 | 11,916 13 2 |
| Balance at close of the year ... | 14,890 4 10½ | 19,331 3 8½ |
| Total ... | 23,940 11 3½ | 31,248 0 10½ |

Pilot Service.

The working of the Pilot Service is stated to have been satisfactory. There was one accident to a vessel under pilotage charge, but the Pilot was not to blame for it.

Seamen shipped and discharged.

At Chittagong the number of seamen shipped and discharged was 28 and 50, against 46 and 33 in the previous year.

Trust Funds.

The receipts on account of trust funds amounted to Rs. 2,677, against Rs. 4,075 in 1894-95.

## ORISSA PORTS.

Shipping.

The following table shows the number and tonnage of vessels that entered and cleared during the year, as compared with those of 1894-95:—

| | Year. | Entered. | | Cleared. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Number. | Tonnage. | Number. | Tonnage. |
| False Point | 1894-95 ... | 46 | 74,220 | 47 | 75,694 |
| | 1895-96 ... | 54 | 97,459 | 54 | 97,459 |
| Balasore | 1894-95 ... | 312 | 80,743 | 325 | 82,834 |
| | 1895-96 ... | 373 | 113,012 | 367 | 112,989 |
| Puri | 1894-95 ... | 21 | 26,224 | 21 | 26,224 |
| | 1895-96 ... | 32 | 42,831 | 31 | 40,674 |

The total receipts of the ports during the year were Rs. 20,162, as compared with Rs. 13,789 during the previous year. There was an increase in the receipts from port dues at all the ports. At False Point the increase is attributed to the larger export of rice, consequent on its cheapness in the district during the year, while at Balasore the increase is said to have been caused by the levying of the port dues once in 30 days instead of once in 60 days as was formerly the practice.

Financial.

The expenditure amounted to Rs. 24,017, against Rs. 25,911 during the previous year.

As in previous years, the expenditure has exceeded the receipts, but while the receipts have increased, the expenditure has been reduced. The largest item of increased expenditure, as compared with that of the previous year, was at False Point, where, under the head of "Dockyard Services and Supplies," a sum of Rs. 3,738 was expended as compared with Rs. 900 in the previous year. At Balasore under this head there was a large decrease, the expenditure being Rs. 3,957, against Rs. 7,081 in 1894-95. This decrease is attributed to the curtailment of the supply of stores to the Port Fund Department, but it is probably due also in some measure to the amalgamation of the appointments of Port Officer and Customs Officer at Balasore which was effected in November.

A regular steam service was maintained between Calcutta and Chandballi during the year. Up to the 11th February 1896, five steamers belonging to the India General Steam Navigation Company and to Messrs. Macneill and Company were employed on the run, and after that date another steamer was put on by the former Company.

Communications.

Communication between Cuttack, Chandballi and Balasore was kept up throughout the year by the canal steamers of the India General Steam Navigation Company and the Rivers Steam Navigation Company, as in the previous year.

At False Point 4 seamen were shipped and 75 discharged. Of the number discharged, one was a European and the remainder natives, and all were discharged by mutual consent. These men were replaced by other seamen from Calcutta. The Shipping Master paid 11 visits of inspection to vessels in port. No complaints were made by any of the crews of the ships visited.

Seamen shipped and discharged.

At Balasore 15 seamen were discharged. Of these, 6 were prosecuted and sentenced to six weeks' rigorous imprisonment for continued wilful disobedience of orders and neglect of duty.

No transactions under the Merchant Shipping Acts are reported to have taken place at Puri.

## WORKING OF THE NATIVE PASSENGER SHIPS' ACT.

During the year 258,964 native passengers travelled on 1,309 short voyages and 1,604 passengers on 87 long voyages. Compared with the previous year, there has been an increase in the number of the short and long voyages as well as in the number of the passengers carried on these voyages. A case of infringement of the law was reported by the Commissioner of the Orissa Division. The Master of a vessel was prosecuted under section 35 of the Native Passenger Ships' Act, X of 1887, for conveying a larger number of cases of kerosine oil than he was allowed under the B certificate granted by the Port Officer of Calcutta. He was convicted and sentenced to a fine of Rs. 500. The working of the Act appears otherwise to have been satisfactory during the year, and no complaints have been made against it.

# IV.—PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

## Meteorology.

DURING the year 1895-96 there were no changes of importance in the administration of the Meteorological Department, and the system of work introduced in former years was steadily maintained.

Observatories.

The number of observatories submitting reports to the Bengal Meteorological Office during the year was 71, against 72 in the preceding year.

Of the voluntary observatories, that at Kalimpong, which was re-opened last year after having been in abeyance during 1892 and 1893, had again to be closed this year. Shortt's Island continued to supply daily observations of great value, being chiefly utilized in the discussion of the history of storms which visited that part of the Bay. The observations from Gantak and Yatung were accurate, while those from Lungleh were doubtful.

Rainfall stations.

The number of stations which send in daily returns of rainfall only was 327, against 325 in the previous year. The two new stations are Khargpur in Monghyr and Dhumcole in Murshidabad. The work of the rainfall stations was on the whole satisfactory, as judged by the accuracy of the returns submitted. During the year 101 rain-gauges were inspected, some two, three, or even four times.

Storm-signal service.

The working of the system of the Bay of Bengal storm-signal service remained unaltered during the year. The Deputy Conservator of the Calcutta Port, the Collector of Cuttack, and the Executive Engineer, Balasore Division, were added to the list of officers receiving warnings of storms. Storm signals were hoisted eight times during the year, viz., on the 18th and 28th June, 18th and 30th July, 18th September, 1st October, 6th November, and 11th December.

Meteorological summary for 1895.

Cold-weather period—January and February.

As is usual during January, a number of small disturbances crossed Bengal from the north-west, causing an increase of temperature and humidity in front of them, and cold weather after their passage. They were almost entirely confined to the early part of the month, and being five in number, they came in rapid succession. This rapid recurrence prevented any great development, and their influence, except on temperature and humidity, was slight, even cloud proportion being considerably lower than usual. Rainfall was very light in some districts, notably in the east of the province, and all districts received less than the normal amount. Bihar and Chota Nagpur received about four-tenths of an inch, and the average difference from the normal in the large divisions ranged from a fifth of an inch in Bihar to half an inch in East Bengal. All the rain recorded fell between the 1st and 18th, after which fine settled weather prevailed till the end of the month.

Owing to the faint character of the disturbances, none of the meteorological elements underwent any great change, and the means for the month were very nearly normal, with the exception of the rainfall, which was considerably in defect.

The fine settled weather which became established during the latter half of January lasted with but little interruption during February. Two slight

disturbances, similar in character to those of January, crossed the province in the usual easterly direction at the beginning, and about the middle of the month. Moderate rain fell in Bihar and Orissa, but in Bengal proper the total fall was very scanty, averaging about a twentieth of an inch. As usual, winds were westerly in the western districts, and south or south-east in the eastern half of the province and Assam. A rather marked difference was shown in the records for humidity and cloud proportion, the former of which indicates the amount of moisture in the air at the earth's surface, and the latter at high elevations. Humidity was on the whole above the normal, showing that the air at the surface was quite as moist as usual; on the other hand, cloud proportion was decidedly deficient, and this, taken with the absence of rainfall over a great part of the province, leads to the conclusion that the air in the higher reaches contained but a small amount of vapour.

A consequence of the clear skies, which generally prevailed, was slight excess in day temperature, more especially in the northern districts. The differences at night were smaller and more irregular, except towards the end of the month, when defect up to more than 5° prevailed.

Hot-weather period—March to May.

As pressure was relatively high at the beginning of March in the north of the province and low in Burma, northerly winds and comparatively cool weather continued for some days. Pressure soon fell, bringing a reversal of the conditions prevailing between the 1st and 3rd; southerly winds began, and temperature rose first in the northern districts and afterwards in Lower Bengal and Orissa.

These changes were due to a slight disturbance, which crossed Bengal from the west. Several other depressions affected the weather during the month, but they were all of little importance, so far as rainfall was concerned. The usual variations of pressure and temperature occurred, and numerous thunderstorms, but a marked peculiarity of these thunderstorms was the almost entire absence of rainfall. The second disturbance was felt during the second week, and was followed by low pressure which remained for some days, and was most marked about the 16th. Further large changes were caused by similar depressions between the 17th and 18th and the 20th and 22nd.

The last passed across the central districts on the 26th and 27th, giving high temperature and humidity and light general rain.

The weather was, therefore, more often disturbed than is usual during March, but though rain was not infrequent, the amounts were so small that the total for the whole month was much below the normal in all districts; defect was 1·76 inches in East Bengal, 1 inch in South-West Bengal, and more than half an inch in North Bengal and Orissa.

In April, also, thunderstorms occurred with more than usual frequency, and were attended by scanty rainfall. Owing to the larger number of storms, however, the total rainfall for the month did not differ to any great extent from the normal.

During the greater part of the month, the pressure distribution was very uniform, in consequence of steady high readings in Bengal, as compared with the Bay. While this arrangement continued, winds were light and temperature was kept low by the local storms which occurred almost from day to day. The mean night temperature for the whole month was practically normal, but the day mean was low everywhere, especially in the western districts.

From the beginning of the month till near the close, weather conditions were similar to those described above. About the end of the third week a disturbance began in the south of the Bay, and moved to the north-east, developing as it advanced. The squally weather was first felt on the Burma coast on the 23rd, and the sea became rough as far west as the Orissa coast. The centre of the depression moved rapidly during the last day it was over the Bay and crossed the coast near Akyab on the night of the 25th. The disturbance soon afterwards broke up amongst the hills between Bengal and Burma.

The effect on the weather in Bengal was felt for some time after the storm ceased. From being high, pressure fell when the depression was advancing, and recovered very slowly afterwards. The gradient remained steep over the Bay and the province, and strong winds were experienced at all stations.

While the most noticeable feature of the weather was the high pressure which continued during a considerable part of the month, temperature was low everywhere. After the fall caused by the depression during the last week, westerly winds set in over the western districts, and temperature rose very quickly, the highest record being 112°.

May began with showery weather, owing to the inrush of moist air from the Bay. While the steep gradient, noticed above as remaining after the depression disappeared, continued, comparatively cool weather obtained for some time, but westerly winds set in when pressure fell, and a rapid increase of temperature ensued. The highest maximum temperature recorded during May in South-West Bengal was 116·1°, in Orissa 116°, in Chota Nagpur 115·7°, in Bihar 113·5°, and in North Bengal 105°. When temperature was most abnormal, the differences from normal pressure were on these occasions the reverse of the differences from normal temperature. As noticed for April, when pressure was low, temperature was high, and *vice versâ*, so in May the highest temperatures occurred, while pressure was low and westerly winds blew without hindrance.

Weather remained settled, except for the somewhat numerous thunderstorms and at times strong winds, throughout the month, both over the Province and the Bay. The strong winds occurred in the early part and again towards the end, when a shallow depression moved over the eastern districts from the Bay.

About the 12th an advance of monsoon winds began at the Ceylon stations and continued till about the 20th. Soon afterwards they became felt in Burma, and unsettled conditions, which ultimately gave rise to the strong winds in the north of the Bay and Bengal, developed slowly. No very definite depression formed. Steep gradients, however, gradually developed in the south of the Bay, while the distribution remained uniform in the north. The influence of the depression was scarcely felt on the Orissa coast, as wind directions remained south-west, and it was only at Akyab, Chittagong and Noakhali that winds became northerly. A rise of pressure began in the southwest of the Bay about the 20th, and spread quickly northwards, the effect of which was to transfer the steep gradient northwards, and to cause a shallow depression over Bengal, where readings were a fifth of an inch below the normal. Westerly winds prevailed in the west and centre of the province, and it was owing to these westerly winds that temperature rose so rapidly at many stations in Orissa, Chota Nagpur and South-West Bengal. The rapid rise of pressure in Burma continued on the 21st and extended to Arakan. By this advancing wave of rising pressure, the area of lowest pressure was forced westwards, and the hot winds were confined to Orissa and Chota Nagpur.

The rainy weather which followed the slight disturbance from the east of the Bay slowly extended northwards, and heavy rain became general in East Bengal and Assam and in parts of North and South-West Bengal.

On the 22nd there was again a more rapid rise of pressure in the east than in the west, and the gradient from east to west became steep. This distribution caused southerly and easterly winds in all districts except Orissa and Chota Nagpur, where the westerly winds continued. Thunderstorms became more general, and comparatively cool weather followed in all but the south-western districts.

Monsoon period—June to October.

During the first half of June there were few changes of importance, pressure remaining high with fine weather. In the first week a series of thunderstorms passed across the province from east to west, the usual direction at that time of the year. During the second week a complete reversal occurred. A slow downward change in pressure, somewhat more rapid in Assam and North Bengal, was followed by westerly winds and thunderstorms, which began in the west and spread towards the north-east.

Fine weather became general after the westerly winds were established, and continued till the 14th, when a second series of thunderstorms crossed the province from the south-west.

The steady fall of pressure which had continued with little interruption during the second week almost entirely removed the large excess in pressure, and at the same time a depression began to form in the east of the Bay.

Strong westerly winds blew across the south of the Bay towards the low pressure area, which moved slowly towards the north-west and became well defined not far from the Orissa coast about the 17th. It remained in the north-west angle of the Bay till the 19th, when the centre crossed the coast between False Point and Puri, moving in a westerly direction. Owing to the rapid rise of pressure in Burma and the east of the Bay, the gradient continued to become steeper, and strong winds developed over the north of the Bay and in Bengal.

After the depression crossed the coast, the squally weather soon moderated, but the easterly winds remained a prominent feature of the weather in Bengal till the end of the month, and caused a rather abnormal distribution of rainfall. These easterly winds and the monsoon conditions in the south-western districts were maintained by a second but very shallow depression, which appeared over Bengal on the 21st. The monsoon current was deflected more to the west than usual over the north of the Bay, with the result that very heavy rain fell in South-West Bengal and Chota Nagpur. For the same reason rainfall became light in East Bengal, and almost entirely stopped in Assam, North Bengal and Bihar.

On the 23rd a rapid but local fall of pressure transferred the low pressure area southwards to Orissa and the adjacent part of the Bay, and then it moved slowly towards the north-west.

The above shallow depression had scarcely passed away, when another formed in the east of the Bay. It began on the 26th and developed without much change of position during the two following days. The centre of the depression then moved towards the north-west, and crossed the coast between Saugor Island and Balasore on the 28th. On the 29th it was near Chaibassa, and on the 30th it had entered the North-West Provinces, and pressure was rising rapidly in Chota Nagpur and South-West Bengal.

Very heavy rain fell in Orissa while the disturbance was in the north-west of the Bay, and the subsequent changes of pressure over Bengal, which led to a steep gradient from north-east to south-west over the province, gave rise to strong winds and very little rain except in the south-western districts During these days the difference of pressure between Dhubri and Chaibassa was ·35 inch. In the second disturbance, as in the one in the middle of the month, there was an unusual quick recovery of pressure, and the squally weather soon ceased.

In July there was a reversal of the monsoon conditions which obtained during the latter half of June. Then the monsoon current received such a strong westerly deflection, that very little rain fell except in the south-west of the province. In July only two shallow depressions formed in the north-west angle of the Bay. Moving in the usual north-westerly direction across Orissa, they caused neither stormy weather in the Bay nor much rain while moving over the land. The monsoon current was, therefore, free to follow its usual course over East and North Bengal. Heavy rain fell in Bengal and the adjacent part of Assam, while only scattered showers were reported from the south-west of the province. The unusually heavy rainfall in North Bengal was more marked, because of a shallow depression over that part of the province. The westerly winds in Bihar checked the easterly flow of the monsoon current, which, accumulating over a comparatively small tract of country, deposited a large part of its moisture in the area where pressure was low.

While this heavy rainfall occurred in North Bengal, from about the 3rd to the 10th, comparatively fine weather prevailed in Lower Bengal and Orissa. Showers were fairly general except in the 24-Parganas, Howrah and Hooghly districts, where very little rain fell. The almost complete absence of rainfall in the south-west appears to have been due to the ridge of high pressure which maintained its position over Orissa and part of South-West Bengal from day to day. The small excess which had so much influence on the monsoon current at that time was only ·05 inch, but the connection was shown more clearly by the rainfall which set in as soon as the high pressure disappeared.

The first shallow depression began to appear about the 16th. The gradient became steeper in the south of the Bay, while squally weather was reported from the coast of the Circars, and probably extended over the Bay as far as the Burma coast. In North Bengal and Bihar the heavy rain had ceased. The depression became more distinct on the 18th, and soon after crossed the Orissa coast to the south of False Point. On the 20th the low pressure area

was shown over Chota Nagpur, and on 21st it was very faint in the west of Bihar.

Instead of entirely filling up the low pressure area continued to exist for several days, moving in an irregular way along a trough of low pressure lying close and parallel to the hills. Its eastward movement ceased on the 23rd when it was over North Bengal, and on the 24th it was again in Bihar, when pressure recovered and conditions became normal. During these days, heavy rain again fell in the north of the province, and rainy weather became general over the whole province. After the rapid rise of pressure began in the north on the 24th, the distribution became daily more uniform, and by the 27th there were signs of the second depression of the month.

Strong south-westerly winds again developed in the south of the Bay, and the indications of a disturbance became more decided at Diamond Island, where wind velocity was increasing and the sea became rough. Slight changes occurred on the 29th followed by larger changes on the 30th, and a well-defined depression covered the north-west angle of the Bay. Squally weather was experienced to within a short distance of the Sandheads, and when the depression moved to the north-west into Chota Nagpur between the 30th and 31st, the strong winds and rough sea were felt at Saugor Island and along the Orissa coast. Like the previous depressions of the monsoon season of 1895, this one soon filled up after crossing the coast, and though it caused wet weather over the whole province, the rainfall was generally light. Up to the end of July a fairly steady monsoon current was blowing over the Bay, and in Bengal it was giving rain, heavy but more local than it should have been. In August the current became much weaker. The weather over the Bay was unusually settled, and though a number of depressions formed in, or crossed the north of the Bay, they were without exception shallow and of little importance as far as rainfall is concerned. They were more frequent in the first than in the second half of the month, and moved across Orissa causing a fair amount of rainfall in the districts affected. The monsoon weather, which extended gradually over the province after these depressions passed away, was of short duration, with the exception of one about the middle of the month. It, instead of moving westward across Orissa, turned towards the north, moved slowly across Chota Nagpur, steadily becoming more shallow, and as it approached the Himalayas spread out into a trough of low pressure over the northern districts. Very heavy rainfall followed that arrangement in North Bengal and Bihar, and it was chiefly owing to the heavy falls on the 14th and subsequent days that the mean rainfall for August was normal in Bihar and not much below the normal in North Bengal.

The weakness of the monsoon current was not shown so much by an absence of rainfall as by the irregularity of the distribution. A large proportion was due to thunderstorms, and as these occurred sometimes in one place, sometimes in another, the average rainfall was more regular than might have been expected from the daily falls. For example, in North Bengal the difference from the normal varied from defect of 23 per cent. at Bogra to excess of 27 at Jalpaiguri, and in Bihar from defect of 15 per cent. at Gaya to excess of 43 at Darbhanga.

The first shallow depression began about the 5th in the north-west of the Bay. The centre crossed the coast near Balasore on the 7th. Heavy rain fell in Orissa on the 6th, but it was very local, and little change resulted elsewhere except in North Bengal, where rain had ceased.

The second began on the 11th, and crossed the Orissa coast on the 12th between False Point and Gopalpur, when defect in pressure was only ·14 inch. After crossing the coast the depression changed its course, and moving to the north had an important influence on the weather in Bihar and North Bengal as stated above.

The last depression began in the south-east of the Bay about the 19th. It drifted slowly westwards and crossed the Circars on the 23rd. The moderate rise of pressure which followed forced the area of lowest pressure northwards. This slow northerly motion continued day by day, till at the end of the month it was in Bihar. The slight changes which were in progress during these days caused thunderstorms and the more heavy falls of rain in the western districts, as the days on which rain was most general in Orissa and South-West

Bengal were the 27th and 29th, in Chota Nagpur the 30th, and in Bihar the 30th and 31st.

The weakness of the monsoon which appeared in August was established in September. The skies were comparatively clear from cloud, and temperature, especially by day, was high. When cyclonic storms occurred, the heavy rainfall caused by them was less general than usual, and lasted, as before, for but a short time.

There were two cyclonic storms during September, and one which began at the end of the month and affected the weather in Bengal early in October. The first was at the beginning of the month, and crossing the Bay in a westerly direction, passed over the Circars. The changes which followed led to a strong inrush of moist air into the north-east of the Bay and over East Bengal, and caused heavy rain in Assam and North Bengal.

As indicating the irregular distribution of the rainfall at that period when general rain might have been excepted over the whole province, I quote figures given in the report for the week ending on the 14th September. The mean rainfall for that week in North Bengal was 6·9, and in East Bengal 4·83 inches, each about double the normal fall. For the same period the fall in Chota Nagpur was half an inch, or less than a quarter of the normal, and in Orissa 1·45 inches, about half the normal.

The second occasion of disturbed weather occurred between the 18th and 20th, when a cyclonic storm crossing the north-west angle of the Bay passed through South-West Bengal, Chota Nagpur and part of Orissa, and caused but little rainfall in the east of the province. The rainfall in Orissa and Chota Nagpur was double the normal for the week ending on the 21st, and in North Bengal about half the normal.

During September a very large proportion of the rainfall is caused by these cyclonic storms, and the scanty rainfall of the past year in that month was due to the fact that monsoon weather after the two storms was not general over the province. At such times the rainfall should be in large excess, because, during the breaks of fine weather, when practically no rain falls, there is an accumulating deficiency to be made up when storms occur.

An important feature of the storms which occurred throughout the monsoon season of 1895 was the quick recovery which prevented the monsoon weather, which follows storms, being of the usual duration. In the case of the first storm of September, a very rapid rise of pressure obtained in the north-west of the Bay and the distribution of pressure over the area including the province and the Bay underwent a complete change almost in a few hours. From being low in the Circars on the 6th, pressure on the 7th became low along the foot of the Himalayas, an arrangement which remained for several days and led to the heavy rainfall in North Bengal and Assam. The peculiarity was even more marked after the second storm. On the 20th, the centre of the disturbance was in the North-West Provinces, so that pressure within the province of Bengal was lowest in Bihar. Gradients were very steep from east to west, and strong winds prevailed in the northern districts. On the 21st the distribution had become unusually uniform, not only in Bengal, but over the Bay, and winds, instead of being strong and easterly, were light and westerly.

As that depression moved across Chota Nagpur, there was a somewhat unusual deepening at the centre, and though of but little influence while over the Bay, it caused the strongest winds in Bihar, which had so far occurred during the monsoon season.

During the last few days of the month a low pressure area formed in the south of the Bay, and appeared up till the 29th to be moving toward the Madras coast. It began to show signs of intensifying on the 29th, and while deepening at the centre moved more to the north; it ultimately passed near Saugor Island, and turning to the east passed over Barisal and Comilla in the early days of October.

Weather during October, as in the two previous months, was characterised by a comparative absence of rainfall, after the effects of the storm at the beginning of the month were over. The deficiency was more marked in the north than in the south of the province, Bihar having received on an average only 16 and North-Bengal 30 per cent. of the normal. In the other divisions

the average fall was 80 or 90 per cent. except in East Bengal, where owing to the heavy rain of the first three days there was a small excess of 7 per cent.

The depression which entered the province from the Bay on the 1st of october developed very considerably while passing over the Sunderbans. The fall of pressure at Narayanganj was half an inch, and at Barisal it was very little under one inch. The rapid fall of pressure extended southwards over the north-east angle of the Bay as far south as Akyab. Winds greatly increased in strength over the land as compared with what they had been over the sea—a result which may have been partly due to the sharp curve which the centre followed after passing Saugor Island. As the depression moved rapidly to the east, it soon reached the hilly ground beyond East Bengal and disappeared.

After the heavy rainfall which followed the passage of the disturbance, weather became fine and settled with clear skies, comparatively low temperature and very little rain till near the end of the month, when the second disturbance gave moderate rain in all districts.

A cyclonic storm began in the south-west of the Bay and moved very quickly to the north-west crossing the Madras coast. The depression was never near Bengal, but a moist current advanced northwards along the west coast, and rainfall after the lapse of a few days became fairly general in Orissa, Chota Nagpur and South-West Bengal.

The continuance of the cloudy rainy weather in the north of the Bay, Orissa and Lower Bengal, for quite a number of days after all trace of the disturbance from the south-west of the Bay had disappeared, was probably due to a shallow depression which passed across the north of the Bay from the Burma coast and into Bengal, arriving there about the same time as the moist current which had advanced up the west coast.

North-East monsoon period—November and December.

Fine settled weather prevailed during November, without, however, the north-east monsoon conditions being strongly manifested. The sky was generally cloudless, and practically no rain fell except in Orissa, where there was an average of ·72 inch, little more than half the usual fall in November. The winds were light and shifty, often southerly, and temperature was in consequence high, especially during the day. In the western districts the mean excess in day temperature for the whole month was 3° to 4°, and in the east of the province 1°. Excess at night was smaller, averaging about 1° in the western districts, while in the east there was a small defect.

A slight disturbance occurred in the Bay about the 8th or 9th, and cloud, with a few local showers, spread over the province. From this time up to the 20th, ordinary weather prevailed, except that temperature was high. A comparatively cool wave was felt on the 21st, and then, till the end of the month, north-east monsoon conditions of normal character prevailed.

Weather in December was peculiar in several respects. Storms rarely occur in the Bay after November, and they have never been known to take so northerly a track as to pass over Bengal, since the present system of meteorological work has been introduced. In 1895, two storms occurred in the Bay—the first between the 9th and 13th, and the second towards the close of the month. The first was a small storm which began in the south-east of the Bay. It at first moved towards the Ganjam coast, and, as not unfrequently happens at the end of the season ultimately moved along a curved path, which took it to the east of Saugor Island and into East Bengal, where it gave much heavier rain than usually falls in December. It broke up on the 13th in the Sylhet and Cachar hills. A peculiarity of this storm was the rapid rate of advance after it re-curved. At 2 P.M. on the 11th the storm centre was at no great distance from Gopalpur, at 8 o'clock of the same day it was near Saugor Island, and at 2 A.M. of the 12th near Chittagong. The centre must, therefore have moved over about 350 miles in 12 hours, or at the rate of 30 miles an hour. A comparison with the rate of movement of other storm centres shows how rapid this was, a not unusual rate of advance being between six and ten miles an hour.

The second storm occurred in the south of the Bay very late in the season. It began on the 25th, and moving westward passed over Ceylon and the

extreme south of the Peninsula into the Arabian sea. While this storm was developing, cloudy weather with light scattered showers occurred in Bengal.

Cold-weather storms which begin in December were less frequent than usual. These come from the north-west, and have generally more influence on the weather in the north-west of the province. In 1895 all the western districts received much less rain than usual. With the exception therefore of the 12th and 13th, weather was very settled over the whole province, and temperature was below the normal in all districts, except North Bengal, where it was practically normal.

The previous statement has given a general summary of the weather conditions in Bengal, month by month, throughout the year, and it remains to add as in previous years a brief statement dealing with the usual meteorological elements of pressure, temperature, humidity and cloud proportion, also with storms, wind, and rainfall.

The following table gives the variation of actual pressure recorded in each of the six meteorological divisions of the province from the normal, month by month, throughout the year:—

*Variation of pressure from the normal in each month of 1895 (variation given in decimals of an inch).*

| | January. | February. | March. | April. | May. | June. | July. | August. | September. | October. | November. | December. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | |
| South-West Bengal ... | +·002 | +·021 | —·012 | +·033 | —·027 | +·027 | +·020 | —·019 | +·011 | +·007 | +·024 | —·008 | +·007 |
| North Bengal ... ... | +·004 | +·025 | —·009 | +·042 | —·016 | +·012 | +·012 | —·010 | +·009 | —·004 | +·031 | —·013 | +·009 |
| East Bengal ... ... | —·003 | +·012 | —·020 | +·018 | —·021 | +·027 | +·013 | —·015 | +·008 | —·005 | +·030 | —·023 | +·002 |
| Bihar ... ... ... | —·004 | +·023 | —·011 | +·047 | —·025 | +·012 | +·014 | —·011 | +·022 | +·005 | +·025 | —·011 | +·007 |
| Orissa ... ... ... | —·011 | +·017 | —·009 | +·020 | —·023 | +·015 | +·025 | —·026 | +·024 | +·008 | +·031 | —·012 | +·006 |
| Chota Nagpur ... ... | +·007 | +·030 | —·001 | +·023 | —·023 | +·011 | +·010 | —·013 | +·026 | +·011 | +·024 | —·005 | +·009 |

The variations from normal pressure in the above table show the usual oscillations of long period, the smaller oscillations with a period of a few days being eliminated by the smoothing process of finding monthly means. Pressure was above and below the normal in very nearly alternate months, the only exception to this arrangement being June and July, when mean pressure was rather largely above the normal. As excess amounts are larger than those of defect, the mean pressure for the whole year is above the normal by nearly ·01 inch in all districts, except East Bengal, where it was almost normal.

Temperature.

The variation of the mean monthly temperature from the normal in each of the meteorological divisions of the province is shown in the following table, where the variation is first given month by month and also for the whole year:—

*Variation of the temperature from the normal in each month of 1895 (variation given in degrees Fahrenheit).*

| | January. | February. | March. | April. | May. | June. | July. | August. | September. | October. | November. | December. | Year. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 |
| South-West Bengal ... | —0·1 | —0·4 | +0·4 | —2·8 | +2·0 | —0·8 | +0·4 | +0·2 | +1·5 | —1·2 | +1·8 | —0·8 | 0 |
| North Bengal ... ... | +0·1 | +1·2 | +0·3 | —1·6 | —1·2 | +1·0 | —0·4 | +0·2 | +0·7 | —1·6 | +1·8 | +0·1 | +0·1 |
| East Bengal ... ... | +0·1 | 0 | +0·6 | —1·2 | +0·5 | +0·7 | +0·5 | +0·2 | +0·9 | —2·2 | +0·7 | —0·5 | 0 |
| Bihar ... ... ... | +0·5 | +0·7 | +0·1 | —2·4 | +2·7 | +0·7 | +0·1 | +0·2 | +0·9 | —1·1 | +2·6 | —0·8 | +0·4 |
| Orissa ... ... ... | +0·7 | 0 | —0·5 | —2·0 | +1·8 | —1·2 | +0·7 | —0·2 | +1·4 | —0·6 | +1·8 | —0·9 | 0 |
| Chota Nagpur ... ... | +1·0 | +0·2 | —0·8 | —3·0 | +2·0 | —0·8 | +0·1 | +0·6 | +1·9 | —0·3 | +2·9 | —0·3 | +0·2 |

During the early part of the year the difference from the normal in temperature was practically the reverse of pressure. When pressure was low temperature was high, and *vice versâ.* This connection was upset during the last four months, partly because the early withdrawal of the monsoon caused

high temperature in September, and partly because cold weather conditions began earlier in October than usual. The average excess in September was more than 1° and the defect in October, though small in Orissa and Chota Nagpur, varied from 1° to 2° in the other divisions. November was an unusually warm month, and December cooler than usual. The mean for the whole year was exactly normal in Lower Bengal and Orissa, and slightly in excess in North Bengal, Bihar, and Chota Nagpur.

Humidity and cloud proportion.

The following tables give the variations of the humidity and cloud proportion recorded at 8 A.M. (on each day) from the normal month by month and for the whole year in each of the six meteorological divisions of the province :—

*Variation of humidity from the normal in each month of 1895 (variation given in percentage amounts of saturation of the air).*

| | January. | February. | March. | April. | May. | June. | July. | August. | September. | October. | November. | December. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| South-West Bengal ... | + 4 | — 4 | — 3 | — 1 | +1 | +1 | 0 | 0 | —1 | — 1 | + 6 | —1 |
| North Bengal .. .. | +16 | +12 | +13 | + 7 | +8 | 0 | +3 | +4 | +3 | +10 | +10 | —2 |
| East Bengal .. ... | + 3 | — 3 | — 1 | — 8 | +2 | — 2 | 0 | —2 | +1 | — 2 | + 6 | +6 |
| Bihar ... .. .. | + 8 | +10 | +11 | + 8 | +2 | 2 | +3 | +2 | —3 | — 7 | + 4 | —1 |
| Orissa ... . ... | + 4 | 3 | — 2 | — 6 | —1 | +5 | —1 | +3 | —2 | + 1 | + 6 | — 1 |
| Chota Nagpur ... ... | +13 | +11 | + 5 | +11 | +5 | +5 | +1 | +2 | —5 | — 6 | + 6 | —3 |

The variations in humidity give but little indication of want of moisture in the air at low levels, though the continued absence of rain must have been due to drier air than usual higher in the atmosphere. As in temperature mean humidity for the year is exactly normal in Lower Bengal and Orissa, and about 5 per cent. above the normal in the north of the province and in Chota Nagpur:—

*Variation of cloud proportion from the normal in each month of 1895 (overcast sky=10 and cloudless sky =0, and variation given in accordance with this standard).*

| | | Februa[illegible] | | | | June. | July. | August. | September. | October. | November. | December. | Y[illegible] |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 2 | | | | | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 |
| South-West Bengal | -0·4 | —0·6 | +0·7 | +1·8 | +0·3 | —1·0 | —0·5 | —0·3 | —1·3 | —0·8 | —1·4 | +0·5 | —0·3 |
| North Bengal | +0·4 | +1·5 | +0·7 | 0 | +1·3 | —0·7 | +0·6 | +0·8 | +0·9 | +0·8 | +1·5 | —0·9 | +0·6 |
| East Bengal | —0·3 | —0·6 | +0·3 | +1·2 | +1·1 | —0·2 | +1·2 | +0·6 | +0·4 | —0·4 | —0·1 | +2·0 | +0·4 |
| Bihar ... | +0·2 | 0 | —0·2 | +1·4 | +0·4 | —1·2 | +0·1 | +0·6 | —1·5 | —1·1 | —0·8 | —1·6 | —0·3 |
| Orissa ... | —0·3 | —0·2 | +0·6 | +2·8 | +1·7 | +1·0 | —0·7 | +0·3 | —1·3 | —0·7 | —1·0 | +1·1 | +0·3 |
| Chota Nagpur | +0·8 | —1·2 | +0·8 | +2·1 | +2·6 | —0·3 | 0·5 | +0·5 | —2·0 | —0·8 | —1·2 | +0·3 | +0·1 |

Cloud proportion was nearly normal in January, but varied considerably in all other months, especially in May, August, and December, when there was considerably more than usual, except in Bihar and North Bengal in December. In the northern districts towards the end of the year there was a marked absence of cloud. The months when there was a comparative absence of cloud were February, June, September, October, and November. For the whole year there was less cloud than usual in Bihar and South-West Bengal; and more than usual in the other districts, most so in North Bengal.

Winds.

Stronger winds than usual have continued throughout the year over a large part of the province. At the following stations velocity has been above the normal from month to month :—Akyab, Purnea, Patna, Gaya, and Saugor Island. At Sibsaugor and Hazaribagh there was a slight falling off in the strength of the wind in November, but in all the other months velocity was on an average one or two miles an hour above the normal. At some of the central stations in East Bengal and in the adjacent part of Assam the wind was weak almost

throughout the year. The principal stations at which velocity was below the normal during the greater part of the year are Silchar, Jessore, Burdwan, Berhampore, and Calcutta.

In the Darjeeling hills there was a considerable excess of strength in the early months, and again towards the end of the year, and a small defect in the monsoon months, except July. In Chittagong there was a small defect, except in May, July, August and October, when there was a small excess. In Orissa winds had nearly normal strength, being weaker in the beginning and end of the year, and somewhat stronger in the monsoon months.

The variation from the normal was considerable in Bihar and Chota Nagpur only.

In the North of the Bay and the adjacent part of the land the northerly winds were more prevalent than usual during February, but in the central districts and in Chota Nagpur the prevailing direction in the same month was south-west instead of north-west. In Bihar, south-westerly winds were more common in the early months, except in the extreme north-west, where north-westerly directions were most common. During the hot weather months directions were fairly normal, except that they were somewhat more westerly than usual in Orissa and at the head of the Bay, more southerly in Chota Nagpur and the central districts, and more easterly in the north of the province.

During the monsoon months the deviation from the normal direction was even more slight than in the hot weather. In July especially, the prevailing direction agreed with the normal. In August, the tendency in the southern districts was for the wind to become more easterly, and in Bihar there were greater and more irregular variations. Owing to the early withdrawal of the monsoon, westerly winds were more common in September, and north-westerly winds in October.

In November and December the normal directions generally prevailed. In Bihar and North Bengal easterly winds were more frequent than is usual in November, and southerly directions were not unfrequent in December.

Storms.

This part of the meteorology of the year has been already dealt with in the general summary and need be taken up only very briefly here, more especially as the south-west monsoon season was an unusually quiet one in the Bay. The only two storms of any importance were of comparatively little severity, while the centre was over the sea, but they increased very considerably in intensity soon after crossing the coast. The first of these was in September and caused the most stormy weather in Bihar; the second at the end of September and beginning of October. The fury of the latter was felt on the Megna after the storm centre had crossed the Sunderbuns from near Saugor Island, and great damage was done to the small craft between Narayanganj and the sea.

In January five small depressions entered Bengal from the north-west, all in the early part of the month. They were, consequently, in rapid succession, but being of small depth, caused little disturbance in the atmosphere. The fine settled weather of the latter half of January continued throughout February with two important interruptions caused by shallow depressions which crossed the province in the usual easterly direction, the first about the beginning and the second in the middle of the month. Several depressions moved over the northern districts in March, and as southerly winds had then set in, the disturbances were rendered more noticeable by numerous thunderstorms. But with these thunderstorms was a very marked peculiarity which continued almost throughout the whole of the hot season, especially in March and May. The rainfall caused by the storms was very scanty and often wanting altogether.

The first disturbance in the Bay began, as in the two years previous, towards the end of April. Instead of moving over the Andaman Sea into Lower Burma, the usual direction early in the season, the storm in 1895 moved more northwards and crossed the coast near Akyab, causing stormy weather in the north-east of the Bay, in Arrakan and East Bengal. After the depression filled up, the baric gradient remained steep over Bengal, and strong winds were experienced for some days.

The only storm in May began in the extreme south of the Bay about the middle of the month and reached Bengal at the end of the third week. There

was no very definite depression, and the chief sign of disturbed weather was the steeper gradient which began in the south and gradually advanced up the Bay. Heavy rain began in Burma and spread northwards to Assam and East and North Bengal.

During the early part of June several series of thunderstorms crossed the province, and a depression formed in the east of the Bay about the middle of the month. The centre of the disturbance was near the Orissa coast on the 17th and remained in the north-west angle of the Bay till the 19th. Crossing the coast between False Point and Puri it moved westward. The squally weather which followed the depression soon moderated owing to the quick recovery of pressure. The second depression in June began on the 26th in the north-west angle of the Bay, and without attaining beyond slight depth crossed the coast between Saugor Island and Balasore on the 28th. The centre passed near Chybassa on the 29th and on the 30th had left the province.

Two shallow depressions formed in July. The first beginning about the 16th was not well defined till the 18th, and it soon after crossed the coast south of False Point. Instead of filling up, the depression drifted northwards and caused heavy rain in the north of the province between the 21st and 24th. The second depression began in the south-east of the Bay and moved into the north-west angle, where it was well defined on the 30th. Squally weather with a rough sea prevailed in the north of the Bay after the area of lowest pressure had crossed the coast, but the recovery of pressure was again quick and the squalls soon moderated.

Weather was unusually settled in August, several shallow depressions formed, most of them in the early part of the month, but only one was of importance, and that was because of the rainfall which occurred in North Bihar and Bengal before it had filled up. None of them caused stormy weather in the Bay, and only moderate rain fell in Orissa during their passage. The depression, to which exception has been drawn, formed in the middle of the month and left the Bay moving in a westerly direction. Before passing out of Orissa the direction of motion changed to north. It moved slowly over Chota Nagpur into Bihar and from there eastwards into North Bengal. Then resuming its westerly motion it filled up in Bihar.

In September the depressions became deeper. The first was at the beginning of the month and similar to those of July in being accompanied by only slightly disturbed weather. The second was between the 18th and 20th and was a storm of greater severity than any that had developed during the season. It was only of moderate intensity while in the north-west angle of the Bay, but after passing the coast line it intensified and caused stormy weather in Bihar after the centre was in the North-West Provinces.

A third disturbance began in the Bay before the end of September. From the extreme south it moved at first towards the Madras coast, but changing gradually towards the north it reached the head of the Bay as a depression of considerable depth. It passed close to Saugor Island moving in a north-easterly direction, and continuing in a curved path it passed over Barisal and Comilla and broke up in the hilly country further east. Like the storm in the middle of September it was not a severe storm while over the Bay, but the depression continued to deepen while moving over the Sunderbuns, and winds attained to unusual strength in East Bengal. The fall of the barometer at Barisal was nearly an inch, and the lowest reading was considerably below 29 inches. At Comilla also there was a large fall, but the disturbance had begun to moderate by that time. The stormy weather was felt in the east of the Bay as far south as Akyab, and there was a change even at Diamond Island, which was twice affected by the depression, first while it was in the south of the Bay, and after an interval of a about a week, when owing to the curved track followed by the centre of the depression, it was in East Bengal.

Another depression passed across the north of the Bay towards the end of October. It was of very slight depth and was notable only because of the rainfall which it maintained for some days in the western districts of Bengal.

There were no storms in November. In December, however, there were two, both of which were remarkable, the first because it moved into the north of the Bay and over East Bengal later than a storm has been known to do before,

and the second in the extreme south of the Bay because it formed unusually late in the year. The first began about the 9th and broke up in the hills to the east of Bengal on the 13th. It was near Gopalpur on the 12th, moving at a rate nowise remarkable. It then turned towards the north or north-east and moved at about 30 miles an hour, so that it crossed the north of the Bay and East Bengal before the morning of the following day was well advanced, and very shortly disappeared. The speed was too great to admit of the storm becoming severe, and the rainfall it caused was more important than the severity of the storm. The second disturbance had little influence on the weather in Bengal as it moved westwards across the south of the Bay. Still there was a considerable increase of cloud, and a few light showers of rain fell at Bengal stations.

Rainfall: pre-monsoon period.

The following tables show the distribution of rainfall in Bengal during the first four months of 1895. The rainfall of these months includes what is caused by the cold weather storms in January and February, and that due to local thunderstorms in the early months of the hot weather. The rainfall in May in East and North Bengal is much heavier than in the previous months, and being connected with the south-west monsoon rainfall in Burma which begins early in May, the rainfall for that month over the whole province has been taken with that of the monsoon period. It will be seen that the rainfall in 1895 was invariably short of the normal during the first three months, and that there was a considerable excess in April in all districts, especially in East Bengal, Orissa, and Chota Nagpur. For the whole period defect was 2 inches in South-West Bengal, 1·68 inches in East Bengal, and ·8 inches in North Bengal. In Orissa there was excess of a quarter and in Chota Nagpur of half an inch.

The first of the following three tables gives the average rainfall in inches for each division, the second the variation from the normal in inches, and the third the same variation as a percentage of the normal :—

*Actual rainfall in inches.*

| METEOROLOGICAL DIVISIONS. | January 1895. | February 1895. | March 1895. | April. 1895. | Season January to April 1895. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| South-West Bengal | 0·20 | 0·09 | 0·42 | 2 30 | 3 01 |
| North Bengal ... | 0 13 | 0·03 | 0·60 | 3·29 | 4 05 |
| East " ... | 0·06 | 0·01 | 1·10 | 5·62 | 6·79 |
| Bihar ... | 0·41 | 0·38 | 0 14 | 0·76 | 1·69 |
| Orissa ... | 0·18 | 0·92 | 0·32 | 2·50 | 3·92 |
| Chota Nagpur ... | 0·42 | 0·35 | 0·60 | 1·80 | 3 17 |

*Variation of actual rainfall from the normal in inches.*

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| South-West Bengal | —0·25 | —0·96 | —1·04 | +0·23 | —2 02 |
| North Bengal ... | —0 36 | —0·55 | —0·62 | +0·74 | —0·79 |
| East " ... | —0·50 | —1·02 | —1·76 | +1·60 | —1·68 |
| Bihar ... | —0·17 | —0·05 | —0·27 | +0·17 | —0·32 |
| Orissa ... | —0·19 | +0·01 | —0 78 | +1·21 | +0·25 |
| Chota Nagpur ... | —0·22 | —0·32 | —0·25 | +1·37 | +0 58 |

*Variation expressed as a percentage of the normal rainfall.*

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| South-West Bengal | —56 | —91 | —71 | + 11 | —40 |
| North Bengal ... | —73 | —95 | —51 | + 29 | —16 |
| East " ... | —89 | —99 | —62 | + 40 | —20 |
| Bihar ... | —29 | —12 | —66 | + 29 | —16 |
| Orissa ... | —51 | — 1 | —71 | + 94 | + 7 |
| Chota Nagpur ... | —34 | —48 | —29 | +319 | +22 |

Rainfall: monsoon periods.

The general rainfall of the province for the monsoon period from May to October is given in the following three tables which have been prepared in the same way as those for the first four months:—

*Actual rainall in inches during 1895.*

| METEROLOGICAL DIVISIONS. | May. | June. | July. | August. | September. | October. | Monsoon season, 1895. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| South-West Bengal ... | 4·66 | 8·32 | 8 06 | 8·47 | 6·08 | 3·69 | 39·28 |
| North Bengal ... | 8·39 | 7·53 | 23·21 | 12·23 | 11·97 | 1·32 | 64·65 |
| East " . | 11·33 | 8·49 | 13·38 | 14·46 | 9·05 | 5·79 | 62·50 |
| Bihar ... | 1·95 | 5·59 | 14·65 | 11·77 | 6·80 | 0·55 | 41·31 |
| Orissa ... | 1·78 | 18·58 | 9·86 | 13·28 | 9·22 | 5·48 | 58·20 |
| Chota Nagpur ... | 1·87 | 8·73 | 12·92 | 9·04 | 6·80 | 2·60 | 41·96 |

*Variation of actual rainfall from the normal in inches.*

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| South-West Bengal ... | —0·74 | —1·82 | —3·94 | —4·24 | —2·96 | —0·64 | —14·34 |
| North Bengal ... | —0·87 | —10·04 | +9·13 | —1·80 | —1·45 | —3·10 | — 8·13 |
| East " ... | +2·81 | —9·67 | —3·22 | —1·50 | —3·03 | +0·36 | —14·25 |
| Bihar ... | —0·84 | —2·19 | +2·45 | +0·27 | —2·04 | —2·89 | — 5·24 |
| Orissa ... | —2·09 | +9·79 | —2·64 | +1·87 | —1·03 | —0·68 | + 5·22 |
| Chota Nagpur ... | —0·78 | +0·75 | —0·24 | —4·52 | —1·91 | —0·37 | — 7·07 |

*Variation expressed as a percentage of the normal fall.*

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| South-West Bengal ... | —14 | —18 | —33 | —33 | —33 | —15 | —27 |
| North Bengal ... | — 9 | —57 | +65 | —13 | —11 | —70 | —11 |
| East " ... | +33 | —53 | —19 | —10 | —25 | + 7 | —19 |
| Bihar ... | —30 | —28 | +20 | + 2 | —23 | —84 | —11 |
| Orissa ... | —54 | +111 | —21 | +16 | —10 | —11 | +10 |
| Chota Nagpur ... | —29 | + 9 | — 2 | —33 | —22 | —13 | —14 |

In each of the months May to August heavy rain fell in one district, while in all the others there was a considerable, and in some a very large deficiency. In May the heavy rain fell in East Bengal, and the falls were most scanty in Orissa. In June the reverse occurred, heavy rain in Orissa, with 10 inches excess, and 10 inches defect in East and North Bengal. In August there was again excess in Orissa, but defect was largest in South-West Bengal and Chota Nagpur. During the remaining two months there was scanty rainfall in all districts, except in East Bengal in October when there was a small excess owing to the heavy fall in the first three days of that month.

For the whole monsoon period Orissa received 5 inches more than the normal and the other divisions less, Chota Nagpur, Bihar, and North Bengal by between 5 and 10 inches, and Lower Bengal by more than 14 inches.

In the following table the average district rainfall is given as deduced from all the rainfall recording stations in each district at which records have been obtained for a sufficient number of years to give reliable data. The numbers given in columns 4 to 10, inclusive, show the variation of the monthly rainfall in each district expressed as a percentage of the normal fall. Column 11 gives the normal rainfall in the monsoon season in inches in each district of the province, and column 12 the corresponding actual falls.

The last column gives the actual rainfall for the monsoon season expressed as a percentage of the normal.

*Variation of rainfall in the districts in Bengal for the monsoon season May to October 1895.*

(The variation is expressed as a percentage amount of the normal fall.)

| Meteorological Divisions. | Division. | District. | May. | June. | July. | August. | September. | October. | Normal district rainfall of the season May to October. | Actual district rainfall of the season May to October 1895. | Percentage excess (+) or defect (−) for the season May to October 1895. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| | | | | | | | | | Inches. | Inches. | |
| South-West Bengal. | Burdwan | Burdwan | -7 | -14 | -17 | -30 | -20 | -20 | 48·57 | 38·37 | -21 |
| | | Birbhum | +13 | -19 | -19 | -40 | -20 | -30 | 53·95 | 41·40 | -23 |
| | | Bankura | -30 | -12 | +4 | -33 | -30 | -4 | 52·83 | 43·57 | -18 |
| | | Midnapore | -37 | +12 | -44 | -36 | -33 | -29 | 55·86 | 39·75 | -29 |
| | | Hooghly | -11 | -14 | -46 | -28 | -15 | -1 | 52·89 | 40·18 | -24 |
| | | Howrah | -38 | -7 | -53 | -29 | -40 | -41 | 53·46 | 34·28 | -36 |
| | Presidency | 24-Parganas | -29 | +10 | -51 | -29 | -43 | -19 | 56·91 | 40·67 | -29 |
| | | Calcutta | -50 | +14 | -68 | -12 | -59 | -37 | 57·07 | 37·42 | -34 |
| | | Nadia | -1 | -37 | -34 | -38 | -49 | -28 | 51·16 | 34·11 | -33 |
| | | Murshidabad | -64 | -41 | -28 | -43 | -22 | -62 | 51·77 | 31·61 | -39 |
| | | Jessore | +20 | -36 | -26 | -30 | -40 | +21 | 53·40 | 41·97 | -21 |
| | | Khulna | +39 | -31 | -40 | -24 | -10 | +94 | 59·31 | 52·36 | -12 |
| North Bengal | Rajshahi | Rajshahi | +19 | -30 | -14 | -28 | 4 | -69 | 55·24 | 44·23 | -20 |
| | | Dinajpur | -19 | -53 | +31 | +3 | -18 | -90 | 58·44 | 48·00 | -16 |
| | | Jalpaiguri | +62 | -73 | +91 | +27 | -50 | -70 | 120·51 | 119·61 | -1 |
| | | Darjeeling | +54 | -42 | +13 | +41 | -1 | -47 | 126·05 | 133·01 | +5 |
| | | Kuch Bihar | +9 | -65 | +16 | -24 | -31 | -54 | 112·87 | 109·74 | -3 |
| | | Rangpur | -46 | -63 | +87 | -6 | +25 | -73 | 76·93 | 69·47 | -10 |
| | | Bogra | -12 | -49 | +3 | -24 | +11 | -81 | 59·70 | 47·60 | -20 |
| | | Pabna | +24 | -48 | -28 | -19 | -25 | -58 | 55·84 | 41·61 | -25 |
| East Bengal | Dacca | Dacca | +16 | -52 | -45 | -14 | -19 | -1 | 63·06 | 48·29 | -24 |
| | | Mymensingh | -17 | -64 | +33 | +12 | -11 | -69 | 73·22 | 61·25 | -16 |
| | | Faridpur | +32 | -55 | -8 | -30 | -43 | +16 | 58·61 | 46·69 | -20 |
| | | Backergunge | +27 | -59 | -38 | -16 | -29 | +51 | 78·12 | 58·89 | -25 |
| | Chittagong | Tippera | +39 | -57 | -38 | -12 | -14 | +62 | 72·83 | 61·63 | -15 |
| | | Noakhali | +63 | -48 | -15 | 0 | -08 | -11 | 108·78 | 86·54 | -20 |
| | | Chittagong | +5 | -52 | -19 | -23 | -7 | +42 | 115·12 | 90·29 | -22 |
| | | South Lushai Hills | +75 | -47 | -33 | -1 | -29 | -10 | 86·25 | 74·19 | -14 |
| Bihar | Patna | Patna | -55 | +12 | -17 | +15 | -25 | -82 | 41·03 | 35·71 | -13 |
| | | Gaya | -78 | -10 | -5 | -15? | -23 | -94 | 40·98 | 32·52 | -21? |
| | | Shahabad | -59 | -22 | +33 | -3 | -14 | -88 | 39·79 | 38·07 | -4 |
| | | Saran | -4 | +23 | -5 | +38 | +11 | -91 | 42·55 | 44·24 | +4 |
| | | Champaran | +50 | +31 | +43 | +4 | +48 | -97 | 47·13 | 57·34 | +22 |
| | | Muzaffarpur | +10 | -19 | +66 | +5 | -7 | -73 | 43·77 | 47·73 | +9 |
| | | Darbhanga | +2 | -61 | +13 | +33 | -10 | -81 | 45·17 | 42·08 | -7 |
| | Bhagalpur | Monghyr | +48 | 29 | +17 | -10 | -29 | -88 | 43·19 | 36·00 | -16 |
| | | Bhagalpur | -43 | -51 | +35 | +11 | -19 | -93 | 46·52 | 41·00 | -12 |
| | | Purnea | -14 | -60 | +90 | -2 | -37 | -84 | 66·64 | 64·28 | -5 |
| | | Malda | -52 | -63 | +5 | +8 | -67 | -91 | 55·10 | 36·05 | -35 |
| | | Sonthal Parganas | -42 | -28 | -7 | -20 | -49 | -64 | 51·53 | 36·74 | -29 |
| Orissa | Orissa | Cuttack | -52 | +114 | -39 | +54 | -9 | +14 | 51·75 | 63·01 | +22 |
| | | Balasore | -58 | +81 | -20 | -16 | -34 | -29 | 53·92 | 48·20 | -11 |
| | | Puri | -40 | +157 | 1 | +8 | +41 | -13 | 53·01 | 68·84 | +30 |
| Chota Nagpur | Chota Nagpur | Hazaribagh | -23 | -15 | -10 | -34 | -15 | -3 | 49·77 | 43·03 | -13 |
| | | Lohardaga | -29 | +4 | +29 | -19 | -12 | -26 | 51·08 | 40·92 | -22 |
| | | Palamau | -32 | -6 | -20 | -37 | -56 | -69 | 42·20 | 28·38 | -33 |
| | | Manbhum | -6 | -5 | +4 | -43 | -21 | +4 | 47·15 | 39·80 | -16 |
| | | Singhbhum | -77 | +32 | +1 | -37 | -48 | +9 | 51·84 | 42·56 | -18 |

Rainfall: north-east monsoon period.

The following three tables give in the same form the rainfall for November and December. It will be seen that the rainfall for these months was again below the normal, except in East Bengal, in December. This excess in East Bengal is in consequence of the rainfall caused by the cyclonic storm which moved into the north of the Bay and over East Bengal unusually late in the season. Throughout the period practically no rain fell in South-West Bengal, North Bengal, and Chota Nagpur: a tenth of an inch in Bihar, and about three-quarters of an inch in Orissa. The total rainfall in East Bengal was 1·49 inches.

*Actual rainfall in inches.*

| Meteorological Divisions. | nber 1895. | December 1895. | Season November to December 1895. |
|---|---|---|---|
| | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| South-West Bengal | 0·01 | 0·02 | 0·03 |
| North Bengal | 0·05 | 0·03 | 0·72 |
| East " | 0·15 | 1·34 | 1·49 |
| Bihar | 0·01 | 0·10 | 0·11 |
| Orissa | 0·72 | Nil. | 0·72 |
| Chota Nagpur | Nil. | 0·03 | 0·03 |

*Variation of actual rainfall from the normal in inches.*

| METEOROLOGICAL DIVISIONS. | November 1895 | December 1895. | Season November to December 1895. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| South-West Bengal ... | —0·32 | —0·23 | —0·55 |
| North Bengal ... ... | —0·12 | —0·12 | —0·24 |
| East " ... ... | —0·92 | +0·99 | +0·07 |
| Bihar ... ... | —0·13 | —0·07 | —0·20 |
| Orissa ... ... | —0·64 | —0·51 | —1·15 |
| Chota Nagpur ... ... | —0·34 | —0·27 | —0·61 |

*Variation expressed as a percentage of the normal rainfall.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| South-West Bengal ... | —97 | —92 | —95 |
| North Bengal ... ... | —70 | —80 | —75 |
| East " ... ... | —86 | +283 | +5 |
| Bihar ... ... | —93 | —41 | —65 |
| Orissa ... ... | —47 | —100 | —61 |
| Chota Nagpur ... ... | —100 | —90 | —95 |

The actual rainfall for the whole year is shown in the accompanying map, in which the amount of the fall is indicated by the shading.

It will be seen that as usual there are two tracts where rainfall has been over 100 inches, viz., in Chittagong and Noakhali in the south-east; and in Darjeeling, Jalpaiguri and Kuch Bihar in the north-east. The districts where the yearly fall is just below 100 inches are in the south of Orissa, Tippera and Rangpur: those where it is between 70 and 80 inches are Barisal, Mymensingh, Purnea and the Cuttack district of Orissa. Over a belt of country extending across almost the whole province from east to west, and including the central districts, rainfall was lightest and was generally below 50, and in parts below 40 inches. To the north and the south of this belt it was somewhat more heavy, but usually below 60 inches.

The second map shows the variation of the yearly rainfall from the normal as a percentage of the normal amounts. It was 20 per cent. in excess in Orissa and Champaran, and 10 per cent in Saran, Muzaffarpur and Darjeeling. In all other districts there was a deficiency, least in the outlying districts and increasing towards the centre of the province. Defect was as much as 40 per cent. in Midnapur, the 24-Parganas, Nadia, Murshidabad, Malda and Palamau, and it was more than 20 per cent. over a great part of Lower and Central Bengal. The only part of Bihar where there was defect of more than 20 per cent. was the Gaya district, and generally in Chota Nagpur defect was less than 10 per cent.

# Weather, Crops and Prices of Food-grains, and Material Condition of the People.

THE following is a brief account of the results of the harvests, of the prices of food-grains, and of the material condition of the people in these Provinces during the year 1895-96.

*Bhadoi* and *aus* crops.

The year was on the whole favourable to the cultivation of *bhadoi* crops. Six out of the forty-five districts of these Provinces returned an average crop of 16 annas, twenty-six districts returned crops varying from 12 to less than 16 annas, and thirteen from 9 to less than 12 annas. The general yield of the crops was nearly as good as that of the year 1894, and was estimated by the Director of the Agricultural Department at 14 annas. The jute crop was estimated in the final forecast issued by the Agricultural Department to yield an outturn of 17 annas. The outturn of the indigo crop was less in 1895 than in 1894.

Winter rice crop.

The uneven distribution of rain during the early part of the season, and the subsequent early cessation of the monsoon rains of 1895, proved detrimental to the outturn of winter rice. Out of the 45 districts of these Provinces, only two districts, viz., Dinajpur and Tippera, reported crops above the average of 16 annas; three districts, viz., Rangpur, Pabna and Balasore, reported average or 16-anna crops; twenty districts reported crops varying from 12 to less than 16 annas; fifteen districts reported crops from above 8 to less than 16 annas, and five districts returned an 8-anna or less than an 8-anna crop. In the final forecast of the winter rice crop, which was issued by the Agricultural Department on the 10th December, the outturn for the Province was estimated at 13 annas. The actual outturn may probably have been less. In 1894, the outturn was estimated as 17 annas.

*Rabi* crops.

The latter part of the monsoon season of 1895 was characterized, as stated above, by an early cessation of the rains. A period of protracted drought followed, lasting throughout the cold weather, and the *rabi* crops of the Province suffered materially in consequence. Out of the 44 districts from which returns were received in the Agricultural Department, only one district, viz., Rangpur, estimated the outturn of the *rabi* crops at 16 annas. Eighteen districts reported crops varying from 12 to 15 annas, and twenty-five districts reported crops of less than 12 annas. The Director of the Agricultural Department estimated the general outturn of the *rabi* crops of the Province at 11 to 12 annas.

Prices of common rice at the end of the year.

On the 31st March 1896, prices of common rice were lower than the prices ruling on the corresponding date of the previous year in Dinajpur, Jalpaiguri, Darjeeling, Rangpur, Cuttack, Balasore, and in all the districts of the Patna Division, except Muzaffarpur. Prices were equal in the 24-Parganas, Khulna, Monghyr, Bhagalpur, Puri, and Singhbhum, and higher in the remaining districts of these Provinces. The prevailing prices of common rice at the end of the year under report were lower than the prices at the end of the year 1893-94 in all districts of these Provinces except Bankura, where they were equal, and Monghyr, Lohardaga and Palamau, where they were lower.

On the 31st March 1896, the price of common rice ranged from 12 seers per rupee in Hooghly and Mymensingh to 23 seers 10 chitaks in Puri. In twenty-six districts, it was selling at 14 to 17 seers, in eight districts from over 17 seers to 20 seers, and in three districts, viz., Cuttack, Balasore and Puri, at over 20 seers. Only in eight districts, viz., Hooghly, Darjeeling, Noakhali, Chittagong, and all the districts of the Dacca Division, were less than 14 seers to be obtained for the rupee.

The agricultural conditions of the year in each Division are separately noticed below:—

Burdwan Division.

The table below shows the average rainfall in the different districts of the Burdwan Division during the past three years:—

| | 1893-94. Inches. | 1894-95. Inches. | 1895-96 Inches. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Burdwan . | 62·25 | 56·04 | 41·31 |
| Birbhum . | 60·98 | 61·73 | 42·23 |
| Bankura . | 72·21 | 58·58 | 40·61 |
| Midnapore . | 72·46 | 64·76 | 38·49 |
| Hooghly . | 72·86 | 54·15 | 41·61 |
| Howrah . | 69·43 | 49·13 | 37·00 |

The year 1895-96 was characterized by deficient rainfall. The monsoon set in late and ceased early, and the little rain received was not evenly distributed, and in consequence the winter rice crop was below the average. During the cold weather there was a complete absence of rain, which proved injurious to some crops. The outturn of sugarcane, however, which is one of the important crops of this Division, was satisfactory, and made up to some extent for the loss in the rice crop. The agricultural depression during the year raised the price of rice in all districts except Midnapore and Howrah, but the prices of food-grains ruled generally low. The price of common rice varied from 24 seers for the rupee at Contai to 13 seers in Hooghly. The prices of wheat and gram remained more or less stationary.

Notwithstanding the poor harvests of the year, the material condition of the people continued to be good. The labouring classes benefited from the growing demand for labour created by the opening of factories and the construction of railways. Wages and labour remained stationary except in Midnapore and Howrah, where there was a slight increase.

Presidency Division.

The average rainfall in each district of the Presidency Division in 1895-96, as compared with that of the two preceding years is shown in the following statement:-

| | 1893-94. Inches. | 1894-95. Inches. | 1895-96 Inches. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 24-Parganas ... ... ... | 72·84 | 52·13 | 40·69 |
| Nadia .. ... ... | 71·70 | 60·46 | 39·14 |
| Murshidabad ... ... | 67·91 | 56·26 | 33·46 |
| Jessore ... ... ... | 65·04 | 58·66 | 46·93 |
| Khulna ... ... ... | 79·98 | 63·24 | 53·12 |

The fall in each district in 1895-96 was considerably short of that of the two preceding years, the divisional average in 1895-96 being 42·67 inches against 58·15 inches in 1894-95, and 71·49 inches in 1893-94. The rainfall was also unevenly distributed. Both the autumn and winter rice crops suffered in consequence, the average outturn of *aman* rice in the Division being 9 annas against 15 annas in 1894-95, and that of *aus* 10 against 14 annas. The *rabi* crops were also generally poor. The outturn of jute and indigo was satisfactory. The price of common rice ruled generally low during the first part of the year under report owing to the favourable harvest of the *aman* crop of 1894-95, but it rose towards the end of the year. The prices of wheat and gram did not fluctuate much. Taking the Division as a whole, it does not appear that the material condition of the people was much affected by the short crops of the year. The prices of labour, which are generally fixed by custom, continued much the same as in the two preceding years, notwithstanding the rise in the price of rice.

Rajshahi Division.

The following table shows the average rainfall in the different districts of the Rajshahi Division during the past three years:—

| | 1893-94. Inches. | 1894-95. Inches. | 1895-96. Inches. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Rajshahi | 67·25 | 55·14 | 44·72 |
| Dinajpur | 81·74 | 72·43 | 57·27 |
| Jalpaiguri | 152·62 | 147·03 | 133·32 |
| Darjeeling | 129·37 | 117·88 | 118·28 |
| Rangpur | 80·92 | 63 10 | 65·89 |
| Bogra | 76·54 | 69·85 | 50·82 |
| Pabna | 80·30 | 61·93 | 45·34 |

The fall was below the mean of the two preceding years in all districts, and noticeably so in Rajshahi, Dinajpur, Bogra and Pabna. The distribution of rain during the monsoon season was uneven. While in May, July and August, it was above the normal; it was abnormally low in June, and deficient in September and October. The cold weather rain was also in defect. Floods in July and August injured the crops to some extent, particularly in Jalpaiguri. The outturn of the crops was generally below the normal except in Dinajpur, where the winter rice crop was above the normal, owing to the favourable distribution of rain. The mulberry crop yielded very poor results. The price of common rice, which is the principal food-grain of the Division, was higher than in the previous year, especially in Rajshahi, Jalpaiguri, Bogra and Pabna. The prices of other articles of consumption remained more or less stationary. In the hills and the fertile Terai, the crops very nearly reached the average, and the material condition of the people remained unchanged. In the rice-producing Gangetic tracts, where the rice crop was deficient, there was a falling off in the general condition of the people. Wages and labour were stationary in all districts except Rajshahi, Dinajpur and Rangpur. The rise was most marked in Rangpur, where the price of labour generally appears to be gradually increasing.

Chittagong Division.

The following comparative statement gives the average rainfall of the different districts of the Chittagong Division for the three years 1893 to 1896:—

| | 1893-94. Inches. | 1894-95. Inches. | 1895-96. Inches. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Tippera ... ... ... | 85·12 | 78·57 | 67·34 |
| Noakhali ... ... ... | 145·74 | 117·83 | 100 65 |
| Chittagong ... ... ... | 146·39 | 112·57 | 97·28 |

It will appear from the above that the rain received in 1895-96 was much below that received in the two preceding years, and this deficiency was aggravated by an unequal distribution of the rain. In consequence of the unfavourable season of the year under report, the crops were not so good as those of the preceding years.

A widespread fungoid epidemic attacked the betel-nut plantations of Noakhali, and a storm in the month of October did considerable damage to the rice crop in the same district.

Owing to the short outturn of the crops, and especially of rice, which is the principal article of consumption, the price of rice rose throughout the Division. Except in Chittagong, the prices of other food-grains did not fluctuate much. The poor outturn of the rice crop was compensated for to some extent in Tippera by a good return from jute. Wages of labour fell slightly in Noakhali and Tippera. In Chittagong they continued to rule high.

Dacca Division.

The average rainfall in each district of the Dacca Division during the last three years is shown in the following table:—

| | 1893-94. Inches. | 1894-95. Inches. | 1895-96. Inches. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Dacca | 74·14 | 69·47 | 57·60 |
| Mymensingh | 100·57 | 88·99 | 68·67 |
| Faridpur | 75·33 | 71·53 | 54·42 |
| Backergunge | 103·91 | 84·86 | 67·88 |

The rainfall in 1895-96 was below that in the two preceding years, and it was not generally well distributed. In Dacca, floods in July and heavy rain in August injured the *aus* crop somewhat, and the *aman* crop was also partially injured by a cyclone in the first week of October. The effects of the cyclone were also felt in Backergunge. Want of rain in October and November injured the *aman* paddy crop in Mymensingh, while untimely and heavy rain in the same month caused injury to the standing crops of Faridpur. Jute, pulses and oilseeds gave good returns in some districts. The price of rice rose, being sold at 13 seers 12 chitaks for the rupee in the last fortnight of March 1896, against 17 seers 11 chitaks in the corresponding fortnight of the previous year. The prices of labour remained stationary in Mymensingh and Backergunge. In Dacca, there was a slight decrease, and in Faridpur a slight increase in wages.

Patna Division.

The statement below shows the average rainfall of the different districts of the Patna Division for the past three years:—

| | 1893-94. | 1894-95. | 1895-96 |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Inches. | Inches. | Inches. |
| Patna | 50 04 | 59·01 | 37·29 |
| Gaya | 38 90 | 51·04 | 31·66 |
| Shahabad | 49·63 | 60·63 | 38·05 |
| Saran | 46·01 | 51 07 | 42·35 |
| Champaran | 82·53 | 65·13 | 54·96 |
| Muzaffarpur | 57·09 | 51·19 | 49·60 |
| Darbhanga | 56·20 | 53·21 | 42·68 |

During the early months of the monsoon, the rainfall was good; but the latter part of the monsoon season was characterised by an early cessation of the rains. After September, there was an almost total absence of rain. In all the South Gangetic districts and in Darbhanga, the total rainfall of the year was below the normal, while in Champaran and Muzaffarpur it was above the normal, and in Saran the fall was normal. In Bihar, where much of the success of the winter rice crop and of the *rabi* crops depends on the rain received in the months of September and October, the failure of rain in these months in the Patna Division proved very prejudicial to their successful cultivation. The result was an indifferent winter rice crop and a poor *rabi* harvest. The *bhadoi* harvest was good, owing to the favourable character of the season at the commencement of the monsoons. The poppy crop was below the average everywhere, except in Shahabad and Gaya. The outturn from indigo was fair. On the whole, the year was a bad one for the agriculturists of the Division, except those who had the benefit of canal water in Patna, Gaya, and Shahabad. Notwithstanding the partial failure of the winter rice and *rabi* crops, the prices of the common food-grains of the Division differed very little at the end of the year from the prices prevailing at the corresponding periods of the two previous years. Any tendency that prices may have had to rise was to some extent checked by the good outturn of the *bhadoi* crops, and especially of *makai*, which forms an important food staple of the Division. There was no marked change in the material condition of the people or in the prices of labour.

Bhagalpur Division.

The average rainfall in the districts of the Bhagalpur Division during the past three years is given below:—

| | 1893-94. | 1894-95. | 1895-96 |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Inches. | Inches. | Inches. |
| Monghyr ... ... ... | 47·02 | 53 97 | 33·64 |
| Bhagalpur ... ... ... | 57·29 | 49·09 | 44·86 |
| Purnea ... ... ... | 85·28 | 73·84 | 64·82 |
| Malda .. ... ... | 68·95 | 60·42 | 33·72 |
| Sonthal Parganas ... ... | 65·32 | 64·92 | 38 82 |

The rainfall at the beginning of the monsoon season was fairly distributed, but the monsoon ceased early, and protracted drought prevailed thereafter. Little or no rain fell from the 1st October to the 31st March. The winter rice crop accordingly suffered very much, and the *rabi* crop was similarly affected;

but the *bhadoi* crops, especially maize, which is an important crop in this Division, yielded a good outturn. Owing to the satisfactory *bhadoi* harvest of the year, and the good harvests of preceding years, no distress was caused by the partial failure of the crops alluded to above. From a comparison of the prices during the last fortnight in March 1896, with the prices prevailing during the corresponding period of the previous year, it appears that there was not much difference in the rates. The prices of food-grains remained more or less steady throughout the year. Taking the Division as a whole, the condition of the people was prosperous. With the help of the good harvests of previous years, and the good outturn of *bhadoi* paddy during the year under review, the people of the Malda district were able to export large quantities of grain after meeting their wants. Wages of labour remained almost unchanged. There is a tendency, however, towards a rise in the rates in all parts of the Division except Monghyr, where wages appear to have a tendency to fall.

Orissa Division.

The average rainfall in each district of the Orissa Division for the three years 1893 to 1896 is shown in the following table:—

| | 1893-94. | 1894-95. | 1895-96 |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Inches. | Inches. | Inches. |
| Cuttack ... ... . | 62·07 | 56·71 | 66·46 |
| Balasore ... ... . | 73·58 | 67·56 | 57·77 |
| Puri ... ... . | 68·60 | 54·89 | 65·68 |

The actual rainfall during the year in Cuttack and Puri was above, and in Balasore less than, the normal. In June, the fall was quite abnormal, and some injury was done to crops by floods; but in common with other parts of these Provinces, the rainfall in this Division was deficient throughout the *rabi* season. The year on the whole was a favourable one for agriculturists. The harvests were in advance of those obtained in the two preceding years, and rice was exported during the last cold season from every part of the Division in larger quantities than has been known for many years past. After the winter rice harvest, rice was cheaper than it has been for the last ten years, selling at the rate of 25 seers 12 chitaks for the rupee. The good harvests of the year improved the condition of the people. The construction of the Bengal-Nagpur Railway gave employment to large numbers of landless labourers, and caused a rise in wages in Balasore and Puri. Wages in Cuttack remained unchanged.

Chota Nagpur Division.

The statement below shows the average rainfall of the different districts of the Chota Nagpur Division for the past three years:—

| | 1893-94. | 1894-95. | 1895-96 |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Inches. | Inches. | Inches. |
| Hazaribagh .. | 66·41 | 64·42 | 41·57 |
| Lohardaga .. | 60·49 | 64·54 | 55·18 |
| Palamau .. | 59·34 | 61·24 | 39·30 |
| Manbhum .. | 63·21 | 61·58 | 35·77 |
| Singhbhum .. | 63·81 | 55·44 | 51·63 |

The rainfall during 1895-96 was below the average of the two preceding years, and was less than the normal for the year. It was also unevenly distributed. Stormy weather prevailed in the months of March and April, which injured the prospects of some crops. The monsoon rains ceased early, and the winter showers were deficient. Owing to this failure of rain, the outturn of winter rice was everywhere below the average of normal years. The *rabi* harvest was poor for the same reason. The average outturn of wheat, pulses, and oilseeds in the Division was only 9·6, 9·2, and 10·7 annas, respectively, against 13 annas each in the previous year. The *bhadoi* harvest was fairly good, and only partially compensated for the failure of the winter rice and *rabi* crops. Prices of food-grains rose everywhere except in Singhbhum, where the outturn of the crops was much better than in the rest of the Division. The short crops of the year under report had no serious effect on the prosperity of the people. This was due to some extent to the

extension of the lac industry and to the excellence of the *lac* crop during the year under review. The rural population of Chota Nagpur are not solely dependent upon agriculture for their well-being, and there is thus a steady tendency towards improvement in their material condition. Prices of labour fluctuated, and there was a tendency towards a rise in wages in those parts of the Division which are being opened out by the construction of Railway lines, and where there was a demand for labour in the newly opened coal mines and for the tea districts.

*Statement showing monthly variations in the Retail Prices of Food-grains and Salt in selected districts of Bengal from April 1895 to March 1896.*

| Districts. | NUMBER OF SEERS OF 80 TOLAS WEIGHT PURCHASEABLE FOR A RUPEE. | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1895. | | | | | | | | | 1896. | | |
| | April. | May. | June. | July. | August. | September. | October. | November. | December. | January. | February. | March. |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| | | | | | | COMMON RICE. | | | | | | |
| | S. c. | S. c. | S. c. | S. c. | S. c. | S. c. | S. c. | S. c. | S. c. | S. c. | S. c. | S. c. |
| Calcutta ... | 12 12 | 12 12 | 12 8 | 12 10 | 11 13 | 11 6 | 11 13 | 12 0½ | 12 6½ | 12 14 | 13 0 | 13 0 |
| Burdwan ... | 17 12 | 17 15 | 18 12 | 17 1 | 16 0 | 15 4 | 15 12 | 15 12 | 16 12 | 16 11½ | 15 12 | 16 8 |
| 24-Parganas ... | 15 2 | 14 5 | 14 0 | 14 0 | 16 0 | 14 8 | 13 8 | 13 10 | 13 8 | 14 8 | 14 12 | 14 12 |
| Backergunge ... | 16 6 | 16 2 | 19 8 | 20 8 | 19 4 | 16 4 | 16 0 | 14 8 | 13 8 | 13 8 | 13 8 | 13 2 |
| Chittagong ... | 15 8 | 14 15 | 14 12 | 14 0 | 13 8 | 13 2 | 14 0 | 14 8 | 13 6 | 12 10 | 13 0 | 13 0 |
| Patna ... | 18 2 | 17 11 | 17 11 | 17 14 | 18 3 | 20 0 | 19 8 | 18 8 | 19 8 | 19 8 | 18 8 | 19 2 |
| Darbhanga ... | 16 11 | 16 8 | 15 8 | 15 8 | 18 2 | 17 4 | 17 8 | 16 6 | 16 6 | 18 12½ | 19 11 | 18 0 |
| Bhagalpur ... | 16 10 | 17 15 | 17 10 | 17 10 | 17 10½ | 18 15 | 18 6 | 17 10 | 18 14½ | 17 10 | 18 4 | 17 10 |
| Puri ... | 21 10½ | 23 10 | 22 5 | 21 0 | 22 8 | 23 0 | 24 10 | 23 7½ | 22 13 | 23 10 | 23 13 | 23 10 |
| Hazaribagh ... | 17 4 | 16 10 | 16 0 | 16 4 | 17 4 | 16 12 | 16 8 | 15 12 | 14 2 | 14 4 | 14 8 | 14 6 |
| | | | | | | WHEAT. | | | | | | |
| | S. c. | S. c. | S. c. | S. c. | S. c. | S. c. | S. c. | S. c. | S. c. | S. c. | S. c. | S. c. |
| Calcutta ... | 12 14 | 13 5 | 13 0½ | 12 6 | 12 4 | 12 1 | 12 2½ | 11 13 | 12 1 | 11 3 | 11 3 | 11 3 |
| Burdwan ... | 16 8 | 16 8 | 17 0 | 16 8 | 13 0 | 13 2 | 13 4 | 14 0 | 13 12 | 13 8 | 12 8 | 12 8 |
| 24-Parganas ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Backergunge ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Chittagong ... | 10 10 | 10 10 | 9 14 | 9 12 | 9 12 | 9 14 | 10 0 | 10 0 | 9 8 | 10 6 | 10 13 | 10 14 |
| Patna ... | 17 0 | 16 11r. | 17 4 | 18 0 | 18 0 | 18 2r | 18 4 | 16 0 | 15 0 | 14 0 | 12 8 | 13 12 |
| Darbhanga .. | 17 4 | 16 0 | 16 0 | 16 0 | 16 1 | 13 0 | 16 6 | 13 4 | 14 4 | 12 4 | 11 8 | 11 12 |
| Bhagalpur ... | 18 4½ | 17 10 | 16 6 | 16 6 | 16 6 | 16 6 | 16 1 | 14 10½ | 13 14 | 12 10 | 12 10 | 13 14 |
| Puri ... | 10 8 | 10 8 | 10 8 | 10 8 | 10 8 | 10 12 | 11 0 | 10 12 | 10 8 | 9 12 | 7 12 | 8 6 |
| Hazaribagh | 11 12 | 12 0 | 12 0 | 11 4 | 12 4 | 10 0 | 11 4 | 12 0 | 12 0 | 10 8 | 10 0 | 11 4 |
| | | | | | | BARLEY. | | | | | | |
| | S. c. | S. c. | S. c. | S. c. | S. c. | S. c. | S. c. | S. c. | S. c. | S. c. | S. c. | S. c. |
| Calcutta ... | 16 10 | 16 0 | 16 11½ | 18 6½ | 17 9½ | 16 0 | 16 3 | 16 0 | 16 6 | 16 0 | 16 0 | 16 0 |
| Burdwan ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 24-Parganas ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Backergunge .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... |
| Chittagong .. | .. | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Patna ... | 25 8 | 24 8 | 23 8 | 23 0 | 24 0 | 23 8 | 23 0 | 25 0 | 25 0 | 26 8 | 25 8 | 25 0 |
| Darbhanga .. | 26 3 | 25 0 | 24 8 | 22 0 | 23 8 | 22 8 | 21 14 | 25 10 | 17 14 | 16 12½ | 17 8 | 20 2½ |
| Bhagalpur .. | 25 4 | 25 4 | 24 9½ | 22 11 | 22 11 | 22 7½ | 21 7 | 20 3 | 22 11 | 21 4½ | 22 11 | 21 7 |
| Puri ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Hazaribagh ... | 16 10½ | 18 0 | 19 0 | 20 0 | 20 0 | 14 10 | 19 0 | 19 0 | 21 0 | 18 0 | 16 0 | 17 8 |

*Statement showing monthly variations in the Retail Prices of Food-grains and Salt in selected districts of Bengal from April 1895 to March 1896*—concluded.

NUMBER OF SEERS OF 80 TOLAS WEIGHT PURCHASEABLE FOR A RUPEE.

| Districts. | 1895. April. | May. | June. | July. | August. | September. | October. | November. | December. | 1896. January. | February. | March. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| **MAIZE OR INDIAN-CORN.** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | S. c. | S. c. | S. c. | S. c. | S. c. | S. c. | S. c. | S. c. | S. c. | S. c. | S. c. | S. c. |
| Calcutta ... | 16 14 | 16 0 | 16 6½ | 16 9½ | 16 6 | 16 6 | 16 6 | 16 13 | 16 13 | 16 6 | 16 0 | 16 9½ |
| Burdwan ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 24-Parganas ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Backergunge ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Chittagong ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... |
| Patna ... | 26 8 | 23 8 | 22 0 | 24 0 | 27 4 | 28 8 | 28 0 | 26 0 | 26 8 | 26 0 | 27 0 | 27 0 |
| Darbhanga ... | 24 1 | 22 0 | 21 0 | 20 0 | 24 8 | 29 0 | 30 0½ | 28 13½ | 27 10½ | 27 14 | 28 7 | 28 0 |
| Bhagalpur ... | 20 10 | 21 7 | 20 3 | 20 13 | 23 15½ | 29 10 | 28 6 | 26 3 | 26 14 | 25 4 | 25 4 | 26 7½ |
| Puri ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Hazaribagh ... | 20 0 | 19 0 | 18 0 | 19 8 | 20 0 | 18 0 | 22 0 | 19 0 | 20 0 | 18 0 | 18 0 | 18 0 |
| **GRAM.** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | S. c. | S. c. | S. c. | S. c. | S. c. | S. c. | S. c. | S. c. | S. c. | S. c. | S. c. | S. c. |
| Calcutta ... | 15 9½ | 15 9½ | 15 9½ | 15 6 | 15 6 | 15 3 | 15 6 | 15 0½ | 15 3 | 14 13½ | 14 8 | 14 11 |
| Burdwan ... | 18 0 | 18 0 | 18 7 | 18 0 | 17 6½ | 17 10 | 16 0 | 16 1 | 16 8 | 15 12 | 15 12 | 17 10 |
| 24-Parganas ... | 16 0 | 16 0 | 15 8 | 15 8 | 16 0 | 16 0 | 15 0 | 13 0 | 14 0 | 13 10 | 13 0 | 13 8 |
| Backergunge ... | 13 0 | 12 12 | 12 8 | 13 8 | 14 0 | 13 10 | 14 1 | 13 12 | 14 0 | 13 0 | 13 2 | 13 2 |
| Chittagong ... | 11 6 | 11 12 | 12 4 | 11 14 | 11 14 | 12 2 | 12 6 | 12 8 | 12 4 | 12 4 | 12 8 | 12 12 |
| Patna ... | 22 0 | 22 8 | 20 8 | 20 0 | 20 12 | 20 12 | 21 0 | 21 0 | 20 4 | 19 8 | 17 0 | 22 0 |
| Darbhanga ... | 18 9 | 17 0 | 17 12 | 16 0 | 16 8 | 16 12 | 18 0½ | 18 8 | 17 3 | 16 6 | 17 8 | 18 1 |
| Bhagalpur ... | 20 3 | 21 2 | 20 8 | 20 3 | 20 3 | 20 3 | 19 9 | 19 8½ | 18 4½ | 16 0 | 16 6 | 18 4½ |
| Puri ... | 14 8 | 14 0 | 14 3½ | 14 7 | 14 7 | 14 3½ | 13 12½ | 14 7 | 14 7 | 15 1½ | 16 6½ | 16 12 |
| Hazaribagh ... | 15 0 | 15 8 | 13 12 | 14 8 | 15 0 | 15 0 | 15 8 | 15 4 | 16 0 | 15 12 | 13 6 | 15 0 |
| **SALT.** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | S. c. | S. c. | S. c. | S. c. | S. c. | S. c. | S. c. | S. c. | S. c. | S. c. | S. c. | S. c. |
| Calcutta ... | 11 13 | 11 13 | 11 11½ | 11 4½ | 11 3 | 11 3 | 11 9½ | 11 9½ | 11 3 | 11 6 | 11 6 | 11 13 |
| Burdwan ... | 11 6 | 11 7½ | 11 0 | 11 2 | 10 12 | 11 0 | 11 0 | 11 4 | 11 7½ | 11 8 | 12 0 | 11 4 |
| 24-Parganas ... | 11 8 | 11 5 | 11 4 | 11 4 | 11 7 | 11 6 | 11 3½ | 11 5 | 11 5 | 11 3 | 11 0 | 11 2 |
| Backergunge ... | 10 14 | 10 9 | 10 3 | 10 4 | 10 8 | 10 10 | 10 8 | 10 8 | 10 8 | 10 10⅔ | 10 10⅓ | 10 10 |
| Chittagong ... | 10 0 | 10 0 | 10 10 | 10 10 | 10 12 | 10 12 | 10 12 | 10 14 | 11 0 | 11 0 | 11 0 | 11 0 |
| Patna ... | 11 0 | 11 0 | 11 0 | 11 0 | 11 0 | 11 0 | 11 0 | 11 0 | 11 0 | 11 0 | 11 0 | 10 12 |
| Darbhanga ... | 10 8 | 10 0 | 10 0 | 10 0 | 10 2 | 10 4 | 10 0 | 11 0 | 11 0 | 11 4 | 11 8 | 11 8 |
| Bhagalpur ... | 10 0 | 10 0 | 10 0 | 10 2 | 10 11 | 10 11 | 10 11 | 10 11 | 10 11 | 10 11 | 10 11 | 10 3½ |
| Puri ... | 11 8 | 11 8 | 11 8 | 11 10 | 12 0 | 11 12 | 11 8 | 11 4 | 11 8 | 12 0 | 12 0 | 12 0 |
| Hazaribagh ... | 8 0 | 8 4 | 8 0 | 8 0 | 8 0 | 8 0 | 8 0 | 8 0 | 8 0 | 9 0 | 9 0 | 9 0 |

*Statement showing seasonal Rainfall for each subdivision in Bengal for the year 1895.*

| Names of divisions and districts. | Names of sub-divisions. | Number of years the total rainfall whereof is taken for the average fall per annum. | Registered Rainfall in Inches. Fall to end of April (four months). Average of years as per column 3. | Fall to end of April: Fall in 1895. | Fall to end of June (six months). Average of years as per column 3. | Fall to end of June: Fall in 1895. | Fall to end of August (eight months). Average of years as per column 3. | Fall to end of August: Fall in 1895. | Fall in September (one month). Average of years as per column 3. | Fall in September: Fall in 1895. | Fall to end of September (nine months). Average of years as per column 3. | Fall to end of September: Fall in 1895. | Fall in October (one month). Average of years as per column 3. | Fall in October: Fall in 1895. | Fall to end of October (ten months). Average of years as per column 3. | Fall to end of October: Fall in 1895. | Fall after October to end of December (two months). Average of years as per column 3. | Fall after October: Fall in 1895. | Total fall of the year. Average of years as per column 3. | Total fall of the year: Fall in 1895. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 |
| BENGAL. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| BURDWAN DIVISION. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Burdwan ... | Burdwan ... | 18—19 | 5·04 | 3·97 | 18·32 | 20·76 | 42 31 | 34·10 | 8·07 | 7·96 | 50·41 | 42·06 | 3·95 | 3·70 | 54·36 | 45·76 | 0·53 | ... | 54·89 | 45·76 |
| | Katwa | 17—18 | 4 70 | 1·18 | 19 93 | 12 03 | 4·90 | 30·52 | 8·30 | 3·98 | 50·20 | 34·50 | 4·04 | 3·02 | 54·24 | 37·52 | 0·36 | ... | 54·60 | 37 52 |
| | Kalna ... | 17—18 | 5·26 | 3 85 | 18·55 | 14·66 | 40·60 | 32·70 | 6·64 | 4·40 | 47·24 | 37·10 | 3·92 | 2·55 | 51·16 | 39·65 | 0 62 | ... | 51·78 | 39·65 |
| | Raniganj ... | 18—19 | 3·43 | 4·59 | 14·94 | 13·17 | 42·26 | 33·06 | 7·26 | 7·99 | 49·52 | 41.05 | 3·41 | 3·04 | 52·93 | 44·09 | 0·32 | ... | 53·25 | 44·09 |
| Birbhum ... | Suri ... | 18—19 | 3·12 | 2·33 | 17·31 | 20·38 | 43·66 | 37·70 | 10 41 | 7·68 | 54·07 | 45·38 | 3·67 | 2·51 | 57·74 | 47·89 | 0·27 | ... | 58·01 | 47·89 |
| | Rampur Hât ... | 14—16 | 3 54 | 3·25 | 17·23 | 14·59 | 40·83 | 30·14 | 10·99 | 12·42 | 51·82 | 42·56 | 3·88 | 1·79 | 55·70 | 44·35 | 0·35 | ... | 56·05 | 44·35 |
| Bankura ... | Bankura ... | 18—19 | 3·95 | 2 15 | 17·17 | 13·59 | 43·99 | 37·74 | 7·98 | 7·57 | 51·97 | 45·31 | 4·15 | 2·98 | 56·12 | 48·29 | 0·47 | ... | 56·59 | 48·29 |
| | Vishnupur ... | 10—11 | 4·05 | 2·26 | 19·34 | 12·51 | 45·37 | 37·92 | 9·10 | 3·77 | 54 47 | 41·69 | 2·71 | 4·53 | 57·18 | 46 22 | 0·61 | ... | 57 79 | 46·22 |
| Midnapore ... | Midnapore .. | 18—19 | 4·46 | 2·68 | 18·41 | 18 38 | 43·48 | 36 91 | 7·17 | 9 18 | 50·65 | 46 09 | 4·78 | 4·92 | 55 43 | 51·01 | 0·60 | ... | 56·03 | 51·01 |
| | Ghatal ... | 12 | 4·82 | 2·87 | 20·44 | 13·18 | 49·64 | 25·76 | 8·77 | 6 61 | 58·41 | 32·37 | 3·57 | 2·49 | 61·98 | 34·86 | 0·36 | ... | 62·34 | 34 86 |
| | Tamluk ... | 17—18 | 5·03 | 2·46 | 19·36 | 16·78 | 45·14 | 32·45 | 8 32 | 3·55 | 53·46 | 36 00 | 4·46 | 2·98 | 57·92 | 38·98 | 0 61 | ... | 58·53 | 38·98 |
| | Contai ... | 18—19 | 4·15 | 1·53 | 18·23 | 16·24 | 46·95 | 34·45 | 11 27 | 4·54 | 58·22 | 38·99 | 8·36 | 4·70 | 66·58 | 43·69 | 1·06 | ... | 67·64 | 43·69 |
| Hooghly ... | Hooghly ... | 18—19 | 4·93 | 2·14 | 19·86 | 15·14 | 43 85 | 32·78 | 7·15 | 7·79 | 51·00 | 40·57 | 4·09 | 3·70 | 55·09 | 44·27 | 0·59 | ... | 55·68 | 44·27 |
| | Serampore ... | 17—18 | 4·98 | 1·41 | 19·70 | 13·75 | 44·83 | 30·08 | 7·96 | 8·30 | 52·79 | 38·38 | 4·19 | 4·98 | 56·98 | 43·36 | 0 50 | ... | 57·48 | 43·36 |
| | Jahanabad .. | 17—18 | 4·79 | 2·81 | 19 31 | 15·99 | 47·82 | 31·00 | 9·04 | 4·83 | 56·86 | 35 33 | 4 40 | 3·92 | 61·26 | 39·25 | 0·4[illegible] | ... | 61·71 | 39·25 |
| Howrah ... | Howrah ... | 18—19 | 5·27 | 1·63 | 20 34 | 14 63 | 45 06 | 30·46 | 8 35 | 3·96 | 53·41 | 34·42 | 4·34 | 2·48 | 57·75 | 36·90 | 0·65 | ... | 58·40 | 36·90 |
| | Ulubaria ... | ... | ... | 1·43 | ... | 13·38 | ... | 28·05 | ... | 6·18 | ... | 34·23 | ... | 2·34 | ... | 36·57 | ... | 0·22 | ... | 36·79 |
| PRESIDENCY DIVISION. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 24-Parganas ... | Alipore (Observatory) | 17—18 | 5 69 | 1·96 | 21·48 | 16·19 | 48·43 | 32·56 | 9·91 | 4 03 | 58·34 | 36·59 | 4·42 | 2·79 | 62·76 | 39·38 | 0·68 | ... | 63·44 | 39·38 |
| | Basirhat ... | 17—18 | 5·73 | 2·52 | 23·27 | 16·44 | 48·95 | 34·43 | 8·84 | 5 28 | 57·79 | 39·71 | 4·41 | 5·83 | 62·20 | 45·54 | 0·61 | .. | 62·81 | 45·54 |
| | Barasat ... | 17—18 | 5·48 | 0·85 | 21 07 | 13·93 | 43·90 | 25·26 | 9·04 | 5·85 | 52·94 | 31 11 | 4·51 | 1 96 | 57·45 | 33·07 | 0·62 | ... | 58·07 | 33·07 |
| | Diamond Harbour ... | 17—18 | 6·02 | 0 94 | 21·05 | 17·21 | 50·03 | 34·71 | 11·13 | 5·10 | 61·16 | 39·81 | 5·13 | 3·82 | 66 29 | 43·63 | 0·66 | ... | 66·95 | 43·63 |
| | Barrackpore ... | 17—18 | 5·25 | 1·61 | 21·09 | 14·83 | 45·32 | 31·24 | 7·47 | 8 02 | 52·79 | 39 26 | 3·56 | 4·83 | 56·35 | 44·09 | 0·80 | ... | 57·15 | 44·09 |
| | Dum-Dum ... | 17—18 | 5·25 | 0·54 | 21·12 | 18·46 | 45·71 | 32·64 | 8·86 | 3 99 | 54·57 | 36·63 | 4·37 | 4·53 | 58 94 | 41 16 | 0·56 | ... | 59·50 | 41·16 |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Nadia | Krishnagar ... | 18—19 | 5·29 | 3·43 | 19·93 | 14·61 | 41·30 | 28· | 7·90 | 90 | 49·20 | 31·18 | 4·19 | 3 66 | 53·39 | 34·84 | | | 53·94 | 34 84 |
| | Meherpur ... | 18—19 | 6·44 | 4·69 | 21·98 | 16 67 | 44 11 | 33· | 8·06 | ·51 | 52 17 | 38·46 | 3·68 | 2·43 | 55 85 | 40·89 | | | 56 18 | 40·89 |
| | Chuadanga ... | 18—19 | 6·14 | 3·30 | 23·12 | 14·23 | 45·44 | 26· | 9·71 | ·80 | 55·15 | 31·44 | 4·39 | 3·42 | 59·54 | 34·86 | | | 60·17 | 34·86 |
| | Kushtia ... | 18—19 | 6·37 | 5·92 | 24·77 | 21·16 | 47 6 | 34 | 0 33 | ·49 | 57·4 | 39·43 | 4·99 | 2·53 | 63·93 | 41 96 | ... | ... | 63·39 | 41·96 |
| | Ranaghat ... | 18—19 | 5·96 | 3·40 | 20 85 | 16·50 | 43·57 | 30·74 | 6·95 | ·89 | 50·52 | 35·63 | 3·78 | 3·12 | 54 30 | 38·75 | ·61 | 0 05 | 54·91 | 38·80 |
| Murshidabad... | Berhampore ... | 14—19 | 4·23 | 2·06 | 19·04 | 10·28 | 41·60 | 24·04 | 10·91 | ·86 | 53·51 | 33·90 | 4·48 | 1·73 | 56·99 | 35·63 | 42 | 0 23 | 57 41 | 35 85 |
| | Lalbagh ... | 11—14 | 3·05 | 3·24 | 16 72 | 10·73 | 39·30 | 30·18 | 10 68 | ·48 | 49 98 | 40·66 | 4·53 | 1·62 | 54·51 | 42·28 | ·51 | ... | 55·02 | 42·28 |
| | Jangipur ... | 14—18 | 2 95 | 2·85 | 16·67 | 10·21 | 39·24 | 24·00 | 10 78 | 7·23 | 50·02 | 31·23 | 3·30 | 1·60 | 53 32 | 32 83 | ·24 | ... | 53·56 | 32·83 |
| | Kandi ... | 13 15 | 3·85 | 9·47 | 17·94 | 18·11 | 41·47 | 31·71 | 9·57 | 6·58 | 51 04 | 38·29 | 3·93 | 1·79 | 54·97 | 0·08 | ·59 | 0·05 | 55 56 | 40·13 |
| Jessore | Jessore ... | 18—19 | 8·18 | 4·58 | 28·27 | 18·46 | 52 [illegible] | 32·42 | 8·74 | 4·68 | 60 74 | 37·10 | 4·38 | 6·16 | 65·12 | 43·26 | ·58 | 0·10 | 65·70 | 43·36 |
| | Narail ... | 17—18 | 7·00 | 4·98 | 25·00 | 18·91 | 44·69 | 38·63 | 7 31 | 3·69 | 52·00 | 42 32 | 3 62 | 6 74 | 55·63 | 49·06 | 64 | 0·06 | 56 26 | 49·12 |
| | Bagnan ... | 18—19 | 5·96 | 3·58 | 22·21 | 21·97 | 45·80 | 38 71 | 9·13 | 3·89 | 54·83 | 42·60 | 4·55 | 4·58 | 59·38 | 47·18 | ·66 | 0·09 | 60·04 | 47 27 |
| | Jhenida ... | 17—18 | 7·26 | 3 53 | 26·54 | 20 42 | 48·96 | 32·29 | 9·11 | 5·45 | 58·07 | 37·74 | 4·83 | 3·78 | 62 90 | 41·52 | 0 48 | ... | 63·38 | 41·52 |
| | Magura ... | 17—18 | 7·77 | 4·73 | 27·49 | 23·65 | 47·62 | 40·20 | 8·72 | 5·85 | 56·34 | 46·05 | 3·81 | 4·49 | 60·5 | 50 54 | 0·39 | ... | 60·54 | 50·54 |
| Khulna | Khulna ... | 17—18 | 7·13 | 3·63 | 26·68 | 22·59 | 50·35 | 37·63 | 9·73 | 6·26 | 60 08 | 43·89 | 4·20 | 7·72 | 64·28 | 51·61 | 0·78 | 0 03 | 65·06 | 51·64 |
| | Satkhira ... | 17—18 | 6·82 | 6·00 | 25·60 | 22·51 | 50 36 | 40·65 | 8·88 | 7·15 | 59 24 | 47·80 | 4·70 | 9·92 | 63·94 | 57·72 | 0·73 | .. | 64·67 | 57·72 |
| | Bagerhat ... | 17—18 | 7·13 | 2·05 | 28·32 | 21·43 | 55·53 | 59·89 | 10·01 | 9·76 | 65·54 | 49 65 | 5·25 | 9·80 | 70·79 | 59·46 | 0·92 | 0·49 | 71·71 | 59·94 |
| **Rajshahi Division.** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Rajshahi | Boalia ... | 18—19 | 3·42 | 3·44 | 18·51 | 14·11 | 42·23 | 32·21 | 11·27 | 10·61 | 53·50 | 42·82 | 4·44 | 1·25 | 57·94 | 44·07 | 0·25 | ... | 58·19 | [illegible] |
| | Nator ... | 18—19 | 4·60 | 4·15 | 21·67 | 20·63 | 45·69 | 36·85 | 11·64 | 8·63 | 57·33 | 45·48 | 4·46 | 1·85 | 61·79 | 47·33 | 0·37 | ... | 62·16 | 47·33 |
| Dinajpur | Dinajpur ... | 18—19 | 3·74 | 3·16 | 27·46 | 16·90 | 53·08 | 49·31 | 11·14 | 18·63 | 64·22 | 67·94 | 5·13 | 0·61 | 69·35 | 68·55 | 0 20 | ... | 69·59 | 68·55 |
| | Thakurgaon ... | ... | ... | 3·67 | ... | 14·39 | ... | 69·34 | ... | 10·04 | ... | 79·38 | ... | 1·66 | ... | 81·04 | ... | ... | ... | 81·04 |
| Jalpaiguri | Jalpaiguri ... | 17—18 | 6·71 | 5·13 | 47·09 | 32·16 | 97·69 | 12·66 | 23·93 | 10·42 | 21·62 | 23·08 | 5·60 | 1·66 | 27·22 | 24·74 | 0·19 | 0·39 | 127·41 | 125·13 |
| | Alipur Duar ... | ... | ... | 5·66 | ... | 42·20 | .. | 16·01 | . | 11 46 | ... | 27·47 | ... | 1·60 | ... | 29·07 | ... | 0·03 | ... | 129·10 |
| Darjeeling | Darjeeling ... | 17—19 | 7·72 | 6·52 | 40·30 | 43·43 | 95 82 | 03·80 | 17·66 | 25·57 | 13·48 | 29·37 | 6·96 | 0·40 | 20·44 | 29·77 | 0·40 | 1·02 | 120·84 | 103·79 |
| | Siliguri ... | 6—8 | 5·95 | 4·62 | 42·52 | 34·67 | 97 76 | 11·59 | 14·93 | 14·99 | 12 69 | 26·58 | 4 34 | 3·95 | 17·03 | 30·53 | 0.41 | 1·12 | 117·44 | 131·65 |
| Rangpur | Rangpur ... | 18—19 | 5·41 | 4·79 | 35·14 | 14 32 | 63·60 | 43·71 | 13·61 | 21·42 | 77·29 | 65·13 | 5·32 | 1·05 | 82 61 | 66·19 | 0 20 | ... | 82·81 | 66·19 |
| | Nilphamari ... | 11—13 | 5·62 | 3·18 | 43·84 | 19·15 | 72·49 | 65·64 | 15 52 | 18 00 | 88·01 | 83·64 | 4·69 | 1·58 | 92·70 | 85·22 | 0 23 | 0 07 | 92·93 | 85·29 |
| | Gaibanda ... | 17—18 | 5·05 | 4·07 | 29·93 | 20·09 | 52 40 | 48·00 | 11 97 | 9·63 | 64·37 | 57·63 | 5·12 | 1·46 | 69 49 | 59·09 | 0·28 | 0 15 | 69·77 | 59·24 |
| | Kurigaon ... | 12—13 | 7·54 | 4·27 | 44·81 | 18·54 | 69·37 | 64·59 | 12 66 | 17·97 | 82·08 | 82·56 | 4·41 | 1·10 | 86·44 | 83· | 0·32 | 0·19 | 86·76 | 83·85 |
| Bogra | [illegible]ra ... | 18—19 | 4·33 | 3·87 | 26 97 | 16·23 | 52 87 | 39·02 | 10·75 | 10·44 | 63·62 | 49·46 | 3·98 | 0·47 | 67·60 | 49· | 0·40 | 0·16 | 68·0 | 50·09 |
| Pabna | [illegible]na ... | 18—19 | 6·29 | 5·24 | 24·14 | 19·70 | 47·09 | 35·71 | 10·97 | 5 28 | 58 06 | 40·99 | 4·80 | 2·13 | 62 86 | 43 | 0·29 | ... | 63 15 | 43·12 |
| | [illegible]jganj ... | 18 | 5·52 | 2·85 | 24·19 | 17·52 | 46·39 | 36·17 | 9·87 | 10·29 | 56·26 | 46·46 | 4·38 | 1·71 | 60·64 | 48· | 0·52 | ... | 61 16 | 48·17 |
| **[illegible] Division.** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Dacca | Dacca ... | 18—19 | 9·10 | 8·10 | 31·42 | 22·38 | 57·22 | 38·60 | 9 97 | 8·28 | 67·19 | 46·88 | 3·95 | 4·35 | 71·14 | 51·23 | 0·69 | 0·63 | 71·13 | 51·76 |
| | Munshiganj ... | 15—16 | 0·79 | 6·02 | 36·06 | 23·55 | 66·68 | 40·22 | 2·24 | 10·24 | 78·92 | 50·46 | 5·46 | 6·28 | 84·38 | 56·74 | 1·17 | 0·88 | 85·55 | 57·62 |
| | Manikganj ... | 15—16 | 7·61 | 8·33 | 26·30 | 22·88 | 49·63 | 47·79 | 8·13 | 9·20 | 57·76 | 56 99 | 3·95 | 2·54 | 61·71 | 59·53 | 0·59 | 0·26 | 62 30 | 59·79 |
| | Narayanganj ... | 6—8 | 3·39 | 9·12 | 31 55 | 29·35 | 60·70 | 47·52 | 0·35 | 5·19 | 71·05 | 52·71 | 4·45 | 4·50 | 75·50 | 57·21 | 1·57 | 1·08 | 77·07 | 58·29 |
| Mymensingh | Mymensingh ... | 18—19 | 7·52 | 10·41 | 37·55 | 29·02 | 66·76 | 66·62 | 4 19 | 10·10 | 79·95 | 76·72 | 5 69 | 2·32 | 85·64 | 79·04 | 0·48 | 0·30 | 86·12 | 79·34 |
| | Jamalpur ... | 17—18 | 6·22 | 6 23 | 30 00 | 17·58 | 55·92 | 45·36 | 4·06 | 9·77 | 69·98 | 55·13 | 5·03 | 0·85 | 75·01 | 55·98 | 0·51 | 0·20 | 75·52 | 56·18 |
| | Atia ... | 17—18 | 6·57 | 3·17 | 26·77 | 13·94 | 49·88 | 34·94 | 9·80 | 7 81 | 59 68 | 42·75 | 4·97 | 0·78 | 64·65 | 43·53 | 0·35 | ... | 65·00 | 43·[illegible]3 |
| | Kishorganj ... | 17—18 | 9·43 | 9·37 | 38·69 | 25·28 | 64 95 | 63·30 | 13·11 | 17·13 | 78·06 | 80·43 | 5·30 | 2·50 | 83 36 | 82·93 | 0·73 | 0·35 | 84·09 | 83·28 |
| | Netrakona ... | 7—8 | 7·40 | 8·32 | 40·64 | 23·55 | 74·47 | 66·85 | 4·04 | 13·48 | 88·51 | 80·33 | 6·06 | 1·97 | 94·57 | 82·30 | 0·54 | 0·83 | 95·11 | 83·13 |
| Faridpur | Faridpur ... | 18—19 | 8·42 | 6 83 | 29·81 | 22·75 | 54·23 | 46 30 | 10·04 | 6·07 | 64·27 | 52·37 | 4·30 | 3·95 | 68·57 | 56 32 | 0 54 | 0·19 | 69·11 | 56·51 |
| | Goalundo ... | 16—17 | 7·88 | 5·30 | 27·37 | 25·42 | 40 61 | 39·95 | 8·61 | 4·65 | 49·22 | 44 60 | 4·83 | 3 50 | 54·05 | 48·10 | 0·47 | 0·90 | 64·52 | 49·00 |
| | Madaripur ... | 17—18 | 8·03 | 2·43 | 30·57 | 17·97 | 54·80 | 38·55 | 8·50 | 4·77 | 63·30 | 43·32 | 4·18 | 7·96 | 67·48 | 51 28 | 0·58 | 1·00 | 68 06 | 52·28 |
| Backergunge | Barisal ... | 18—19 | 7·73 | 7·39 | 32·26 | 22·10 | 60 40 | 43·88 | 11·68 | 5 43 | 72·08 | 49·31 | 4·98 | 9·95 | 77·06 | 59 26 | 1 57 | 2·52 | 78·63 | 61·78 |
| | Pirojpur ... | 17—18 | 6·23 | 3·20 | 29·76 | 21·24 | 60·60 | 45·26 | 11·33 | 11·09 | 71·93 | 56·35 | 5 75 | 9·68 | 77·68 | 66·03 | 1·50 | 0·90 | 79·18 | 66·93 |
| | Patuakhali ... | 16 | 6·77 | 2·30 | 37·41 | 24 06 | 75 94 | 49·45 | 13 36 | 13·03 | 89·30 | 62·48 | 5·99 | 6 87 | 95 29 | 69·35 | 2·13 | 1 94 | 97·42 | 71·29 |
| | Bhola ... | 11—13 | 7·47 | 4·23 | 36·20 | 20·76 | 73 05 | 46·08 | 12·12 | 4·85 | 85·17 | 50·93 | 5·49 | 7·10 | 90·66 | 58·03 | 2·07 | 2·15 | 92·73 | 60·18 |

*Statement showing seasonal Rainfall for each subdivision in Bengal for the year 1895*—concluded.

| Names of divisions and districts. | Names of sub-divisions. | Number of years the total rainfall whereof is taken for the average fall per annum. | Registered Rainfall in Inches. Fall to end of April (four months). | | Fall to end of June (six months). | | Fall to end of August (eight months). | | Fall in September (one month). | | Fall to end of September (nine months). | | Fall in October (one month). | | Fall to end of October (ten months). | | Fall after October to end of December (two months). | | Total fall of the year | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Average of years as per column 3. | Fall in 1895. | Average of years as per column 3. | Fall in 1895. | Average of years as per column 3. | Fall in 1895. | Average of years as per column 3 | Fall in 1895. | Average of years as per column 3. | Fall in 1895. | Average of years as per column 3. | Fall in 1895. | Average of years as per column 3. | Fall in 1895. | Average of years as per column 3. | Fall in 1895. | Average of years as per column 3 | Fall in 1895. |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 |
| **Chittagong Division.** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Tippera ... | Comilla ... | 15—16 | 10·51 | 8·04 | 39·99 | 27·80 | 74·62 | 51·70 | 11·40 | 8·20 | 86·02 | 59·90 | 4·23 | 7·94 | 90·25 | 67·84 | 1·38 | 1·88 | 91·63 | 69·72 |
| | Brahmanbaria ... | 17—18 | 11·94 | 14·62 | 38·21 | 38·53 | 61·85 | 59·79 | 11·69 | 9·18 | 73·54 | 68·97 | 4·76 | 6·12 | 78·30 | 75·39 | 0·85 | 1·00 | 79·15 | 76·39 |
| | Chandpur ... | 11 | 8·99 | 6·05 | 34·38 | 26·29 | 70·12 | 51·84 | 11·82 | 10·56 | 81·94 | 62·40 | 6·14 | 8·21 | 88·08 | 70·64 | 0·95 | 1·31 | 89·03 | 71·95 |
| Noakhali ... | Noakhali ... | 18—19 | 9·31 | 5·50 | 45·20 | 35·87 | 94·50 | 79·78 | 17·80 | 5·42 | 112·30 | 85·20 | 6·86 | 5·[illegible]6 | 119·16 | 90·26 | 2·41 | 3·64 | 121·57 | 93·90 |
| | Feni ... | 11—12 | 10·85 | 5·09 | 50·38 | 36·91 | 96·95 | 81·93 | 15·71 | 5·13 | 112·66 | 87·06 | 5·88 | 6·31 | 118·54 | 93·37 | 4·13 | 3·80 | 122·67 | 97·17 |
| Chittagong ... | Chittagong ... | 18—19 | 7·22 | 4·59 | 41·79 | 30·65 | 83·53 | 65·53 | 13·52 | 16·94 | 97·05 | 82·47 | 5·60 | 7·40 | 102·65 | 89·87 | 2·29 | 4·40 | 104·94 | 94·27 |
| | Cox's Bazar ... | 17—18 | 5·61 | 3·09 | 50·28 | 26·19 | 117·65 | 77·34 | 15·11 | 9·53 | 132·66 | 86·87 | 7·72 | 11·47 | 140·[illegible]8 | 98·34 | 3·06 | 1·29 | 143·44 | 99·63 |
| Chittagong Hill Tracts. | Rangamati ... | 18—19 | 8·27 | 8·95 | 37·31 | 36·77 | 74·79 | 67·79 | 12·72 | 9·06 | 87·51 | 76·85 | 7·01 | 6·29 | 94·52 | 83·14 | 2·51 | 3·67 | 97·03 | 86·81 |
| **BIHAR.** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Patna Division.** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Patna ... | Patna ... | 18—19 | 1·53 | 1·90 | 10·61 | 11·19 | 32·82 | 35·13 | 7·09 | 7·46 | 39·91 | 42·59 | 3·33 | 1·07 | 43·24 | 43·66 | 0·32 | 0·23 | 43·56 | 43·89 |
| | Behar ... | 18—19 | 1·75 | 1·25 | 10·43 | 7·93 | 33·63 | 29·32 | 6·53 | 6·12 | 40·16 | 35·74 | 3·22 | 0·13 | 43·38 | 35·87 | 0·38 | ... | 43·76 | 35·87 |
| | Barh ... | 18 | 1·36 | 1·40 | 8·70 | 7·50 | 30·30 | 24·39 | 7·70 | 1·38 | 38·00 | 25·77 | 3·18 | 0·46 | 41·18 | 26·23 | 0·36 | ... | 41·54 | 26·23 |
| | Dinapore ... | 18—19 | 1·27 | 1·32 | 9·48 | 10·95 | 32·20 | 36·55 | 6·84 | 5·86 | 39·04 | 42·41 | 3·26 | 0·59 | 42·30 | 43·00 | 0·33 | 0·10 | 42·63 | 43·10 |
| Gaya ... | Gaya ... | 18—19 | 1·77 | 1·62 | 9·57 | 7·66 | 33·85 | 27·71 | 7·32 | 4·15 | 41·17 | 31·86 | 2·36 | 0·15 | 43·53 | 32·01 | 0·52 | ... | 44·05 | 32·01 |
| | Nawada ... | 17—18 | 1·93 | 1·13 | 9·40 | 3·99 | 31·82 | 25·14 | 6·97 | 4·40 | 38·81 | 29·54 | 2·67 | 0·54 | 41·48 | 30·08 | 0·42 | ... | 41·90 | 30·08 |
| | Aurangabad ... | 17—18 | 1·54 | 1·62 | 9·04 | 7·32 | 33·66 | 32·68 | 7·21 | 6·40 | 40·87 | 39·08 | 2·75 | ... | 47·62 | ... | 0·60 | ... | 44·22 | 39·[illegible]8 |
| | Jahanabad ... | 15—16 | 1·61 | 1·48 | 8·41 | 9·02 | 32·88 | 29·05 | 5·66 | 5·72 | 38·54 | 34·77 | 3·55 | ... | 42·09 | ... | 0·44 | ... | 42·53 | 34·77 |
| Shahabad ... | Arrah ... | 18—19 | 1·72 | 2·93 | 9·47 | 8·61 | 31·43 | 34·92 | 6·87 | 5·52 | 38·30 | 40·44 | 3·28 | 0·75 | 41·58 | 41·19 | 0·36 | 0·28 | 41·94 | 41·47 |
| | Sasaram ... | 18—19 | 1·40 | 1·72 | 7·74 | 5·93 | 30·95 | 28·67 | 6·94 | 6·64 | 37·89 | [illegible]5·31 | 3·68 | 0·16 | 41·57 | 35·47 | 0·50 | ... | 42·07 | 35·47 |
| | Buxar ... | 18—19 | 1·60 | 1·66 | 7·59 | 6·21 | 28·88 | 39·60 | 7·19 | 7·92 | 36·07 | 47·52 | 3·35 | 0·60 | 39·42 | 48·12 | 0·40 | 0·50 | 39·82 | 48·62 |
| | Bhabhua ... | 18—19 | 1·86 | 1·80 | 8·28 | 8·53 | 32·30 | 33·17 | 6·67 | 5·22 | 38·97 | 38·39 | 3·28 | 0·23 | 42·25 | 38·62 | 0·85 | 0·03 | 43·10 | 38·65 |
| Saran ... | Chapra ... | 18—19 | 1·56 | 0·97 | 9·10 | 7·76 | 31·31 | 28·19 | 6·90 | 7·68 | 38·21 | 35·87 | 3·60 | 0·40 | 41·81 | 36·27 | 0·47 | 0·39 | 42·28 | 36·66 |
| | Siwan ... | 18 | 1·74 | 2·05 | 10·39 | 10·58 | 32·90 | 40·73 | 8·52 | 7·69 | 41·42 | 48·42 | 4·42 | ... | 45·44 | ... | 0·26 | ... | 45·70 | 48·42 |
| | Gopalganj ... | 10—12 | 1·71 | 1·10 | 10·78 | 15·28 | 33·47 | 42·05 | 6·94 | 9·41 | 40·41 | 51·46 | 5·01 | 0·70 | 45·42 | 52·16 | 0·30 | 0·08 | 45·72 | 52·24 |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Champaran | Motihari | 14-16 | 2·15 | 2·04 | 12·54 | 15·11 | 34·52 | 52·20 | 9·16 | 12·12 | 43·68 | 64·32 | 3·49 | 0·23 | 47·17 | 64·55 | 0·20 | 0·37 | 47·37 | 64·92 |
| | Bettiah | 16—17 | 2·21 | 1·38 | 13·38 | 18·85 | 35·40 | 39·55 | 9·44 | 15·33 | 47·84 | 54·88 | 3·58 | ... | 51·42 | ... | 0·25 | 0·23 | 51·67 | 55·11 |
| Muzaffarpur ... | Muzaffarpur | 17—19 | 2·20 | 0·95 | 12·45 | 10·54 | 34·60 | 37·47 | 9·97 | 7·40 | 41·57 | 44·87 | 3·47 | 0·18 | 48·04 | 45·05 | 0·22 | 0·32 | 48·26 | 45·37 |
| | Hajipur | 17 | 1·68 | 1·22 | 10·36 | 8·29 | 32·36 | 31·50 | 7·23 | 6·97 | 39·59 | 38·47 | 3·98 | 1·90 | 43·57 | 40·37 | 0·26 | ... | 43·83 | 40·37 |
| | Sitamarhi | 17—18 | 2·66 | 2·52 | 13·35 | 12·53 | 33·69 | 50·94 | 9·76 | 10·82 | 43·45 | 61·76 | 2·74 | 0·69 | 46·19 | 62·45 | 0·13 | ... | 46·32 | 62·45 |
| Darbhanga ... | Darbhanga | 17—18 | 1·94 | 1·68 | 12·44 | 5·43 | 35·72 | 30·57 | 9·58 | 7·98 | 45·30 | 38·55 | 2·99 | 0·30 | 48·29 | 38·85 | 0·23 | ... | 48·52 | 38·85 |
| | Madhubani | 16—18 | 2·53 | 1·27 | 14·08 | 8·55 | 35·28 | 40·68 | 10·17 | 12·35 | 45·45 | 59·23 | 2·62 | 0·59 | 48·07 | 59·82 | 0·11 | ... | 48·18 | 59·82 |
| | Samastipur | 17—18 | 1·61 | 1·00 | 11·54 | 7·47 | 34·08 | 26·22 | 8·01 | 4·51 | 42·09 | 30·73 | 3·16 | 0·75 | 45·25 | 31·48 | 0·17 | ... | 45·42 | 31·48 |
| **Bhagalpur Division.** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Monghyr ... | Monghyr | 18—19 | 1·71 | 2·78 | 10·77 | 7·97 | 35·81 | 39·10 | 9·01 | 5·82 | 44·82 | 44·92 | 3·52 | 0·36 | 48·34 | 45·28 | 0·23 | ... | 48·57 | 45·28 |
| | Begusarai | 18 | 1·69 | 2·62 | 10·22 | 8·50 | 31·27 | 30·76 | 7·27 | 5·33 | 38·54 | 36·09 | 3·17 | 0·24 | 41·71 | 36·33 | 0·38 | ... | 42·09 | 36·33 |
| | Jamui | 18—19 | 2·17 | 1·21 | 10·85 | 7·47 | 35·01 | 27·02 | 7·45 | 5·78 | 42·46 | 32·80 | 2·61 | 0·51 | 45·07 | 33·31 | 0·18 | ... | 45·25 | 33·31 |
| Bhagalpur ... | Bhagalpur | 18—19 | 2·06 | 3·26 | 12·36 | 8·21 | 33·67 | 36·31 | 7·60 | 5·56 | 41·27 | 41·87 | 3·20 | 0·34 | 44·47 | 42·21 | 0·37 | ... | 44·84 | 42·21 |
| | Supaul | 16—17 | 2·14 | 0·39 | 15·36 | 5·17 | 38·63 | 35·23 | 9·77 | 9·68 | 48·40 | 44·91 | 2·88 | 0·18 | 51·28 | 45·09 | 0·16 | 0·09 | 51·44 | 45·18 |
| | Madhipura | 14—18 | 2·45 | 1·72 | 15·17 | 6·24 | 38·45 | 40·45 | 10·30 | 9·51 | 48·75 | 49·96 | 4·31 | 0·16 | 53·06 | 50·12 | 0·15 | ... | 53·21 | 50·12 |
| | Banka | 18—19 | 1·97 | 2·39 | 12·43 | 12·17 | 34·17 | 29·69 | 8·23 | 4·37 | 42·40 | 34·06 | 3·48 | 0·23 | 45·88 | 34·29 | 0·27 | ... | 46·15 | 34·29 |
| Purnea ... | Purnea | 16—18 | 2·82 | 0·95 | 18·79 | 10·22 | 47·12 | 39·39 | 14·02 | 5·48 | 61·14 | 44·87 | 3·97 | 0·13 | 65·11 | 45·00 | 0·24 | 0·28 | 65·35 | 45·28 |
| | Kishanganj | 16—17 | 3·60 | 1·40 | 25·25 | 11·46 | 57·95 | 61·26 | 14·08 | 9·24 | 72·03 | 70·50 | 3·36 | 0·52 | 75·39 | 71·02 | 0·20 | 0·07 | 75·59 | 71·09 |
| | Araria | 16—17 | 3·13 | 1·95 | 21·76 | 12·92 | 51·40 | 65·37 | 13·76 | 11·54 | 65·16 | 76·91 | 3·53 | 1·07 | 68·69 | 77·98 | 0·15 | 0·26 | 68·84 | 78·24 |
| Malda ... | Malda | 18—19 | 2·63 | 1·13 | 17·90 | 7·29 | 39·26 | 33·34 | 11·50 | 4·20 | 50·76 | 37·54 | 4·38 | 0·48 | 55·14 | 38·02 | 0·34 | ... | 55·48 | 38·02 |
| Sonthal Parganas. | Dumka | 16—17 | 2·99 | 1·64 | 15·33 | 10·90 | 42·12 | 31·32 | 10·63 | 9·43 | 52·75 | 40·75 | 4·08 | 2·14 | 56·83 | 42·89 | 0·40 | 0·03 | 57·23 | 42·92 |
| | Deoghur | 18—19 | 2·58 | 2·45 | 14·19 | 8·09 | 40·06 | 27·51 | 8·73 | 4·88 | 48·79 | 32·39 | 4·33 | 0·85 | 53·12 | 33·24 | 0·34 | ... | 53·46 | 33·24 |
| | Rajmahal | 17—18 | ·82 | 1·79 | 17·33 | 8·54 | 40·14 | 25·62 | 12·24 | 2·57 | 52·38 | 28·19 | 3·31 | 0·52 | 55·69 | 28·71 | 0·19 | ... | 55·88 | 28·71 |
| | Godda | 15—16 | 1·78 | 1·57 | 12·19 | 9·03 | 34·96 | 24·11 | 9·53 | 4·18 | 44·49 | 28·29 | 3·07 | 1·00 | 47·56 | 29·29 | 0·23 | ... | 47·79 | 29·29 |
| | Jamtara | 12—15 | 2·09 | 2·50 | 14·14 | 16·07 | 40·40 | 45·30 | 7·36 | 3·99 | 47·76 | 49·29 | 3·22 | 2·78 | 50·98 | 52·07 | 0·44 | 1·38 | 51·42 | 53·37 |
| | Pakaur | 11—12 | 1·61 | 1·91 | 16·42 | 11·22 | 40·55 | 38·97 | 12·75 | 8·32 | 53·30 | 47·29 | 4·51 | 0·86 | 57·81 | 48·15 | 0·17 | ... | 57·98 | 48·15 |
| **ORISSA.** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Orissa Division.** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cuttack ... | Cuttack | 18—19 | 3·70 | 1·80 | 19·43 | 25·96 | 43·86 | 56·11 | 10·07 | 8·20 | 53·93 | 64·31 | 5·63 | 3·20 | 59·56 | 67·51 | 1·49 | 1·35 | 61·05 | 68·86 |
| | Jajpur | 16—18 | 4·61 | 4·86 | 18·98 | 26·21 | 42·80 | 56·85 | 9·87 | 7·42 | 52·67 | 64·27 | 5·07 | 6·40 | 57·74 | 70·67 | 1·39 | 2·10 | 59·13 | 72·77 |
| | Kendrapara | 17—19 | 3·08 | 6·58 | 15·86 | 35·63 | 40·69 | 57·91 | 9·37 | 7·67 | 50·06 | 65·58 | 6·26 | 7·59 | 56·32 | 73·17 | 1·34 | 0·40 | 57·66 | 73·57 |
| | Banki | 7—8 | 2·51 | 1·63 | 14·91 | 23·82 | 37·41 | 43·32 | 8·84 | 8·71 | 46·25 | 52·03 | 4·41 | 5·20 | 50·66 | 57·23 | 2·76 | 0·65 | 53·42 | 57·88 |
| Balasore ... | Balasore | 18—19 | 5·72 | 7·51 | 19·40 | 29·77 | 45·75 | 51·67 | 11·91 | 9·92 | 57·66 | 61·59 | 6·41 | 2·13 | 61·07 | 63·72 | 1·28 | 0·30 | 65·35 | 64·02 |
| | Bhadrak | 17—18 | 4·94 | 5·52 | 19·01 | 24·76 | 41·70 | 48·66 | 10·65 | 4·55 | 52·35 | 53·21 | 4·61 | 6·28 | 56·96 | 59·49 | 1·36 | 0·65 | 58·32 | 60·14 |
| Puri ... | Puri | 18—19 | 2·18 | 0·75 | 12·71 | 23·72 | 32·37 | 50·17 | 10·02 | 12·90 | 42·39 | 63·07 | 8·81 | 10·96 | 51·20 | 74·03 | 2·98 | 0·07 | 54·18 | 74·10 |
| | Khurda | 17—18 | 2·42 | 2·74 | 16·43 | 27·82 | 40·63 | 51·75 | 10·37 | 14·01 | 51·05 | 65·76 | 6·89 | 3·91 | 57·94 | 69·67 | 2·17 | ... | 60·11 | 69·67 |
| **CHOTA NAGPUR.** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Chota Nagpur Division.** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Hazaribagh ... | Hazaribagh | 17—19 | 2·39 | 3·22 | 11·85 | 14·42 | 38·25 | 35·01 | 8·58 | 8·85 | 46·83 | 43·86 | 3·26 | 4·50 | 50·09 | 48·36 | 0·57 | ... | 50·66 | 48·36 |
| | Pachamba (Giridih) | 16—18 | 2·34 | 2·55 | 12·83 | 14·99 | 37·72 | 31·53 | 8·82 | 6·10 | 46·54 | 37·63 | 3·16 | 2·26 | 49·70 | 39·89 | 0·40 | ... | 50·10 | 39·89 |
| Lohardaga ... | Ranchi | 18—19 | 3·47 | 3·42 | 15·29 | 13·65 | 43·32 | 41·12 | 9·17 | 5·74 | 52·49 | 46·86 | 2·98 | 2·58 | 55·47 | 49·44 | 0·69 | ... | 56·16 | 49·44 |
| Palamau ... | Daltonganj | 17—18 | 2·20 | 1·55 | 9·65 | 8·16 | 33·77 | 25·56 | 7·82 | 3·49 | 41·59 | 29·05 | 2·81 | 0·88 | 44·40 | 29·93 | 0·75 | ... | 45·15 | 29·93 |
| Manbhum ... | Purulia | 17—19 | 3·33 | 6·22 | 15·58 | 18·27 | 41·71 | 36·87 | 8·13 | 5·68 | 49·84 | 42·55 | 3·09 | 4·12 | 52·93 | 46·67 | 0·45 | ... | 53·38 | 46·67 |
| | Govindpur | 12—18 | 2·52 | 2·64 | 11·96 | 11·22 | 36·38 | 32·61 | 7·25 | 6·47 | 43·63 | 39·08 | 3·58 | 2·80 | 47·21 | 41·88 | 0·34 | 0·28 | 47·55 | 42·16 |
| Singhbhum ... | Chaibassa | 17—19 | 3·45 | 5·30 | 15·93 | 17·23 | 44·02 | 40·29 | 8·32 | 4·34 | 52·34 | 44·63 | 2·95 | 3·23 | 55·29 | 47·86 | 0·61 | ... | 55·90 | 47·86 |

*N.B.*—This statement shows roughly the distribution of rainfall according to the needs of the agriculturists. The fall to the end of April may be called "the ploughing fall," and that to the end of June "the sowing fall." The fall between June and August matures the *aus*, and is essential to the transplanting of the *aman*. The fall in September matures the *aman*, while that after September fills out the ear of the *aman* and determines the prospects of the *rabi*.

# Land Records, Agriculture and Horticulture.

Analysis of districts.

ANALYTICAL reports which were prepared some years back exist for the districts of Burdwan, Dacca, Lohardaga, and Cuttack. At the suggestion of the Agricultural Conference, held in Calcutta during the last cold weather, the Lieutenant-Governor desired the Director to cause analyses of one or two additional districts to be prepared by the agency at his disposal as opportunity offered. The Board suggest that Puri and Balasore might be taken in hand, but it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor desirable not to take up districts under survey and settlement until those operations are completed and the settlement statistics are fully available.

Emigration to Burma.

During the year under report, 136 persons emigrated from Bihar to Burma, against 304 in 1894-95. No reasons have been assigned for this large decrease, and the Lieutenant-Governor has desired that the Director will endeavour to ascertain the cause. The arrangements made with the British India Steam Navigation Company for the conveyance of State emigrants from Bihar, Chota Nagpur, and Orissa, continued in force during the year. The object with which this scheme was started was to induce Bihar zamindars to take up land in Burma and settle on it Bihar cultivators in the hope that a stream of emigration to that Province might be opened out in time. It is important that the working of the scheme should be closely watched, and the causes that impede its operation be ascertained.

Silk experiments.

In October 1895 Sir Charles Elliott decided that Mr. Nitya Gopal Mukharji's services were no longer required for the sericultural experiments on which he had been employed for many years; but it was conceded that the experiments might be continued under a travelling Overseer and three Assistant Overseers, tentatively, up to 31st March 1896. These men appear to have carried on with some success the work of instructing cocoon-rearing cultivators, and the experiments have therefore been still further prolonged.

At 11 stations 6,574 kahans (a kahan = 1,280 cocoons) of seed-cocoons were raised during the year, while the quantity sold to cultivators amounted to 1,351 kahans, or 4,500 ounces, as against 1,035, 1,900, 2,134, and 2,388 ounces sold in the four previous years. Three nurseries were established under Mr. Mukharji's supervision near Berhampur, near Rampur Boalia, and at Garhbeta, respectively, all of which are recognized centres to which cocoon-rearers go in quest of seed. At these nurseries seed is microscopically selected and is sold to the cultivators, and rational methods of feeding and cleaning are followed. The nurseries have achieved considerable success. The total expenditure incurred on silk experiments during the year was Rs. 7,563, against Rs. 8,259 expended in the preceding year.

Fungoid diseases of betel-nut palms and *pán* vines.

During the year information was received of the existence of a wide-spread plague among betel-nut trees in the districts of Noakhali and Backergunge. Enquiries into the origin and cause of the plague were made by Dr. G. Watt, Reporter on Economic Products to the Government of India, and also by Dr. G. King, Superintendent of the Royal Botanical Gardens, and Mr. N. G. Mukharji, and the subject is still under consideration. Mr. Mukharji also reported upon a fungoid epidemic which has broken out in *pán* gardens, and has seriously affected the price of *pán*.

Manure and crop experiments.

Agricultural experiments were carried on in the farms belonging to the Burdwan and Dumraon estates, and in the Government Farm at Sibpur; also in Government, wards' and private estates. At Burdwan and Dumraon much attention was bestowed on the conservation of cow-dung for manure. Samples taken from both places were analyzed, and it was found that the sample from Burdwan was by far the richer of the two in nitrogen. At Sibpur Dr. Prain made a botanical study of several species of indigenous wheat plants, and obtained information of some value, which is to be published by the Department in a separate report. At Burdwan 96 cultivators undertook the cultivation of special crops, with selected seed, under the supervision of Mr. N. N. Banerji and the Farm Overseer. The cultivation of Naini Tâl potatoes appears to have been specially successful and popular there, as well as in the Dumraon estate. At both places the planting of sugarcane in trenches was tried with results which show, as in previous years, the advantage of this method over the ordinary one of planting in shallow furrows. In two series of plots, the trenching system gave increased profits of Rs. 32 and Rs. 58 per acre, respectively. Crop-cutting experiments were made in the Jail gardens by the District Officers and the Settlement Officers of Orissa. Among improved agricultural implements, the Sibpur and Baldeo ploughs were tried with but indifferent success. A cream-separator, which was sent up to the Government Cinchona Plantation, seems to have found favour in the Darjeeling district; the raiyats who used it are reported to have found a good market for their butter.

Miscellaneous.

The Agricultural Department prepared and published during the year general forecasts of *rabi*, *bhadoi*, winter rice, wheat, jute and oilseed crops; also reports on the early and late cotton crops, statistics of the production and value of mineral gems, a list of agricultural implements and machines tested or in use, and Tables of Agricultural Statistics for 1894-95. Agricultural Exhibitions were held during the year at Sonepur, Cossipore, Hat Chapra in Nadia, Berhampur in Shahabad, Sitamarhi in Muzaffarpur, Kalimpong, Alipur and Falakata in Jalpaiguri, Tintanga in Bhagalpur, and Jajpur in Orissa. The Exhibitions held at the eight first named places were assisted by Government with grants of money, which were spent chiefly in prizes.

The total expenditure of the Department on agricultural enquiry and improvement (excluding the pay of superior establishment and the expenditure on silk experiments, and the cost of the Civil Veterinary Department) was Rs. 9,287, against Rs. 9,428 in the preceding year.

The time of the Director has in recent years been mainly devoted to the supervision of surveys and settlements. The work of agricultural research and agricultural improvement has on this account not received as much attention as its importance deserves. Now, however, that Settlement Officers have acquired experience, the Lieutenant-Governor hopes that the Director will be able to give more attention to agricultural research and the introduction of agricultural improvements in wards' and Government estates.

Bengal Veterinary Institution and the working of the Civil Veterinary Department, Bengal.

In November 1891, Babu Sheo Bux Bogla (now Rai Sheo Bux Bogla Bahadur) made the generous gift of Rs. 3,000 towards the establishment of a veterinary school and hospital for cattle in the vicinity of Calcutta. He subsequently presented Government with a site and house at Belgachia near Dum-Dum. Sir Dinshaw Manockjee Petit, Bart., of Bombay, also made a handsome donation of Rs. 25,000 towards the scheme. On the eve of his departure from India, Dr. Kenneth McLeod, whose labours in the cause of veterinary improvement are well known, endowed a scholarship to be held at the new school. A Committee was appointed to superintend the Institution, consisting of the Director of Agriculture, Babu Sheo Bux Bogla, and Mr. W. B. Gwyther, Executive Engineer; Dr. Koilash Chandra Bose was subsequently added to their number. The foundation stone was laid by Sir Charles Elliott on 20th April 1892. Shortly after this, the orders of the Government of India were received, conveying the Secretary of State's sanction to the establishment of a Civil Veterinary Department, and appointing Veterinary-Captain W. D. Gunn to be the first Superintendent of the

Department in these provinces. He joined his appointment on 31st May 1892, and in conjunction with Mr. W. B. Gwyther set himself to work out the design of the buildings required for the Veterinary Institution. They were completed by the end of the year 1893, Government contributing to their cost the sum of Rs. 27,800, which was found necessary in addition to the donations already mentioned. Government also bears the cost of establishment and maintenance. The Institution consists of a Veterinary School and a Veterinary Hospital. The former is named the "Kenneth McLeod Veterinary School" at the request of the donor, Babu Sheo Bux Bogla, and the latter the "Sir Dinshaw Manockjee Petit Veterinary Hospital." This building includes four wards for horses and four for cattle, a *post-mortem* room, a forge, and stables for isolation.

Conditions of admission and course of training.

The establishment of the Institution was notified in the *Calcutta Gazette* of 3rd January 1894, and the conditions for the admission of students to the school and of sick animals to the hospital were published at the same time. The school was opened in the following month. Candidates for admission must be not less than 16 years of age and must either have passed the Entrance or the Middle English Scholarship Examination or have been promoted to the first class of a high school. Government offered in each year 15 stipends of Rs. 5 a month, tenable for two years, in addition to the Sheo Bux Bogla scholarship of Rs. 10, which is tenable for three years. The course of studies lasts for two years, each year comprising nine months of teaching, as at the Calcutta Medical College. The curriculum for the first year consists of elementary anatomy, animal physiology, materia medica, botany (so far as it relates to medical plants); that for the second year, of advanced anatomy, equine and bovine medicine and surgery, veterinary, hygiene, obstetrics and breeding, and horse-shoeing. The teaching staff consists of the Superintendent, an Assistant Superintendent and two lecturers; and the teaching is in English. Throughout the course practical instruction is given at the hospital and forge, the students attending at all operations and performing the duties of dressers. An examination is held at the end of each year of study.

Progress of students.

The first course of two years has now been completed, and the first final examination was held in March last; 19 students attended the course throughout, and 12 passed the examination and obtained certificates. Twenty-three students joined in 1895, and 22 in the present year; there are now 48 students at the Institution. Besides the holders of the 30 Government stipends and Sheo Bux Bogla scholarship, 7 students have been enabled to attend the school by the liberality of the Burdwan Raj and Darjeeling Municipality, each of which has given two stipends, and of the Chittagong, Patna and Balasore District Boards, which gave one stipend each. Of the 12 students who have completed their course and qualified, one has been appointed an overseer at the Institution, the services of two have been retained by the Calcutta and Howrah Municipalities respectively, one has been engaged by a local Veterinary Committee at Sitamarhi, four more have been selected for appointments at Patna, Dacca, Port Blair and Nagpur, and two have commenced private practice in Calcutta.

Improvements in scheme.

It has been found that the remote situation of the school is a source of inconvenience to the students, most of whom reside at a distance from Belgachia, and are thus hindered from attending to the practical part of their training. This disadvantage to a certain extent keeps back young men from joining the school and, by way of remedy, it has been decided to attach to the Institution a hostel capable of accommodating 35 students. This house is now in course of construction, at an estimated cost of Rs. 39,000, which sum has been provided by Government. The Committee have recently proposed that the Institution should be raised to the status of a College, and the course of studies extended from two years to three; they consider that a three years' course is required to familiarize students with the handling of animals and to enable them to acquire a sufficient knowledge of pathology—a remark which applies more particularly to students of the literary and commercial classes, by whom the Bengal Veterinary Institution is now mainly attended. The extension of the course would, it is urged, enable all the students to qualify for appointment as Senior Veterinary Assistants; this matter will be referred to at greater length below. The proposal is under the consideration of the Government of India.

Management.

The hospital attached to the Institution provides accommodation for 60 head of cattle and for 40 horses; and a daily charge is made, which covers the cost of feeding, nursing, operations and general treatment, and is graduated according to the circumstances of the owner. The Superintendent has power to admit free of charge cattle belonging to persons who are in his opinion unable to pay. The following statements show the number of sick animals treated and the number of operations performed since the opening of the Institution:—

I.

| Year. | Horses and ponies— | | | | Cattle— | | | | Dogs— | | | | Sheep, deer and goats— | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Admitted or brought for treatment. | Cured. | Died. | Remaining. | Admitted or brought for treatment. | Cured. | Died. | Remaining. | Admitted or brought for treatment. | Cured. | Died. | Remaining. | Admitted or brought for treatment. | Cured. | Died. | Remaining. |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 |
| 1893-94 ... ... ... | 50 | 27 | Nil | 23 | 53 | 42 | 5 | 6 | 3 | 2 | Nil | 1 | Nil | Nil | Nil | Nil |
| 1894-95 ... ... ... | 285 | 259 | 7 | 19 | 312 | 267 | 30 | 15 | 52 | 46 | 4 | 2 | 12 | 11 | Nil | 1 |
| 1895-96 ... ... ... | 432 | 398 | 18 | 16 | 234 | 219 | 15 | Nil | 62 | 46 | 11 | 5 | 45 | 42 | 2 | 1 |
| Total since the opening. | 767 | 684 | 25 | 58 | 590 | 528 | 50 | 21 | 117 | 94 | 15 | 8 | 57 | 53 | 2 | 2 |

II.

| Year. | Operations of all kinds performed on— | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Horses and ponies. | Mules. | Cattle. | Dogs. | Sheep, goats and deer. | Total. |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| 1893-94 ... ... | 21 | 20 | 4 | ... | ... | 45 |
| 1894-95 ... ... | 120 | ... | 42 | 6 | 1 | 169 |
| 1895-96 ... ... | 125 | ... | 39 | 10 | 7 | 181 |
| Total since the opening ... | 266 | 20 | 85 | 16 | 8 | 395 |

The Municipal Act has now been amended so as to enable municipalities to contribute towards the training of Veterinary Assistants, to provide employment for the trained men, and to establish dispensaries for the treatment of cattle and other animals. At Darjeeling an Assistant who qualified at the Lahore College is already employed, mainly on itinerary duties. The Lieutenant-Governor hopes that municipalities will take advantage of these additional powers, and that these and other local bodies and public-spirited landowners will co-operate with Government by founding scholarships and employing the passed Veterinary Assistants in dispensaries (or as itinerants) according to the plan which commends itself to His Honour and has been sketched out in the preceding paragraph.

Cattle shows.

The usefulness and popularity of horse or cattle shows were evidenced during the year under report by the large increase in the entries for prizes at Berhampore *méla* and by the success of the competitions which were held for the first time in connection

with the very important cattle fairs at Sonepore and Sitamarhi. District Boards might with great advantage use the opportunity offered by other large fairs in their own districts to establish competitions of this kind, which are most useful in stimulating attention to questions of breeding as well as in encouraging the kinder treatment of cattle.

Cattle improvement.

One of the most important matters connected with the breeds of cattle is the question whether it is possible to improve inferior breeds by mating the cows with bulls of other stocks. Numerous experiments have been made in this direction both by importing sires from Europe and Australia and by putting bulls of up-country breeds (such as the Hissar) to down-country cows. Between 1857 and 1860 Mr. Tayler, then Commissioner of Patna, imported some English bulls, and was able to produce a number of large-framed cross-breeds. The influence of the foreign stock is still felt, even now in the fifth or sixth generation; and many of the cross-breeds are excellent milkers. But this is almost the only experiment of its kind that has proved successful; and the larger number have been failures for various reasons, the chief one being the peculiar liability to disease of the imported bulls. Again, most of these attempts have aimed at increasing the yield of milk rather than at increasing draught power. It is for purposes of draught that Government is chiefly concerned in improving the breeds of village cattle, and the fact has often been overlooked that the best breeds for milk and draught purposes are not the same There can be no doubt that improvement in draught cattle must be attained by the mixture of indigenous strains. It has been found that the bulls of Northern India, from Hissar or Hansi, are unfitted by their size to serve the very small cows of Lower Bengal, but possibly some improvement might be secured here by the introduction of the bulls of Bihar, which are only slightly larger than these cows. By way of experiment a number of Brahmini bulls have been brought down from Bihar and distributed in Lower Bengal; the results will be carefully watched.

Botanical Gardens.

The season from October to March was abnormally dry, and many plants and trees perished or were damaged by the drought. Steady progress has, however, been made in improving the Botanic Garden, not only as a scientific centre for botanical students, but also as a pleasure resort for the public. Several garden roads were repaired, and the new road running from the Shalimar Point to the Garden was opened for traffic by the Public Works Department. The steps leading to Colonel Kyd's monument were renovated and paved with marble; and a cutting from the sacred *Bo* tree at Budh Gaya was presented by Mr. Grierson, late Magistrate of Howrah, and planted in the Garden.

Attention was as usual given to the cultivation and distribution of plants of economic value. Among these the *Sida*, a fibre-producing plant, and the *Adhatoda Vasica*, a decoction of which is popularly believed to be a powerful insecticide in tea plantations, were cultivated at the instance of the Reporter on Economic Products. The decoction of *Adhatoda Vasica* was submitted to a test, but the results are reported to have been of a somewhat doubtful nature. A portion of the Sibpur Experimental Farm was devoted to raising wheat from samples of seed supplied from the various wheat-growing districts in Bengal, and Dr. Prain, the Curator of the Herbarium, is now preparing a report on the races grown and on their relation to the names they bear in different districts.

The collection in the Herbarium was increased by more than 17,000 specimens, the chief contributors being the Director of the Royal Garden, Kew, and the Keeper of the Botanical Department of the National History Museum, London. Valuable sets of plants were also received from Berlin, Vienna, Zürich, Melbourne, Washington, New York, Andaman Islands, the Straits Settlements, Dehra Dun, Canara, North-West Himalaya, Northern India, Madras and Bombay. A large number of specimens were sent out from the Garden to various Botanical institutions in Europe, Australia, America and India.

During a portion of the year Dr. Prain was deputed to the wheat-growing districts of Upper India with the object of enquiring into the "host" or vehicle by which the blight affecting wheat and barley, commonly known as "rust," is propagated from year to year. The matter is one of the utmost importance, and it is hoped that Dr. Prain's investigations may render it possible to take effective measures for the prevention of these destructive

blights. Two volumes were added to the interesting series of Garden Annals, containing monographs by Sir Joseph D. Hooker on Indian Orchids and by Dr. D. D. Cunningham on the obscure phenomena known as sleep and sensitivity in plants, most of which he traces to purely physical processes. Both Dr. King and Dr. Prain also contributed valuable papers on botanical subjects to various scientific journals.

The Lloyd Botanic Garden at Darjeeling was in charge of Mr. Kennedy, who carried out various improvements in the roads and conservatories of the Garden. A gigantic specimen of the beautiful Australian fern *Todea Barbara*, weighing upwards of half a ton, was presented to the Garden by the distinguished botanist Baron Von Mueller, K.C.M.G., F.R.S.

# Forests.

THE following statement shows the area of each class of State forest:-

| FOREST. | At commencement of the year. | Added. | Excluded. | At close of the year. | PERCENTAGE | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | Of total forest area. | Of the area of the provinces. |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| | Sq miles | Sq. miles. | Sq. miles. | Sq. miles. | | |
| Reserved ... ... | 5,839 | 43 | 5 | 5,877 | 44 | 3·7 |
| Protected ... ... | 3,091 | 435 | 89 | 3,437 | 26 | 2·2 |
| Unclassed ... ... | 4,035 | ... .. | ...... | 4,034 | 30 | 2·6 |
| Total ... | 12,964 | 478 | 94 | 13,348 | 100 | 8·5 |

The area of Protected Forests in the new Sonthal Parganas division has now been estimated at 435 square miles, and this accounts for the whole of the increase in the figures shown in the above table: no new areas have actually been added to Protected Forests. Sixty-nine square miles in the Sundarbans have been made over to the Revenue Department to be leased out and reclaimed. The Island of Tumchar off the coast of Noakhali has been gazetted as a proposed reserved forest, and is now under settlement. The areas of forests in Palamau, Lohardaga, and Manbhum have not yet been calculated, as the forest settlements in those districts are still pending.

Settlements.

The settlement of 191 square miles in the Darjeeling district has been finally sanctioned since the close of the year. The settlement of three detached plots of 379 acres in all was also completed during the year—two in the Darjeeling and one in the Angul district. Progress has been made in the settlements of forests in Chittagong, Manbhum, and Palamau, which are proceeding concurrently with revenue settlements. Similar operations are being conducted in the Kolhan tract of Singhbhum. The forest area in the last two districts cannot be calculated until the settlement of revenue is completed; the area under settlement in Chittagong is 842 square miles.

Working plans.

Plans for 225 square miles in the Darjeeling and Tista Divisions have been completed, though they have not yet been submitted to Government for sanction. Working plans are still required for 3,339 square miles of reserved forest.

Buildings and communications.

The following statement shows the expenditure on roads, bridges, and buildings in the last two years and the budget allotment for 1895-96:—

| | Buildings. | | | Roads and Bridges. | | | Total. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1894-95. | 1895-96. | Budget allotment for 1895-96. | 1894-95. | 1895-96. | Budget allotment for 1895-96. | 1894-95. | 1895-96. | Budget allotment for 1895-96. |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| New construction ... | 6,623 | 18,507 | | 10,227 | 14,133 | | 16,850 | 32,040 | |
| Repairs ... ... ... | 9,410 | 8,929 | | 7,046 | 9,317 | | 16,456 | 18,246 | |
| Unapportioned ... | 314 | 571 | | 93 | 1,011 | | 407 | 1,582 | |
| Total ... | 16,347 | 28,007 | 28,450 | 17,366 | 24,461 | 24,900 | 33,713 | 52,468 | 53,350 |

There was a large increase of Rs. 11,660 in expenditure on buildings. Two inspection bungalows, whose construction had been previously commenced, were completed during the year, and the construction of three others was taken in hand: two of them were finished. An office bungalow at Khurda and a new revenue station in the Sundarbans were constructed, besides smaller buildings of various descriptions.

The expenditure on roads increased by Rs. 7,095; and 97 miles of new road were made and 678 miles of old road kept in repair, against 73 miles made and 622 miles repaired in 1894-95. The expenditure on repairs per mile was Rs. 13-11-10, against Rs. 11-5-3 in the previous year. No reason is assigned for the increase in the rate.

Breaches of Forest Law.

Two hundred and sixty-three cases were prosecuted in the courts, compared with 135 in 1894-95; 89·8 per cent. of the cases disposed of ended in conviction. Almost the whole increase in prosecutions is contributed by two divisions—the new division of the Sonthal Parganas, in which 83 cases were instituted, and the Singhbhum Division, where the number rose from 21 to 59. There was also, as last year, an increase in Chittagong. The number of prosecutions for injury to forests by fire rose from 18 to 55; 34 of these cases were in Singhbhum.

The number of cases compounded by Forest Officers under section 67 of the Act was 1,163, involving 1,761 persons, against 958 cases and 1,562 persons in the previous year. The amount received as compensation was Rs. 6,241, or Rs. 5-5-10 for each case and Rs. 3-9 for each person. The number of offences of all kinds was greatest in the two Divisions (Darjeeling and Tista) which headed the list in the two previous years. The numbers were in the Darjeeling Division 482 cases and in the Tista 259, against 421 and 281 cases respectively in the previous year.

Grazing.

The whole area of protected and unclassed forests is open to grazing, except the forests in the Sundarbans and 12 square miles elsewhere. In the reserved forests 300 square miles (177 square miles out of 188 in Palamau, and the whole of the Angul Reserved Forests) have been thrown open to pasture by all animals for the whole or part of the year; the whole area so open is now 816 square miles, besides 20 square miles in Darjeeling open the whole year to all animals, except camels, sheep and goats. The total area in which there is pasture (the Sundarbans not containing any) is 3,785 square miles. The actual fees received for grazing in the reserved forests amounted to Rs. 11,943, against Rs. 10,022 in the previous year; the increase occurred chiefly in the Jalpaiguri Division. Similar fees in protected forests yielded Rs. 5,175. The total number of cattle impounded was 1,697, against 1,432 in 1894-95.

Forest fires.

Forest fires were more frequent than in the previous year, but not so much damage was done as in the year 1893-94. In the year under report special protective measures against fire were taken in an area of 1,957 square miles of reserved forests, as compared with 1,874 square miles in the previous year. The apparent increase is mainly due to the recalculation of areas, the real increase being only 35 square miles. 584 square miles, or 29·84 per cent. of the area specially protected were burnt

down; the percentage in the previous year was exceptionally low, being only 0·49. In 1893-94 the area burnt was 689 square miles, or 37 per cent. of the specially-protected area. In the whole forest area (excluding unclassed forests), so far as information is available, 667·08 square miles were burnt down, or 7·16 per cent. Much the greater part of the area in which special measures were taken, and also of the area burnt, was in the Singhbhum Division. Here, in spite of attempts being made to protect an area of 732·5 square miles, 471·1 square miles, or 64·34 of this area, was burnt down. The unprotected area also suffered very heavily in Singhbhum. The increase in the number of fires is attributed to the dryness of the year.

Yield and outturn of Forest Produce.

The following statement gives details of the forest outturn during the year, including removals by privileged villagers:—

| Class of forest and agency by which produce was removed. | Timber. | Fuel. | Total wood. | Bamboos. | Minor produce. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| *Reserved.* | C. ft. | C. ft. | C. ft. | No. | Rs. |
| Government | 194,585 | 95,606 | 290,191 | 14,757 | 242 |
| Purchasers | 4,451,933 | 12,266,470 | 16,718,403 | 7,142,692 | 1,01,843 |
| Free grants | 3,001 | 21,624 | 24,625 | ...... | 559 |
| Right-holders | ...... | 1,389,185 | 1,389,185 | 683,200 | 8,211 |
| Total | 4,649,519 | 13,772,885 | 18,422,404 | 7,840,649 | 1,10,855 |
| *Protected.* | | | | | |
| Government | 10,757 | 6,436 | 17,193 | 83,555 | 4 |
| Purchasers | 338,738 | 4,267,219 | 4,606,957 | 359,926 | 23,036 |
| Free grants | 5,083 | ... .. | 5,083 | 900 | 19,361 |
| Right-holders | 184,030 | 14,463,312 | 14,647,342 | 4,000,000 | 1,67,259 |
| Total | 538,608 | 18,736,967 | 19,275,575 | 4,444,381 | 2,09,660 |
| *Unclassed.* | | | | | |
| Government ... | 9,483 | 2,837 | 12,320 | 6,725 | ...... |
| Purchasers ... | 359,870 | 172,270 | 532,140 | 8,408,808 | 8,349 |
| Free grants ... | ..... | ... .. | ...... | ...... | ...... |
| Right-holders ... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... |
| Total | 369,353 | 175,107 | 544,460 | 8,415,533 | 8,349 |
| Grand total in 1895-96 | 5,557,480 | 32,684,959 | 38,242,439 | 20,700,563 | 3,28,864 |
| Grand total in 1894-95 | 4,493,234 | 30,195,622 | 34,688,856 | 22,049,274 | 2,72,942 |
| Difference in 1895-96 | +1,064,246 | +2,489,337 | +3,553,583 | —1,348,711 | +55,922 |

There was an increase in the outturn of every kind of produce except bamboos, which showed a falling off. The total yield of timber and fuel was 38,242,439 cubic feet, or 3,553,583 cubic feet more than the previous year's yield, being an average of 2,865·03 cubic feet per square mile.

The amount of timber removed from Reserved Forests by Government and by purchasers shows an increase of 1,106,359 cubic feet over the previous year. In the Singhbhum Division departmental operations were undertaken on a large scale, a contract having been entered into to supply the Rai Bareli-Benares Railway with two lakhs of sleepers; 174,758 cubic feet of timber were cut for this purpose during the year, and furnished 47,232 broad-gauge sleepers. In the Kurseong and Angul Divisions, small quantities of sleepers were supplied to the Darjeeling-Himalayan and East Coast Railways, respectively. The Department continued to supply the Jelapahar and Lebong cantonments with fuel.

Financial results.

The receipts for the forest year amounted to Rs. 9,35,680, and the charges to Rs. 4,75,601; so that the net revenue was Rs. 4,60,079, or Rs. 43,962 more than in 1894-95,

when the net revenue was the highest recorded. The following table shows the results in each Division for the last two financial years:—

| Division. | Receipts. | | Charges. | | Surplus. | | Deficit. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1894-95. | 1895-96. | 1894-95. | 1895-96. | 1894-95. | 1895-96. | 1894-95. | 1895-96. |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| Darjeeling ... | 73,187 | 79,639 | 57,508 | 72,717 | 15,679 | 6,922 | ... | ... |
| Tista ... ... | 22,734 | 24,702 | 22,848 | 21,148 | ... | 3,554 | 114 | ... |
| Kurseong ... ... | 27,621 | 40,314 | 26,572 | 28,775 | 1,049 | 11,539 | ... | ... |
| Jalpaiguri ... | 38,498 | 44,282 | 25,141 | 28,987 | 13,357 | 15,295 | ... | ... |
| Buxa ... ... | 9,563 | 14,537 | 25,910 | 19,973 | ... | ... | 16,348 | 5,436 |
| Sonthal Parganas | ... | 11,725 | | 12,386 | ... | ... | .. | 661 |
| Direction ... .. | 14,412 | 13,782 | 45,264 | 45,952 | .. | ... | 30,852 | 32,170 |
| Palamau ... ... | 2,706 | 1,663 | 9,225 | 15,014 | ... | . | 6,519 | 13,351 |
| Singhbhum ... | 42,364 | 31,615 | 38,015 | 64,551 | 4,349 | ... | ... | 32,936 |
| Angul ... ... | 2,436 | 3,716 | 12,860 | 15,259 | .. | ... | 10,424 | 11,543 |
| Puri ... .. | 19,692 | 16,142 | 14,173 | 21,114 | 5,519 | ... | ... | 4,972 |
| Sundarbans ... | 4,46,801 | 5,50,034 | 91,051 | 89,465 | 3,55,750 | 4,60,569 | ... | ... |
| Chittagong ... | 95,660 | 86,558 | 30,034 | 30,727 | 65,626 | 55,831 | ... | ... |
| Total | 7,05,673 | 9,18,709 | 3,98,601 | 4,66,008 | 4,61,329 | 5,53,710 | 64,257 | 1,01,069 |
| Net surplus | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3,97,072 | 4,52,641 | ... | ... |

Miscellaneous.

Three cases of defalcation by Divisional Head-clerks, which have recently come to light at Angul, Puri, and Chittagong respectively, suggest that those officers are exposed to too great temptations, and that there is room for considerable improvement in the control of their transactions.

# Factories.

Number of factories and system of work.

THERE were 162 factories under the operation of the Act in Bengal at the commencement of the year. Nine were brought under the Act during the year, and five factories were closed. The abundance of cheap jute enabled all jute mills to work full time throughout the year, although a few were closed for short periods owing to strikes. The other factories in the province also had sufficient work to keep their workmen fully employed. In 71 factories work was carried on by shifts or sets, and in 81 by midday stoppages, while the remainder worked otherwise. The number of factories exempted from the rule requiring a Sunday or weekly holiday was 46 against 61 in the previous year.

Eight of the principal jute mills were fitted with electric light. The introduction of the light in the factories was thoroughly discussed during the early part of the year, and the majority of the members of the jute Association were of opinion that it afforded great advantages over the system of working from daybreak to sunset, notably the advantages of less waste, better work and a longer working day, and the possibility of introducing a system of night shifts, such as has been in force in the Hastings Mill since 1894. Sir John Leng, M.P., in 1894 put a question in the House of Commons on this system, with special reference to the Hastings Mill. As mentioned in the report of 1894, the Lieutenant-Governor on that occasion reported to the Government of India that the law had not been infringed in any respect. Sir John Leng himself visited India in the cold weather of 1895-96, and it is satisfactory to learn from his interesting articles on "Calcutta Jute Mills" which have recently appeared in the *Dundee Adverlizer*, that he now entirely approves of the system adopted by Jute Mills in Bengal as regards not only shifts, but also the condition of women and children, the hours of work, and the sanitary conditions of the Mills.

The Imperial Jute Mill, which was mentioned in last year's report as having been opened at Gondalpara, in the French territory of Chandarnagore, was, with the permission of the Manager of the Mill, inspected by the Special Inspector of Factories, who has recorded the following observations in regard to it:—

"The Mill is worked almost on the same lines as those in British territory. The Agents of the Mill, Messrs. Gillanders, Arbuthnot and Co., gave me permission to inspect the Mill, and I observed that the age of the children from appearance was not below the standard met with in other mills, and they work on a shift system, which would not exceed 7 or 8 hours' work daily. There is no electric light in the Mill, so the day would average 14 hours during the longest days, and 11 or 12 hours during the cold weather, all hands having at least 3 hours off during the day. The only advantage that the Mill has over others which come under the Factory Act, is the opportunity of being able to employ children somewhat under 9 years of age, when pressed for shifters; but as the Mill is situated within a short distance (from 1 to 2 miles) of six large mills, it would be impossible to extend the working hours without increasing the scale of wages, and it is doubtful if any advantage would be achieved by so doing."

On an average each factory was inspected a little over six times.

Sanitary conditions and sanitary arrangements in factories.

As in the previous year, the sanitary condition of the factories and the arrangements for sanitation in them were found to be generally satisfactory. The buildings occupied by the factories were kept clean and well venti-lated; and there was sufficient accommodation in them. During the year under review four of the large Mills, the Army Clothing Factory, and the India General Steam Navigation Company's Dockyard entirely recast their latrine

arrangements. The question of providing quarters for operatives still engages attention. Much has been done, but much still remains. Several of the more important factories are willing to spend money on the acquisition of the bastis in which their operatives live, with a view to improving their sanitation, but the difficulties in the way are numerous.

Vaccination of operatives.

The necessity of protecting factory hands against small-pox was attended to by all the Medical Inspectors at the time of certifying children. It may be observed that during the outbreak of small-pox in Calcutta and in the suburbs in the early part of 1895, the mills were specially free from that disease. It is calculated that 15 per cent of the boys employed in factories in Calcutta are unprotected by vaccination.

Water-supply.

As reported last year, the arrangements for the supply of drinking-water are of a varying character. In Burdwan two of the factories draw their supplies from the river, and one factory takes its supply from a tank. In the Silk Factory at Midnapore the water is obtained from a tank close by. Good drinking-water is supplied to the operatives in Hooghly. The factories at Howrah obtained, until lately, their supplies of water from the river Hooghly, or from tanks reserved for the purpose. The opening of the Howrah Water-works has now removed all inconvenience. During the year filtered water was introduced into five factories in the district of the 24-Parganas. Of the 55 factories in this district, only 6 now use unfiltered water. The reports received from other districts show that good drinking water was generally supplied either from tanks or wells. In Dacca drinking-water was supplied to a factory from the municipal hydrants.

Number of operatives.

The total number of operatives employed in the various factories was 135,829 against 129,729 reported in the previous year. The number of male adults was 106,093 against 101,631; female adults 18,425 against 18,206; boys 10,303 against 9,053; and girls 1,008 against 839 in the previous year.

Wages and general condition of the operatives.

There was no material change in the rates of wages paid to the different classes of operatives in the year under report as compared with the previous year. The average monthly wages in the 24-Parganas were as follows:—

| | Rs. | A. | | Rs. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Men from ... ... ... | 8 | 0 | to | 10 |
| Women ,, ... ... ... | 4 | 8 | to | 6 |
| Children ,, ... ... ... | 4 | 0 | to | 5 |

In Jessore the rate of pay of the operatives employed in the factory varied from Rs. 4 to Rs. 8 per mensem, and that of the skilled men from Rs. 10 to Rs. 25 per mensem. As many members of one family are commonly employed in one mill, the amount earned by the family is much more than they could earn in any other work. Mill work is reported to be popular and eagerly sought for by the agricultural and fishermen classes, not only in the neighbourhood, but from a distance.

There were some disturbances in connection with the wages of the operatives in the district of the 24-Parganas. The first disturbance was in the beginning of April at the Titaghar Jute Mills, where trouble arose in consequence of the stoppage of pay of some Muhammadans who absented themselves from work on the *Bakrid* festival. The operatives made a threatening demonstration against the Manager, and when the police came to arrest the ringleaders, there was a riot, and the police were roughly handled. Three men were arrested and punished. A similar difficulty arose in the case of the Kamarhati Mills at the *Muharram* time, but was met by the concession of holidays. The unfavourable feature of these disturbances is that the European employés were led to use firearms to defend themselves. Shots were fired in the Titaghar case, but fortunately with no serious results, and, in the case of the Kamarhati Mills, the employés armed themselves with their volunteer equipment to resist a possible outbreak. Another case arose in the Kankinara Mills, where the Manager had reduced the pay of the spinners from Rs. 3-8 to Rs. 3-4. The establishment of new mills across the river and at Shamnagar led the spinners to demand increased wages. The

Manager tried to lock out the ringleaders, but this caused some excitement; however, no violence was committed, and the police arrested the ringleaders, who were bound down to keep the peace. It appeared that the custom of keeping a week's pay always in hand was one cause of the disturbance. There is no doubt that this is felt as a grievance by the employés, as it prevents their leaving a mill to better themselves except at the sacrifice of a week's wages. This has been pointed out by the Commissioner to the Managers concerned, but the grievance has not been removed. During July there was a demand for higher wages among the spinners of a jute factory in Garden Reach, but a strike was prevented by concessions. In August there was a serious disturbance at the Budge-Budge Jute Mills. It appeared that the Managers had reinstated an unpopular overseer, and this led the spinners to strike. The whole work of the mill was stopped, and the manager ordered a lock-out of all the operatives, keeping at the same time the usual week's pay in hand. This led to a demonstration by a large number of men against the European quarters in the factory, but fortunately the police appeared in time to prevent any violence. Eleven men were arrested and convicted. In this case the European employés had recourse to firearms, but with no serious results. The Managing Agents were on enquiry blamed for locking out their employés without paying them up in full, and also for the omission to keep a Manager on the premises, the factory being managed by telephone from Calcutta. The Lieutenant-Governor strongly deprecates the practice of employing firearms to put down demonstrations on the part of the employés of the Mills. He believes that the occasions on which recourse to such weapons is really necessary are of the rarest possible occurrence, and that there are few crowds of native workmen who would not yield to firm and reasonably conciliatory action on the part of the European Managers and assistants.

Fencing of machinery.

The machinery in the factories is reported to have been well fenced. In the few cases in which protective works and other alterations were suggested by the inspecting officers, their suggestions were readily carried out. None of the accidents reported were due to the inadequacy of the protective works.

Accidents.

The number of accidents which occurred during the year was 526, against 417 and 431 during the two preceding years. Of these, 17 were fatal, against 19 in the previous year, 234 were of a serious nature, and 275 were slight. Accidents were found generally, as in previous years, to be due to the employés' carelessness and disobedience of orders.

Prosecutions.

There were no prosecutions in any of the districts in Bengal, except Howrah, where a Manager was prosecuted under section 15 of the Act, and was convicted.

# Manufactures, Mines and other Industries.

Indigo.

The following table prepared from the reports furnished by Messrs. Moran and Company shows the actual yield of indigo during the year 1894-95 and the probable outturn for 1895-96:—

| | Actual yield for 1894-95. | | Estimated yield for 1895-96. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| *Lower Bengal*— | Mds. | Mds. | Mds. | Mds. |
| Jessore ... ... | 2,080 | | 1,700 | |
| Krishnagar ... ... | 3,367 | | 2,120 | |
| Midnapore ... ... | 1,185 | | 930 | |
| Burdwan ... ... | 268 | | 150 | |
| Malda ... ... | 1,657 | | 760 | |
| Murshidabad ... ... | 5,522 | | 2,560 | |
| Rajshahi and Pabna ... | 835 | | 720 | |
| Bhagalpur ... ... | 1,822 | | 2,610 | |
| Purnea ... ... | 8,176 | | 4,850 | |
| Native, &c. ... ... | 860 | | 600 | |
| | | 25,772 | | 17,000 |
| *Bihar*— | | | | |
| Monghyr ... ... | 3,502 | | 2,000 | |
| Tirhut ... ... | 37,455 | | 26,000 | |
| Champaran ... ... | 17,598 | | 21,000 | |
| Chapra ... ... | 14,846 | | 11,000 | |
| | | 73,401 | | 60,000 |
| *Benares*— | | | | |
| European ... ... | 6,149 | | ... | |
| Native ... ... | 13,422 | | ... | |
| | | 19,571 | | 15,000 |
| *Doab*— | | | | |
| European ... ... | 3,852 | | ... | ... |
| Native ... ... | 39,102 | | ... | ... |
| | | 42,954 | | 50,000 |
| Total ... | | 1,61,698 | | 1,42,000 |

The actual yield for 1894-95 showed an improvement over the estimate for that year by 9,698 maunds. It also exceeded the actual yield for 1893-94 by 1,164 maunds.

The average price of indigo was Rs. 245 per maund, against Rs. 239 in 1894-95, and the quantity exported rose 4·5 per cent., viz., from 145,407 cwts. to 152,055 cwts. in 1895-96, which is the highest figure for many years.

Shipments to the United Kingdom, Austria-Hungary, France, and Russia show substantial increases, whilst there was a rather heavy decline to the United States. The past year was indeed a good one for indigo-planters, even better than 1894-95, for there was a larger crop, and prices were generally higher.

Tea.

The total number of gardens in the Province in which tea was grown during the year under report was 452, against 422 in the previous year. The total area under tea during the year was 104,197 acres, as against 98,345* acres in 1894. Of the total area under tea, the plants had matured in 90,843 acres and in 13,353 acres were immature. The total number of persons employed during the year under

* The area under tea in Darjeeling during 1894 was 47,262 acres, and not 70,038 acres, as shown in the return for that year. The total area under tea in 1894 was therefore 98,345 acres, and not 121,121½ acres.

report was 37,755 permanently and 52,083 temporarily, as against 34,288 and 47,679, respectively, of the previous year.

The following statement is illustrative of the state of tea cultivation during the calendar year 1895:—

| Districts. | Number ...rde... tions o... 3.st... plants. ...mber. | Total number of persons employed during the year. | | Area in acres. | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | ...ctu... number per... ma... ...ly employ... ed t... ...ughout the year. | Average daily number temporarily employed during the year. | Under mature plants. | Under immature plants. | Total area under tea. | Taken up ... plant... ing, but ... planted. | Quantity in pounds ... ed leaf grown in ... | Quantity in pounds of leaf manufactured in each garden whether grown in the garden or not. |
| Darjeeling | 186 | 33,457 | 8,529 | 44,554 | 4,138 | 48,692 | 16,259 | 31,366,634 | 26,729,742 |
| Jalpaiguri | 212 | No permanent coolies in the district. | 39,145 | 38,995 | 8,672 | 47,667 | 68,328 | 79,720,130 | 20,442,149 |
| Chittagong ... | 24 | 3,268 | 2,694 | 3,993¾ | 525¾ | 4,519½ | 1,381 | 3,438,286 | 1,411,560 |
| Chittagong Hill Tracts | 1 | 124 | | 100 | | 100 | ... | 107,502 | 26,904 |
| Hazaribagh ... ... | 6 | 262 | 328 | 775 | | 780 | ... | 875,128 | 126,140 |
| Lohardaga ... ... | 23 | 624 | 1,365 | 2,426 | 12½ | 2,438½ | 825½ | 1,374,157½ | 1,110,312½ |
| Total | 452 | 37,755 | 52,083 | 90,843¾ | 13,353¼ | 104,197 | 86,793½ | 116,381,837½ | 40,840,807½ |

A summary of the reports received from the several districts in which tea was grown is given below.

Rajshahi Division.

The number of tea-gardens in the Darjeeling district during the year increased from 177 to 186; the increase is said to be due to the fact that some estates have been subdivided. The total quantity in pounds of leaf manufactured in 1895 was 26,729,742 lbs., and the increase in the outturn is assigned to the prevalence of favourable weather for tea cultivation.

The number of gardens in Jalpaiguri during the year was 212, against 193 of the preceding year, and the total outturn from these gardens during the year amounted to 20,442,149 lbs.

Chittagong Division.

The total number of gardens in the Chittagong district during the year under report was 24, and the total quantity in pounds of leaf manufactured in 1895 was 1,411,560 lbs. It is reported that the season was, on the whole, not a favourable one for tea, owing to the long drought during the early months of the year, to a short and badly-distributed rainfall during the monsoon months, and to a cyclonic storm in the first week of October 1895.

In the Chittagong Hill Tracts, where there is only one garden, the outturn is said to have increased by 2,304 lbs. The increase is reported to have been due to careful pruning and manuring of the old plants.

Chota Nagpur Division.

In Hazaribagh the number of gardens was 6, the same as in previous years, and all were worked; whereas in 1894 two remained closed. Compared with the previous year, there has been an increase in the area both under mature and immature plants, due, it is said, to the working of the Jhoomra tea-garden, covering an area of 176 acres under mature plants during the year, which remained closed in the previous year, and also to the increase of 16 acres in the Oderna tea garden. The total quantity in pounds of leaf manufactured during the year was 126,140 lbs.

The total number of gardens in Lohardaga during the year was 23, against 24 in the preceding year.

The total area under tea was 2,438 acres; and of this area 2,426 acres were under mature plants and 12 acres under immature plants. The total quantity of leaf manufactured in 1895 was 1,110,312 lbs.

Coffee.

In the district of Hazaribagh there is a small plot, covering an area of one acre, which is under coffee cultivation. The yield is reported to be 155 lbs., practically the same as in the preceding year. In the Chittagong Hill Tracts the outturn decreased by 21 lbs. owing to the plants being very old, and in most places worm-eaten and blown down.

Cinchona plantation.

The year under review was remarkable for the drought which followed the close of the rains, a drought which is said to have been the severest on record since the plantation was started thirty-two years ago. It did considerable damage to the cinchona plants, and effectually prevented any extension being made during the cold season, although 300,000 seedlings were ready to be planted out and a large piece of land had been prepared to receive them. Thus, except for the addition of 9,200 plants of hybrid cinchona, the plantation was not increased. The number of trees uprooted for their bark was 453,000 against 498,500 in the previous year; the number comprised 65,000 red-bark trees used for the manufacture of cinchona febrifuge, and 388,000 of the kinds which yield yellow or quinine-producing bark. The total number of living cinchona plants at the Government plantations, excluding the nursery stock at the close of the year, was 3,483,701.

The crop collected during the year amounted to 467,190 lbs. of dry bark against 500,534 lbs. in 1894-95, and consisted of 53,380 lbs. of red bark and 413,810 lbs. of yellow bark. The whole of this crop, with the exception of 790¼ lbs. supplied to medical depôts or sold to Government institutions, was, as usual, made over to the Cinchona Factory for manufacture into quinine and febrifuge. In addition to the bark cropped at the Government plantations, 170,000 lbs. of bark of the quinine-yielding sorts were purchased from certain tea companies in Darjeeling.

The outturn of the factory was 9,004 lbs. of sulphate of quinine and 3,124 lbs. of cinchona febrifuge, against 8,318 and 4,032 lbs. respectively in 1894-95. The increase of 2,725 lbs. in the issues of sulphate of quinine was caused in nearly equal proportions by the growth of the post-office demand for pice-packets, and also by the larger indents of the medical depôts in connection with the Chitral Expedition. The rise of 194 lbs. in the quantity of cinchona febrifuge purchased by the public shows that, although the minor cinchona alkaloids are now sold very cheap, this preparation still ranks high as a remedy for fever. The stock of manufactured alkaloids in hand at the close of the year was 3,105 lbs.; viz., 2,357 lbs. of sulphate of quinine and 748 lbs. of cinchona febrifuge.

The receipts from the sale of sulphate of quinine, cinchona febrifuge, cinchona bark, and other products of the plantation during the last two years are shown below:—

| | 1894-95. | 1895-96. |
|---|---|---|
| | Rs. | Rs. |
| By sale for cash ... ... ... | 74,347 | 79,508 |
| By credit from the medical depôts and Port Blair | 39,500 | 63,589 |
| By credit from the Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals, Bengal ... ... ... | 2,657 | 1,090 |
| By credit from the Inspector-General of Jails, Bengal— | | |
| For jails ... ... ... | 515 | 874 |
| For pice-packets ... ... ... | 27,084 | 44,469 |
| Total ... | 1,44,103 | 1,89,530 |

Excluding Rs. 73,025 which was paid on account of the last instalment of the purchase-money of the Nimbong Cinchona Plantation, and Rs. 34,000 paid for the purchase of bark from the Darjeeling Tea and Cinchona Association, the expenditure on the plantation amounted to Rs. 79,865 against Rs. 73,806 in the previous year, the increase being chiefly under contingent expenditure incurred on the transport of bark from Nimbong. The amount spent on account of the factory rose from Rs. 35,700 to Rs. 41,811, which was chiefly due to the extensive purchase of chemicals during the year. In addition to the factory expenditure proper, a sum of Rs. 21,171 was paid for the purchase and transport from the Madras Government Factory, Ootacamund, of 1,500 lbs. of quinine required to meet the increased demand for pice-packets.

The net profit on the working of the plantations amounts to Rs. 4,598 against Rs. 7,705 in the previous year. As the capital cost of the plantations has long ago been paid off, and Government desires only to secure for the

people, without loss to itself, a cheap remedy for fever, the Lieutenant-Governor considers this result entirely satisfactory.

The scheme for the sale of Government quinine through the medium of the Postal Department makes steady progress. The amount delivered to the Jail Department for conversion into pice-packets was 3,170 lbs. against 2,025 lbs. in 1894-95. The demand for this quinine has increased with such rapidity that it has been necessary to limit the sale to post-offices in Bengal and Assam, and to discontinue the regular supply to other Provinces.

GENERAL ACCOUNT OF THE MANUFACTURES AND MINES IN THE SEVERAL DIVISIONS.

Burdwan Division.

The chief articles of manufacture in the Burdwan Division are silk and *tasar*, jute, cotton, molasses, lac, rope, brass and hardware, indigo, paper, pottery, and iron. The silk and hardware industries are steadily declining; and the same remark is made with regard to the weaving of cotton cloth, but the figures given do not show the outturn of indigenous looms separately from that of the mills. Messrs. Burn and Company's potteries at Raniganj show an outturn more than doubled; and the other principal industries seem to be steadily progressing, though comparative statistics are not available for all of them.

The quantity of coal raised was large, and prices are said to have fallen. The output in the calendar year 1895 was 1,582,499 tons.

Presidency Division.

The principal manufactures in the Presidency Division are cotton twist and yarn, gunny bags and cloth, paper, ice, shellac and lac-dye, indigo, silk, sugar, and molasses. The manufacture of all but the four last-mentioned commodities is confined to the 24-Parganas, where 56 factories employed 62,047 operatives, against 60,474 in the preceding year. The outturn of gunny bags and cloth is valued at Rs. 2,57,54,478; of cotton twist and yarn at Rs. 76,31,970; of paper at Rs. 26,56,460. All these branches of manufacture showed a large expansion as compared with the previous year, but the output of cotton twist and yarn was less than in 1893-94. Lac was manufactured to the value of Rs. 17,17,695, rather less than in 1894-95, but much more than in 1893-94. The districts of Nadia, Murshidabad, and Jessore produced 8,968 maunds of indigo, so far as statistics which have been received show. Silk to the value of Rs. 33,08,129 was produced in Murshidabad, where the season for cocoons was a good one, and twelve new filatures were opened; the outturn of silk in the 24-Parganas is valued at Rs. 52,347. Silk cloths are manufactured at Mirzapur in Murshidabad.

Rajshahi Division.

The manufactured articles used in the Rajshahi Division are for the most part imported, the equivalent being given in rice, jute, tea, and other agricultural products.

The yield of indigo in the Division was 1,156 maunds, against 931 maunds in 1894 and 600 maunds in 1893. The increase is in great part due to the opening of 19 new works in Rangpur, raising the outturn there from 26½ to 168.

Rajshahi is the only silk-producing district in the Division. Taking the figures of all the silk factories, with the exclusion of that of Serail, the statistics of which concern cannot be supplied, as the manager is away and the factory is closed for the present, the quantity of silk produced comes to 126,745 lbs., against 129,290 lbs. of the previous year, showing a decrease of 2,545 lbs.

There are jute presses in Jalpaiguri and Pabna. The outturn in the former district was 42,969 bales and in the latter 205,450 bales, exclusive of the Sirajganj Jute Mill, which turned out 8,700 tons.

During the year of report the proposal to grant a license to prospect for coal and limestone over 4 square miles of land lying along the Bhutan frontier in the Buxa Duar portion of the Jalpaiguri district to Messrs. Finlay, Muir and Company was sanctioned by Government. In Darjeeling a lease for a portion of the coal-field in the Daling subdivision of the Darjeeling district was granted to Messrs. Octavius Steel and Company in 1893-94. Since the close of the year Government has sanctioned a proposal to grant a license to Messrs. C. R. T. Denne and W. T. Carter to prospect and mine for coal in the khas land and forest situated between the Leesh and Tista rivers in the Darjeeling district.

An application has been received for permission to work a lime quarry situated in the hills on the borders of Bhutan within British territory between pillars 50 to 67. The matter is under consideration.

Dacca Division.

There are no mines in any of the districts of the Dacca Division. It exports raw produce, and manufactured goods are for the most part imported. Coarse cloth is woven for local consumption in all the districts, but the industry is gradually dying out owing to competition with cheap Manchester goods. Finer kinds of cotton cloth, such as *charkhana*, *dosholi*, *parda*, etc., are made in places to order.

Dacca manufactures *kosida* cloth, shell work, and soap. A beginning has been made at Mymensingh in making soap and black-ink powder. There are 21 steam jute presses in the Dacca district in and about Narayanganj, and 6 in the Mymensingh district.

Chittagong Division.

There are no mines nor any important manufactures in this Division. The Chittagong ship-building trade, once so important, has fallen into complete decay. Only one brig was built during the year, against six in the previous one. 9,68,949 lbs. of tea were manufactured and exported, showing a decrease of 106,999 lbs. from the previous year's outturn. The paddy mills in Chittagong turned out 100,688 maunds of rice.

Patna Division.

As reported in previous years, the only important manufactures of the Division, besides opium and other exciseable articles, are indigo and saltpetre. The year was not so favourable for indigo as its predecessor, the outturn being 63,835 maunds, against 85,180 maunds. Three hundred and twenty-nine thousand eight hundred and twenty maunds of saltpetre were produced during the year, as compared with 2,11,860 produced in 1894-95. A rise in the price of the article and a greater European demand, coupled with the fact that the material from which it is manufactured was procurable in large quantities from a much earlier date than usual, are ascribed as the causes of the increased production. To the two mica mines worked in Gaya last year, a third has been added during the year. The outturn from these three mines during the year was 1,261 maunds.

Bhagalpur Division.

Poppy is grown in Monghyr, where the last season was a good one, the outturn amounting to 2,815 maunds. Indigo is grown and manufactured in all the districts of the Bhagalpur Division, and in respect of this crop also the season was good except in Bhagalpur, where the value of the outturn was only half that of the previous year. The silk factories in Malda produced 31,587 lbs. of silk, as against 41,810 lbs. in 1894-95. The only important coal mine in the Sonthal Parganas was worked out and closed in December last.

Orissa Division.

The only manufacture of any importance in Orissa is that of salt, carried on by Government at two factories on the Chilka Lake. The output was 1,78,000 maunds, against 2,10,000 in 1894-95: the sales were, however, nearly double those of the previous year. Silver filigree work at Cuttack and fine muslin-weaving at Goolnagar are special crafts which are declining.

Chota Nagpur Division.

Lac is the principal manufacture in Chota Nagpur. There are 11 factories at work in Lohardaga and 42 in Manbhum, and they turned out 27,362 maunds of button and shell-lac, against 12,926 maunds in the previous year. In Palamau lac is largely collected for export, but not manufactured: last year's exports are estimated at 32,900 maunds. The outturn of tea was 1,236,452 lbs., against 298,842 lbs. in the previous year; but the season was not specially favourable, in that the young seedlings transplanted were severely injured by the uneven rainfall. The increased outturn is attributed to an improved system of pruning.

Coal-mining on a large scale is confined to the Giridih and Gobindpur subdivisions. There has been a large increase in the number of collieries in the latter area, owing to the settlement of the Jharia fields, but the industry there has latterly received a check from a fall in the price of coal. The total output of coal was 1,914,843 tons in 1895, against 700,049 in 1894; that of the mines in the Gobindpur subdivision being 1,281,294 tons—nearly twenty times as much as in 1893. The mica-mining industry in Hazaribagh is gradually gaining in importance: the total output was 8,019 maunds, against 4,849 in the previous year. Gold-mining in Chota Nagpur has not yet proved successful.

# Trade.

## SEA-BORNE TRADE OF BENGAL.

The table below compares the value of the import and export trade of the Bengal Presidency in the last five years, exclusive of Government transactions:—

| | 1891-92. | 1892-93. | 1893-94. | 1894-95. | 1895-96. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| Imports— | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| Foreign trade ... | 28,70,68,479 | 25,48,62,879 | 31,03,61,126 | 27,73,00,910* | 28,55,08,838 |
| Coasting „ ... | 5,61,79,375 | 5,21,72,687 | 6,23,26,924 | 6,54,50,979 | 6,70,76,863 |
| Total of Imports .. | 34,32,47,854 | 30,70,35,566 | 37,26,88,050 | 34,27,51,889* | 35,25,85,701 |
| Exports— | | | | | |
| Foreign trade ... | 40,21,88,052 | 42,20,05,270 | 42,26,18,585 | 46,85,98,065 | 46,79,13,996 |
| Coasting „ ... | 10,43,04,513 | 8,21,30,048 | 6,42,39,959 | 8,27,91,128* | 8,68,56,718 |
| Total of Exports ... | 50,64,92,565 | 50,41,35,318 | 48,68,58,544 | 55,13,89,193 | 55,47,70,714 |
| Grand Total ... | 84,97,40,419 | 81,11,70,884 | 85,95,46,594 | 89,41,41,082* | 90,73,56,415 |

* The figures for 1894-95 have been altered in accordance with the corrections made by the Collector of Customs.

There was an increase of Rs. 54,46,330 in the total value of the foreign import trade in merchandise, but the advance took place in dutiable goods only, there being a decrease of Rs. 11,00,96,369 in free goods owing to the operation of the tariff of 27th December 1894. The imports of treasure, which have been declining since 1890-91, rose by 25 per cent. owing to larger imports of gold from the United Kingdom and Hongkong. The increase of Rs. 59,54,084, or 1·3 per cent., in the total value of the foreign export trade in Indian produce, is ascribed to larger shipments of raw cotton to Germany, Italy, China, Belgium, and the United Kingdom, of indigo and wheat to the United Kingdom, of saltpetre to the United States, and of tea to Australia.

## SEA-BORNE AND INLAND TRADE OF CALCUTTA.

Foreign trade of Calcutta.

More than half of the foreign trade of Calcutta is carried on with the United Kingdom, but during the past year the proportion again fell from 57·44 to 56·24. Under imports the value of cotton goods fell from 15 to a little over 13 crores, while the exports of treasure were less by nearly 38 lakhs than the abnormal figures of 1894-95. The United States come second, with a percentage of 7·14 of the entire trade, against 7·05 in the previous year, the increase in imports being due to larger receipts of kerosine oil and tobacco. The exports, on the other hand, show a decrease of Rs. 5,14,391, the result of restricted trade in raw jute, indigo, and oilseeds. Germany still holds the third place, but her share in the trade stood at 6·35 against 6·43 in 1894-95 owing to a falling off in the exports of raw jute, rice, and oilseeds. In consequence, however, of the very large imports of beet-sugar, the import trade advanced. China comes fourth, with a percentage of 5·69 against 5·61 in the previous year. The trade with Hongkong increased during the past year, an improvement occurring under exports on account of the higher price of opium, of which 20,200 chests were exported during 1895-96, against 20,049 chests in the previous year. The

trade with the Treaty Ports of China consists almost wholly of opium, the exports of which declined by more than twice the amount of the increased exports to Hongkong. The Straits Settlements, Ceylon, France, and Australia maintained the positions they occupied in the preceding year. The trade with the Straits Settlements shows a decrease in imports, due to a smaller trade in spices and stick-lac, while reduced shipments of opium and oil-cake account for the decline in exports. The trade with Ceylon improved during the year, owing to larger imports of merchandise and treasure, and to heavier shipments of rice. France shows a net decrease of $1\frac{2}{3}$ lakhs in the value of her trade with Calcutta, while the Australian trade improved in imports, under treasure, horses, and raw wool, but fell off in exports mainly under jute manufactures, of which the value declined from 90 to 70 lakhs. The value of the trade of Austria-Hungary with Calcutta rose but little, as compared with the previous year. Italy, on the other hand, shows an increase of more than five and-a-half-lakhs, and the export of raw cotton is stated to have risen from 55,460 cwts. to 117,452 cwts., representing an increased value of more than 14 lakhs. The trade with Belgium increased by more than 29 lakhs, or nearly 38 per cent., steel, copper and matches being the chief imports; while under exports raw cotton and jute manufactures showed an appreciable increase. The Mauritius trade decreased both under imports and exports: the decline under the former is attributed to the reduced dealings in sugar, and in the latter to the smaller shipments of rice during the year.

The proportion of the foreign trade of Calcutta carried through the Suez Canal stood at 74 per cent., against 72 per cent. in the previous year.

Imports.

The total values of the principal articles of merchandise imported into Calcutta in the last two years are shown below:—

| | 1894-95. | 1895-96. |
|---|---|---|
| | Rs. | Rs. |
| Cotton goods | 14,47,35,956 | 12,63,00,058 |
| Twist and yarn | 74,54,630 | 86,28,857 |
| Metals | 2,08,58,890 | 2,74,15,489 |
| Mineral oil | 1,00,01,981 | 1,84,99,500 |
| Machinery (excluding those for railway) | 95,18,775 | 1,41,97,238 |
| Woollen goods | 72,35,464 | 56,38,567 |
| Salt | 67,94,392 | 47,54,262 |
| Liquors | 49,23,576 | 53,65,028 |
| Sugar | 54,50,009 | 59,09,872 |
| Hardware and cutlery | 39,59,682 | 45,50,712 |

Exports.

The following statement compares the value of the Calcutta trade in the principal exports in the past two years:—

| | 1894-95. | 1895-96. |
|---|---|---|
| | Rs. | Rs. |
| Jute, raw | 9,89,89,311 | 9,27,61,410 |
| „ gunny-bags | 3,13,00,321 | 3,46,68,939 |
| Opium | 5,29,68,740 | 5,04,63,935 |
| Tea | 7,11,57,590 | 7,15,63,397 |
| Oilseeds | 3,50,31,068 | 2,32,33,966 |
| Rice | 3,67,87,029 | 3,34,83,049 |
| Indigo | 3,47,76,823 | 3,72,38,471 |
| Hides and skins | 2,72,63,795 | 3,12,75,285 |
| Wheat | 8,51,526 | 37,14,489 |
| Raw cotton | 43,15,840 | 97,03,885 |
| Lac | 1,39,57,703 | 1,83,02,320 |
| Silk, raw | 48,24,330 | 61,67,336 |

Coasting trade of Calcutta.

The coasting or interportal trade of Calcutta continued to expand in total value in the past year as compared with 1894-95. Imports and exports both contributed to the advance in value; the increase under imports being $21\frac{1}{2}$ lakhs, equivalent to $4\frac{3}{4}$ per cent.; while exports increased by $45\frac{1}{2}$ lakhs, or nearly 8 per cent. Imports of *Indian produce* increased by a small amount only, but in *Foreign Merchandise*, the rise in value was great; the former advanced by nearly 2 per cent., the latter by no less than 51 per cent. On the other hand, under exports of Indian

produce the increase was considerable, while exports of foreign merchandise fell off. The increase was by 11 per cent; the decline amounted to 1¾ per cent.

Inland trade of Calcutta.

The inland traffic of Calcutta is registered as it enters or leaves the town by rail, by inland steamer, by country boats, and by road. The result of the past year's registration is shown below as compared with the trade of the preceding year:—

| Specification of Routes. | Imports. | | Exports. | | Total. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. |
| | | | | | 6 | 7 |
| | Mds. | Rs. | Mds. | Rs. | Mds. | Rs. |
| By Country Boat— | | | | | | |
| 1894-95 ... .. | 3,20,35,687 | 12,99,58,956 | 86,62,532 | 3,43,02,472 | 4,06,98,219 | 16,42,61,428 |
| 1895-96 ... .. | 3,38,23,832 | 13,06,40,058 | 80,06,641 | 3,28,75,643 | 4,18,30,473 | 16,34,15,701 |
| By Inland Steamer— | | | | | | |
| 1894-95 ... .. | 1,02,41,461 | 9,33,48,677 | 51,87,008 | 4,48,84,036 | 1,54,28,469 | 13,82,32,713 |
| 1895-96 ... .. | 1,04,97,632 | 8,75,28,047 | 48,71,093 | 4,45,61,067 | 1,53,68,725 | 13,20,89,114 |
| By E. I. Railway— | | | | | | |
| 1894-95 ... .. | 4,87,56,551 | 22,23,22,857 | 1,12,59,101 | 14,34,49,302 | 6,00,15,652 | 36,57,72,159 |
| 1895-96 ... .. | 5,86,48,228 | 21,91,23,849 | 1,14,41,475 | 13,98,42,809 | 7,00,89,703 | 35,89,66,658 |
| By E. B. S. Railway— | | | | | | |
| 1894-95 ... .. | 1,55,01,975 | 9,51,13,740 | 43,28,781 | 6,20,18,537 | 1,98,30,756 | 15,71,32,277 |
| 1895-96 ... .. | 1,48,67,704 | 9,29,72,946 | 48,55,995 | 6,39,26,351 | 1,97,23,699 | 15,68,99,297 |
| By Road— | | | | | | |
| 1894-95 ... .. | 74,58,444 | 3,39,39,166 | 32,71,043 | 1,70,62,051 | 1,07,29,487 | 5,10,01,217 |
| 1895-96 ... .. | 76,59,712 | 3,82,64,744 | 33,93,107 | 1,95,41,706 | 1,10,52,819 | 5,78,06,450 |
| Total— | | | | | | |
| 1894-95 ... ... | 11,39,94,118 | 57,46,83,396 | 3,27,08,465 | 30,17,16,397 | 14,67,02,583 | 87,63,99,793 |
| 1895-96 ... ... | 12,54,97,108 | 56,84,29,644 | 3,25,68,311 | 30,07,47,576 | 15,80,65,419 | 86,91,77,220 |
| Average of the two years ending— | | | | | | |
| 1894-95 ... ... | 11,04,14,420 | 55,39,29,391 | 3,22,41,980 | 29,86,09,171 | 14,26,56,400 | 85,25,38,562 |
| 1895-96 ... ... | 11,97,45,613 | 57,15,56,620 | 3,26,38,383 | 30,12,31,986 | 15,23,84,001 | 87,27,88,606 |

The figures for the chief articles of traffic imported into Calcutta from each revenue division in Bengal and from other provinces in India as a whole during the past year are compared below with the total of the previous year:—

| Articles. | | Imports into Calcutta from— | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Burdwan Division. | Presidency Division. | Rajshahi Division. | Dacca Division. | ...ng Di... | | | | Chota Nagpur Di...sion. | Total of provinces under the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal. | Other provinces of India. | Total of traffic by external routes | Percentage borne by supplies from Lower Provinces to the total imports. |
| | | 2 | 3 | | | | | | | | | 12 | 13 | 14 |
| | | Mds. | Mds. | Mds. | Mds. | Mds. | Mds. | Mds. | Mds. | Mds. | Mds. | Mds. | Mds. | Per cent. |
| Cotton, raw ... | 1894-95 | 2,845 | 20,440 | 7,862 | 37,789 | 3,600 | 968 | 1,218 | ... | 123 | 74,854 | 4,05,511 | 4,80,365 | 15·58 |
| | 1895-96 | 5,609 | 20,158 | 13,001 | 56,747 | 7,478 | 893 | 2,469 | ... | 9 | 1,06,364 | 8,44,729 | 9,51,093 | 11·18 |
| Indigo ... | 1894-95 | 3,634 | 4,919 | 1,687 | 60 | | 78,712 | 10,216 | ... | ... | 99,178 | 44,749 | 1,43,927 | 68·96 |
| | 1895-96 | 1,923 | 7,274 | 2,902 | 24 | | 64,056 | 15,009 | ... | 64 | 91,852 | 62,757 | 1,54,609 | 59·40 |
| Jute, raw ... | 1894-95 | 5,60,470 | 24,15,593 | 82,65,648 | 1,20,18,110 | 1,68,017 | 7,851 | 6,29,480 | 864 | 134 | 2,40,75,176 | 2,79,165 | 2,43,54,341 | 98·85 |
| | 1895-96 | 7,08,602 | 26,73,936 | 76,42,101 | 1,16,83,003 | 2,95,090 | 8,814 | 6,42,756 | 2,073 | ... | 2,36,50,375 | [illegible] | 2,39,46,922 | 98·79 |
| Gunny-bags ... | 1894-95 | 1,27,575 | 1,20,764 | 2,04,504 | 4,460 | | 1,098 | 8,212 | 46 | 793 | 4,67,605 | 1,360 | 4,08,965 | 99·71 |
| | 1895-96 | 1,02,817 | 1,79,787 | 3,63,991 | 2,379 | 56 | 1,303 | 10,122 | 253 | 485 | 6,61,193 | 2,304 | 6,63,497 | 99·64 |
| Wheat ... | 1894-95 | 27,159 | 1,05,232 | 2,058 | 526 | | 12,030 | 69,174 | ... | 793 | 2,16,072 | 26,97,253 | 20,14,225 | 7·44 |
| | 1895-96 | 89,118 | 4,11,903 | 7,520 | 5,961 | | 32,234 | 5,02,089 | 673 | ... | 10,40,498 | 24,82,454 | 35,31,952 | 29·72 |
| Gram and pulse. | 1894-95 | 81,059 | 8,88,355 | 43,990 | 1,10,769 | 1,254 | 2,61,050 | 2,68,027 | 218 | 17,600 | 16,73,131 | 22,26,150 | 38,99,281 | 42·91 |
| | 1895-96 | 1,89,290 | 18,02,552 | 70,339 | 91,468 | 476 | 5,78,897 | 7,98,977 | 10,007 | 8,126 | 35,45,129 | 12,31,932 | 47,77,061 | 74·21 |

IMPORTS INTO CALCUTTA FROM—

| ARTICLES. | | | | | | Chit | Patna Di | lpur Division. | | Chota N sion. | Total of provinces under the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal. | Other India. | of traffic routes. | Percentage borne by supplies from the Lower Provinces to the total imports. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | | | | | 10 | | 12 | 13 | |
| | | Mds. | Mds. | Mds. | Mds. | Mds. | Mds. | Mds. | Mds. | Mds. | Mds. | Mds. | Mds. | Per cent. |
| RICE | 1894-95 | 58,55,975 | 32,21,682 | 4,60,244 | 37,38,312 | 2,51,115 | 12,674 | 61,057 | 12,006 | 25,580 | 1,36,38,645 | 54,406 | 1,36,93,051 | 99·61 |
| | 1895-96 | 47,35,946 | 29,14,555 | 4,29,058 | 43,08,069 | 3,83,801 | 5,611 | 21,232 | 40,508 | 1,026 | 1,29,30,406 | 7,088 | 1,29,37,494 | 99·95 |
| PADDY | 1894-95 | 12,15,528 | 4,77,956 | 157 | 17,301 | 1,050 | 26 | 12 | 36,768 | | 16,88,818 | 30 | 16,88,848 | 99·99 |
| | 1895-96 | 6,93,736 | 5,41,121 | 1,182 | 23,763 | 2,150 | 1 483 | 2,633 | 45,083 | | 12,91,161 | 351 | 12,91,512 | 99·97 |
| OTHER FOOD-GRAINS. | 1894-95 | 3,084 | 11,763 | 683 | 208 | | 86 970 | 1,25,851 | | 149 | 2,28,708 | 1,26,202 | 3,54,909 | 64·42 |
| | 1895-96 | 7,213 | 1,45,297 | 1,805 | 1,089 | | 93,240 | 1,54,383 | | 120 | 4,03,207 | 43,997 | 4,47,204 | 90·10 |
| HIDES OF CATTLE. | 1894-95 | 50,296 | 39,586 | 46,292 | 1,18,857 | | 1,46,031 | 52,323 | 1,257 | 30,640 | 4,85,782 | 2,45,695 | 7,31,477 | 66·41 |
| | 1895-96 | 46,870 | 27,895 | 41,323 | 94,824 | | 97,947 | 35,884 | 1,466 | 20,670 | 3,75,890 | 2,66,717 | 6,42,607 | 58·49 |
| SALTPETRE | 1894-95 | 164 | | | | | 3,04,128 | 12,126 | | | 3,76,418 | 1,87,649 | 5,64,067 | 66·73 |
| | 1895-96 | | | | | | 3,94,725 | 21,940 | | | 4,16,674 | 3,19,490 | 7,36,164 | 56 60 |
| LINSEED | 1894-95 | 1,71,414 | 4,06,229 | 41,510 | 41,684 | 14,343 | 22,76,235 | 4,71,069 | 844 | 13,353 | 34,36,681 | 20,83,343 | 55,20,024 | 62·26 |
| | 1895-96 | 1,71,707 | 4,47,071 | 18,957 | 31,597 | 5,478 | 16,82,152 | 5,80,450 | 714 | 10,524 | 29,43,659 | 13,49,996 | 42,98,655 | 68·59 |
| MUSTARD | 1894-95 | 29,250 | 22,048 | 35,263 | 93,164 | | 1,30,215 | 1,02,867 | | 13,703 | 5,16,540 | 18,82,297 | 23,98,837 | 21·53 |
| | 1895-96 | 18,498 | 15,946 | 40,730 | 65,084 | | 62,829 | 1,70,672 | | 10,548 | 3,84,502 | 18,93,499 | 22,78,001 | 16·87 |
| SILK, RAW | 1894-95 | 3,355 | 8,061 | 4,233 | | | 136 | 898 | | 2 | 16,703 | 1,195 | 17,898 | 93·32 |
| | 1895-96 | 3,601 | 10,723 | 5,809 | | | | 924 | | 1,254 | 22,335 | 621 | 22,956 | 97·29 |
| SUGAR, REFINED. | 1894-95 | 3,663 | 1,06,874 | 1,588 | | | 2,067 | 462 | | | 1,14,779 | 2,395 | 1,17,174 | 97·95 |
| | 1895-96 | 2,792 | 1,05,062 | 679 | | | 1,956 | | | | 1,10,489 | 2,158 | 1,12,647 | 98·09 |
| SUGAR, UNREFINED. | 1894-95 | 1,35,849 | 6,79,01 | 516 | 1,756 | 900 | 1,58 983 | 2,064 | | 110 | 9,79,241 | 60,793 | 10,40,034 | 94·15 |
| | 1895-96 | 1,70,257 | 6,49,772 | 369 | 1,221 | 500 | 1,16,906 | 1,068 | | | 9,40,095 | 38,290 | 9,78,385 | 96·09 |
| TEA, INDIAN ... | 1894-95 | 12 | | 3,77,271 | 10,321 | | 491 | 258 | | 4,226 | 3,92,590 | 10,21,079 | 14,13,669 | 27·77 |
| | 1895-96 | 3 | | 3,91,894 | 799 | | 533 | 115 | | 5,806 | 3,99,450 | 10,83,787 | 14,83,937 | 26 92 |
| TOBACCO | 1894-95 | 1,46,589 | 70,906 | 2,58,211 | | | 42,126 | 55,774 | | | 5,80,497 | 2,938 | 5,83,345 | 99·49 |
| | 1895-96 | 1,11,108 | 84,690 | 2,08,347 | | | 56,093 | 75,129 | | | 5,30,060 | 21,140 | | 96·17 |
| TOTAL | 1894-95 | 84,26,921 | 85,45,445 | 97,51,636 | 1,61,94,267 | 4,40,390 | 3[illegible],82,721 | 19 61,597 | 52,103 | ,07,208 | 1,90,62,228 | 1,13,22,999 | 6,03,84,527 | 81·24 |
| | 1895-96 | 70,59,090 | 1,00,17,746 | 92,35,664 | 1,64,56,31 | 6,95,305 | 31,95,297 | 30,35,890 | 1,00,847 | 67,725 | 1,98,63,879 | 91,41,866 | 5,98,05,745 | 83·38 |

The articles enumerated in the foregoing statement represent 47·65 per cent. of the entire import traffic of Calcutta during 1895-96, against 52·97 per cent. in the previous year.

The abstract below furnishes similar statistics in respect of the export trade of Calcutta in cotton goods and salt during the past year as compared with the figures for 1894-95:—

EXPORTS FROM CALCUTTA TO—

| ARTICLES. | | wan D | | | | | | | Oriss | | Total of provinces under the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal. | | traffi | Percentage borne by supplies from the Provinces to the total exports. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | | 7 | | | | | | 13 | |
| | | Mds. | Mds. | Mds. | Mds. | Mds. | Mds. | Mds. | Mds. | Mds. | Mds. | Mds. | Mds. | Per cent. |
| COTTON TWIST AND YARN (EUROPEAN). | 1894-95 | 56,964 | 42,545 | 6,212 | 54,171 | 10,136 | 4,574 | 4,069 | | 849 | 1,80,068 | 59,015 | 2,39,083 | 75·31 |
| | 1895-96 | 40,584 | 41,169 | 8,716 | 49,591 | 7,475 | 4,812 | 3,070 | | 2,014 | 1,57,505 | 62,821 | 2,20,326 | 71·49 |
| COTTON PIECE-GOODS (EUROPEAN). | 1894-95 | 1,27,324 | 1,15,631 | 1,82,681 | 1,91,701 | 19,909 | 2,82,035 | 1,36,629 | 132 | 31,430 | 10,86,779 | 7,38,216 | 18,24,998 | 59·55 |
| | 1895-96 | 1,17,547 | 1,24,949 | 1,71,098 | 1,93,092 | 21,028 | 2,85,371 | 1,49,583 | 241 | 30,369 | 10,86,328 | 6,35,415 | 17,21,743 | 63·09 |
| SALT | 1894-95 | 9,14,825 | 8,46,792 | 12,36,563 | 16,75,067 | 1,85,902 | 7,15,661 | 10,42,632 | 28,685 | 3,99,139 | 80,46,146 | 8,95,111 | 89,41,257 | 89·98 |
| | 1895-96 | 8,39,914 | 7,52,138 | 11,78,258 | 15,95,892 | 1,56,520 | 7,11,995 | 9,56,350 | 32,535 | 4,22,929 | 70,46,531 | 10,14,577 | 80,61,108 | 88·28 |
| TOTAL | 1894-95 | 10,99,[illegible] | 10,04,968 | 14,25,456 | 19,21,839 | 2,15,247 | 20,02,270 | 11,83,930 | 28,805 | 4,31,418 | 93,12,986 | 16,92,342 | 1,10,05,328 | 84·62 |
| | 1895-96 | 9,[illegible]045 | 9,18,306 | 13,58,072 | 18,38,575 | 1,85,023 | 20,02,178 | 11,02,008 | 32,850 | 4,55,312 | 88,90,364 | 17,12,813 | 1,06,03,177 | 83·85 |

The total traffic in the three staples specified above represents 32·56 per cent. of the entire exports from Calcutta during the year under report, against 33·65 per cent. in the previous year.

COTTON, RAW.

In the following statement the trade of Calcutta in raw cotton is compared with the figures of the preceding year:—

| | 1894-95. | 1895-96. |
|---|---|---|
| | Mds. | Mds. |
| Imports ... ... | 8,19,389 | 12,37,998 |
| Exports ... ... | 2,94,870 | 5,86,330 |

The following statement shows in detail the different provinces from which raw cotton was consigned to Calcutta during the past two years:—

| | 1894-95. | 1895-96. |
|---|---|---|
| | Mds. | Mds. |
| From the North-Western Provinces and Oudh | 2,68,042 | 6,33,727 |
| " Bombay | 2,25,192 | 1,71,458 |
| " Bengal | 89,272 | 1,40,445 |
| " Panjab | 47,549 | 1,03,451 |
| " Berar | 11,355 | 42,086 |
| " Burma | 41,888 | 40,909 |
| " Madras | 54,286 | 34,945 |
| " Rajputana and Central India | 57,373 | 29,059 |
| " Assam ... ... | 13,826 | 23,695 |
| " Central Provinces ... | 7,366 | 12,666 |
| " Other places ... ... | 3,240 | 5,544 |
| Total | 8,19,389 | 12,37,998 |

The subjoined statement shows the destination of the quantity shipped from Calcutta by sea during those years:—

| | 1894-95. | | 1895-96. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Cwts. | Mds. | Cwts. | Mds. |
| To Foreign ports— | | | | |
| United Kingdom ... | 19,881 | 27,060 | 39,172 | 53,317 |
| Other ports ... | 1,61,703 | 2,20,096 | 3,67,905 | 5,00,760 |
| Total ... | 1,81,584 | 2,47,156 | 4,07,077 | 5,54,077 |
| To Indian ports ... | 1,666 | 2,268 | 1,887 | 2,568 |
| GRAND TOTAL ... | 1,83,250 | 2,49,424 | 4,08,964 | 5,56,645 |

The advance of 124 per cent. in the export of raw cotton to foreign ports is ascribed to the increased outturn of the crop in India, and to the fact that the American production fell short and the price of raw materials rose. Germany, as usual, was the largest consumer. but the exports to the United Kingdom rose by 97 per cent., and larger quantities were also taken by Austria-Hungary, Belgium, and Italy.

COTTON GOODS.

Twist and yarn show an increase, while cotton goods declined by Rs. 1,84,35,898. The imports under this latter head in 1894-95 were extremely large, and had followed an equally large importation in 1893-94. The market was therefore overstocked, and consequently the trade during the past year showed a large falling off.

COTTON TWIST AND YARN.

The registered trade of Calcutta in cotton twist and yarn during the year 1895-96, as compared with the totals of the previous year, was as follows:—

| | 1894-95. | | | 1895-96. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | European. | Indian. | Total. | European. | Indian. | Total |
| | Mds. | Mds. | Mds. | Mds. | Mds. | Mds. |
| Imports ... | 1,32,332 | 3,73,705 | 5,06,037 | 1,59,575 | 3,95,200 | 5,54,775 |
| Exports ... | 2,65,624 | 4,13,759 | 6,79,383 | 2,52,947 | 3,93,369 | 6,46,316 |

The figures relating to the imports by sea represent the total clearances for consumption from shipboard and from bond.

EUROPEAN TWIST AND YARN.

The different ports which contributed to the import trade in European twist and yarn during the past two years are shown in the following statement:—

| WHENCE IMPORTED. | 1894-95. | | 1895-96. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| | lbs. | Mds. | lbs. | Mds. |
| From Foreign ports— | | | | |
| United Kingdom ... | 10,205,023 | 1,24,019 | 11,914,387 | 1,44,793 |
| Other Foreign ports ... | 646,230 | 7,854 | 953,958 | 11,593 |
| Total of Foreign trade ... | 10,851,253 | 1,31,873 | 12,868,345 | 1,56,386 |
| Total of Interportal trade ... | 25,912 | 314 | 30,620 | 372 |
| GRAND TOTAL ... | 10,877,165 | 1,32,187 | 12,898,965 | 1,56,758 |

The details of the supplies of European twist and yarn carried by internal routes and by sea during the past two years, are given separately in the following statements:—

*Exports by internal routes.*

| | 1894-95. Mds. | 1895-96. Mds. |
|---|---|---|
| Into Bengal ... ... | 1,69,968 | 1,47,535 |
| " North-Western Provinces and Oudh ... ... | 29,137 | 31,213 |
| " Assam ... ... | 18,531 | 22,754 |
| " Bihar ... ... | 9,243 | 7,882 |
| " Panjab ... ... | 7,411 | 4,445 |
| " Central Provinces ... | 3,083 | 3,457 |
| " Rajputana and Central India | 844 | 945 |
| " Other Provinces ... | 866 | 2,095 |
| Total ... | 2,39,083 | 2,20,326 |

*Exports by sea.*

| | 1894-95. | | 1895-96. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | lbs. | Mds. | lbs. | Mds. |
| To Burma ... | 914,111 | 11,474 | 1,343,835 | 16,332 |
| " Orissa ... | 867,150 | 10,538 | 845,400 | 10,274 |
| " Madras ... | 175,541 | 2,133 | 214,790 | 2,610 |
| " Chittagong ... | 163,558 | 1,988 | 122,623 | 1,490 |
| " Other Indian ports | 2,140 | 26 | 930 | 11 |
| " Foreign ports ... | 31,460 | 382 | 156,681 | 1,904 |
| Total ... | 2,183,960 | 26,541 | 2,684,259 | 32,621 |

Indian twist and yarn was exported from Calcutta by internal routes as follows:—

INDIAN TWIST AND YARN.

| Trade blocks. | 1894-95. Mds. | 1895-96. Mds. |
|---|---|---|
| Bihar ... ... ... | 1,21,944 | 1,13,834 |
| Bengal ... ... ... | 67,777 | 61,121 |
| Chota Nagpur ... ... | 29,680 | 22,036 |
| North-Western Provinces and Oudh | 18,280 | 12,677 |
| Central Provinces ... ... | 10,690 | 8,092 |
| Assam ... ... ... | 835 | 682 |
| Panjab ... ... ... | 479 | 425 |
| Other places ... ... | 298 | 84 |
| Total ... | 2,50,013 | 2,18,951 |

Indian twist and yarn from Calcutta was shipped to the following ports:—

| Whither exported. | 1894-95. | | 1895-96. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| | lbs. | Mds. | lbs. | Mds. |
| To Indian ports— | | | | |
| Orissa ... ... | 4,663,100 | 56,669 | 5,128,350 | 62,324 |
| Burma ... ... | 1,079,605 | 13,120 | 1,415,017 | 17,196 |
| Madras ... ... | 515,693 | 6,266 | 285,010 | 3,464 |
| Chittagong ... ... | 6,318 | 77 | 44,700 | 543 |
| Other Indian ports ... | 41,700 | 507 | 74,390 | 904 |
| Total of Coasting trade ... | 6,306,316 | 76,639 | 6,947,467 | 84,431 |
| To Foreign ports ... | 7,167,630 | 87,107 | 7,404,612 | 89,987 |
| Grand Total ... | 13,473,946 | 1,63,746 | 14,352,079 | 1,74,418 |

Cotton piece-goods (European).

The total value of the Calcutta trade in cotton piece-goods (European) during the past year, as compared with the trade of the previous year, is given below:—

| | 1894-95. | 1895-96. |
|---|---|---|
| | Rs. | Rs. |
| Imports ... ... ... | 14,33,17,086 | 12,61,02,799 |
| Exports ... ... ... | 13,79,65,736 | 13,06,43,542 |

The following comparative table shows the importation of European piece-goods from the different ports during the past two years:—

| | Imports by sea. | |
|---|---|---|
| | 1894-95. | 1895-96. |
| From— | Rs. | Rs. |
| Foreign ports— | | |
| United Kingdom ... | 14,19,28,195 | 12,42,21,037 |
| Other Foreign ports ... | 6,18,799 | 4,54,644 |
| Total of Foreign trade ... | 14,25,46,994 | 12,46,75,681 |
| Indian ports— | | |
| Bombay ... ... | 4,13,408 | 10,95,361 |
| Madras ... ... | 4,080 | 24,985 |
| Burma ... ... | 2,22,359 | 2,28,285 |
| Other Indian ports ... | 2,200 | 11,458 |
| Total of Interportal trade ... | 6,42,047 | 13,60,089 |
| Grand Total ... | 14,31,89,041 | 12,60,35,770 |

The distribution of the exports from Calcutta during the past two years is classified by provinces in the following statement:—

| | Exports from Calcutta. | |
|---|---|---|
| | 1894-95. | 1895-96. |
| | Rs. | Rs. |
| To Bengal ... ... | 4,75,23,550 | 4,68,05,389 |
| " Bihar ... ... | 3,01,96,108 | 3,12,40,645 |
| " North-Western Provinces and Oudh ... ... | 3,00,35,361 | 2,47,43,347 |
| " Assam ... ... | 95,71,781 | 1,03,78,337 |
| " Punjab ... ... | 1,08,44,755 | 91,24,087 |
| " Burma ... ... | 26,99,372 | 24,16,540 |
| " Chota Nagpur ... | 22,66,906 | 22,16,915 |
| " Central Provinces ... | 16,92,211 | 11,42,720 |
| " Rajputana ... ... | 10,20,398 | 9,16,329 |
| " Orissa ... ... | 5,32,335 | 6,64,825 |
| " Foreign ports ... | 5,02,899 | 3,76,238 |
| " Madras ... ... | 8,86,729 | 3,56,997 |
| " Bombay ... ... | 1,05,979 | 1,48,025 |
| " Other Indian ports ... | 40,156 | 52,481 |
| " Other places ... | 47,196 | 60,637 |
| Total ... | 13,79,65,736 | 13,06,43,542 |

With an addition of 25 per cent., to the total clearances from shipboard and from bond on account of under-statement of values, insurance, landing charges, &c., &c., the value of the past year's import traffic would amount to Rs. 15,76,11,741. Of this amount, the value of piece-goods exported during the year was Rs. 13,06,43,542 as shown above. The value of the excess of imports over exports, therefore, amounted to Rs. 2,69,68,199, against Rs. 4,11,48,610 in 1894-95 and Rs. 6,19,39,785 in 1893-94.

INDIAN PIECE-GOODS.

The following statement shows the total value of Indian piece-goods carried to and from Calcutta during the past two years:—

| | 1894-95. | 1895-96. |
|---|---|---|
| | Rs. | Rs. |
| Imports ... | 51,01,787 | 52,16,115 |
| Exports ... | 6,19,366 | 7,56,686 |

INDIGO.

The imports and exports of indigo into and from Calcutta were as follows:—

| | 1894-95. | 1895-96. |
|---|---|---|
| | Mds. | Mds. |
| Imports ... | 1,43,934 | 1,54,677 |
| Exports ... | 1,47,543 | 1,54,229 |

The different provinces contributed to the import trade are as follows:—

| | 1894-95. | 1895-96. |
|---|---|---|
| | Mds. | Mds. |
| Bihar ... | 88,928 | 79,665 |
| North-Western Provinces and Oudh... | 42,131 | 62,736 |
| Bengal ... | 10,250 | 12,126 |
| Other places ... | 2,625 | 150 |
| Total ... | 1,43,934 | 1,54,677 |

The abstract below gives the destination of the sea-borne exports from Calcutta during the past year as compared with 1894-95:—

| | 1894-95. | | 1895-96. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Cwts. | Mds. | Cwts. | Mds. |
| United Kingdom ... | 31,248 | 42,532 | 33,130 | 45,094 |
| United States ... | 23,601 | 32,123 | 17,148 | 23,340 |
| France ... | 13,377 | 18,208 | 17,021 | 23,167 |
| Austria-Hungary ... | 10,920 | 14,863 | 12,629 | 17,190 |
| Turkey in Asia ... | 3,659 | 4,980 | 1,398 | 1,903 |
| Germany ... | 14,026 | 19,091 | 14,648 | 19,937 |
| Italy ... | 2,055 | 2,797 | 2,741 | 3,731 |
| Russia—Odessa ... | 1,836 | 2,499 | 3,085 | 4,199 |
| Egypt ... | 1,004 | 1,366 | 86 | 117 |
| Greece ... | 152 | 207 | 70 | 95 |
| Persia ... | 561 | 764 | 125 | 170 |
| Other Foreign Ports ... | 4,391 | 5,977 | 9,633 | 13,112 |
| Total of Foreign Trade | 106,830 | 1,45,407 | 1,11,714 | 1,52,055 |
| Total of Interportal Trade | 488 | 664 | 237 | 323 |
| GRAND TOTAL | 107,318 | 1,46,071 | 1,11,951 | 1,52,378 |

Indigo shows an advance of 4·5 per cent. and the exports are the highest for many years past, owing to larger shipments to the United Kingdom, Austria-Hungary, France, and Russia, while the exports to the United States declined considerably.

JUTE, RAW.

The subjoined statement shows the trade of Calcutta in raw jute during the past year as compared with the totals of the preceding year:—

| | 1894-95. | 1895-96. |
|---|---|---|
| | Mds. | Mds. |
| Imports | 2,43,58,805 | 2,39,69,288 |
| Exports | 1,67,88,081 | 1,56,68,573 |

The different districts from which raw jute was largely consigned for Calcutta during the past year as compared with 1894-95 are shown below, the percentages of the quantities imported by railway being also given:—

| Names of supplying districts. | Total quantity exported in 1895-96. | Fluctuations as compared with 1894-95. | | Percentage of total imports carried by rail. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Increase. | Decrease. | |
| | Mds. | Mds. | Mds. | |
| Dacca ... | 68,78,067 | ... | 5,13,618 | 22·02 |
| Pabna ... | 39,42,633 | ... | 2,13,207 | 25·74 |
| Faridpur ... | 34,11,265 | ... | 14,495 | 83·60 |
| Rangpur ... | 19,21,200 | ... | 3,24,191 | 83·45 |
| Mymensingh | 13,30,400 | 1,95,159 | ... | 20·57 |
| 24-Parganas | 9,04,391 | 85,358 | ... | ·40 |
| Rajshahi ... | 7,51,846 | 1,08,397 | ... | 75·26 |
| Nadia | 7,33,133 | 78,945 | ... | 80·84 |
| Hooghly ... | 6,83,226 | 1,28,610 | ... | ·36 |
| Purnea ... | 4,87,724 | 38,694 | | 96·50 |
| Jalpaiguri ... | 4,76,078 | ... | 1,59,157 | 100·00 |
| Khulna ... | 4,33,087 | 80,581 | | 89·06 |
| Jessore ... | 4,14,790 | 9,528 | | 20·35 |
| Dinajpur ... | 2,61,347 | ... | 37,898 | 92·58 |
| Tippera ... | 2,82,982 | 1,30,248 | ... | 89·20 |
| Bogra ... | 2,39,796 | ... | 6,236 | 95·36 |
| Murshidabad | 1,88,532 | 3,931 | | 10·75 |
| Other places | 6,06,422 | 1,932 | | 22·81 |
| Total | 2,39,46,922 | 8,61,383 | 12,68,802 | 45·27 |
| Net decrease | ... | 4,07,419 | maunds. | |

The sea-borne exports from Calcutta were distributed as follows:—

| | 1894-95. | | 1895-96. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Cwts. | Mds. | Cwts. | Mds. |
| To Foreign ports | 12,222,294 | 1,66,35,900 | 11,360,396 | 1,54,62,761 |
| " Indian " | 390 | 531 | 34,305 | 46,693 |
| Total | 12,222,684 | 1,66,36,431 | 11,394,701 | 1,55,09,454 |

The exports of raw jute to foreign ports declined by 7·05 per cent., owing to smaller supplies having been taken by Germany and the United States, where the shipments in the preceding year had been excessive.

GUNNY-BAGS.

The following statement gives the total number of gunny-bags imported into, and exported from, Calcutta during the past year, as compared with the totals of the previous year:—

| | 1894-95. | 1895-96. |
|---|---|---|
| | No. | No. |
| Imports | 16,745,964 | 23,443,414 |
| Exports | 214,216,831 | 237,814,165 |

The great divergence in the figures between imports and exports represents part of the outturn of the mills in Calcutta and the suburbs, which does not fall within the scope of registration. The statement below shows the different localities from which gunny-bags were largely sent to Calcutta during those years:—

| DISTRICTS. | 1894-95. | | | 1895-96. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Power-loom. | Hand-made. | Total. | Power-loom. | Hand-made. | Total. |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| | No. | No. | No. | No. | No. | No. |
| Pabna ... | 3,131,045 | 8,935 | 3 139,980 | 9,222,410 | 10,600 | 9,233,010 |
| 24-Parganas ... | 3,232,524 | 790,210 | 4,022,734 | 5,952,532 | 156,657 | 6,109,189 |
| Hooghly ... | 2,979,969 | 1,135,116 | 4,115,085 | 3,172,598 | 148,704 | 3,321,302 |
| Jalpaiguri ... | ... | 881,415 | 881,415 | ... | 1,911,315 | 1,911,315 |
| Dinajpur ... | ... | 2,290,165 | 2,290,155 | ... | 687,885 | 687,885 |
| Darjeeling ... | ... | 502,670 | 502,670 | ... | 567,525 | 567,525 |
| Purnea ... | ... | 226,480 | 226,480 | ... | 329,935 | 329,935 |
| Rangpur .. | ... | 333,725 | 333,725 | ... | 325,830 | 325,830 |
| Burdwan ... | ... | 180.123 | 180,423 | ... | 165,752 | 165,752 |
| Other districts ... | ... | 1,053,297 | 1,053,297 | ... | 791,671 | 791,671 |
| Total ... | 9,343,538 | 7,402,426 | 16,745,964 | 18,347,540 | 5,095,874 | 23,443,414 |

The supply exported by sea during those years was destined as follows:—

| | 1894-95. | | | 1895-96. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Power-loom. | Hand-loom. | Total. | Power-loom. | Hand-loom. | Total. |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| | No. | No. | No. | No. | No. | No. |
| To Indian ports ... | 48,168,415 | 1,576,950 | 49,745,365 | 48,901,337 | 1,929,280 | 50,833,617 |
| " Foreign " ... | 140,010,870 | 356,300 | 140,367,170 | 161,732,997 | 227,700 | 164,961,697 |
| Total ... | 188,179,285 | 1,933,250 | 190,112,535 | 213,638,334 | 2,156,980 | 215,795,314 |

The increase of 17 per cent. in jute gunny-bags exported to foreign ports is attributed to increased exportation to Egypt, the United States, Hongkong, the Straits Settlements and other countries against decreased shipments to the United Kingdom and Australia.

GUNNY-CLOTH.

The internal trade of Calcutta in gunny-cloth registered during the past two years is shown below:—

| | 1894-95. | 1895-96. |
|---|---|---|
| | Pieces. | Pieces. |
| Imports | 32,085 | 38,821 |
| Exports | 5,678 | 4,178 |

The total quantity of the sea-borne trade of Calcutta was as follows:-

| | 1894-95. | 1895-96. |
|---|---|---|
| | Yds. | Yds. |
| Imports ... | 7,857 | 48,623 |
| Exports ... | 111,828,703 | 125,579,755 |

The total imports by internal routes were 7,368 pieces of power-loom manufacture and 31,453 hand-made pieces. The sea-borne exports during the past two years were distributed as follows:—

| | 1894-95. | | | 1895-96. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Power-loom. | Hand-loom. | Total. | Power-loom. | Hand-loom. | Total. |
| | | „ 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| | Yds. | Yds. | Yds. | Yds. | Yds. | Yds. |
| To Indian ports | 8,767,281 | 68,000 | 8,835,281 | 11,424,017 | 153,500 | 11,577,517 |
| „ Foreign „ | 102,958,872 | 34,550 | 102,993,422 | 113,997,438 | 4,800 | 114,002,238 |
| Total | 111,726,153 | 102,550 | 111,828,703 | 125,421,455 | 158,300 | 125,579,755 |

Besides the registered supplies mentioned above, the traffic returns of the Nadia rivers show a large supply of power-loom gunny-cloth, amounting to 37,833 pieces, sent up-country direct from the jute mills without passing the Port Commissioners' wharves. The destination of these exports, as compared with the figures of the preceding year, was as follows:—

| Importing districts. | Total of district. 1894-95. | Total of district. 1895-96. |
|---|---|---|
| | Pieces. | Pieces. |
| Darbhanga ... | 56,200 | 17,633 |
| Monghyr ... | 79,600 | 8,625 |
| Bhagalpur ... | 15,790 | 6,600 |
| Purnea ... | 2,400 | 2,000 |
| Murshidabad ... | 1,400 | 1,550 |
| Other districts ... | 16,325 | 1,425 |
| Total | 197,715 | 37,833 |

The number of jute mills worked by steam in the vicinity of Calcutta during the past year was 26, against 26 in 1894-95 and 25 in 1893-94. The quantity of jute worked up in 1895-96 was 80,75,587 maunds, against 73,35,717 maunds in 1894-95 and 70,73,357 maunds in 1893-94.

The wheat trade of Calcutta during the past year is compared below with the figures of the preceding year:—

WHEAT.

| | 1894-95. | 1895-96. |
|---|---|---|
| | Mds. | Mds. |
| Imports ... ... . | 29,18,508 | 35,38,126 |
| Exports ... ... . | 5,54,219 | 15,72,925 |

The total supply brought to Calcutta from each province was:—

| | 1894-95. | 1895-96. |
|---|---|---|
| | Mds. | Mds. |
| North-Western Provinces and Oudh ... | 22,02,221 | 22,13,756 |
| Bihar ... ... ... ... | 81,204 | 5,34,323 |
| Bengal... ... ... ... | 1,34,975 | 5,14,502 |
| Panjab ... ... ... | 4,74,893 | 2,02,897 |
| Central Provinces... ... ... | 19,444 | 53,094 |
| Other places ... ... ... | 5,771 | 19,554 |
| Total ... | 29,18,508 | 35,38,126 |

The destination of the exports from Calcutta by sea during the past two years was:—

| | 1894-95. | | 1895-96. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Cwts. | Mds. | Cwts. | Mds. |
| To Foreign ports ... | 240,526 | 3,27,383 | 1,011,934 | 13,77,355 |
| „ Indian „ ... | 71,610 | 97,469 | 66,285 | 90,221 |
| Total ... | 312,136 | 4,24,852 | 1,078,219 | 14,67,576 |

The remarkable increase of 320·7 per cent. in the export of wheat to foreign countries arose from the advance in the trade with the United Kingdom, where the crop was even shorter than in the preceding year. Small shipments of wheat were also made to Belgium, France, and Germany.

GRAM AND PULSES.

Under this heading are included *mater* (*Pisum arvense*), *khesari* (*Lathyrus sativus*), *masuri* (*Ervum Lens*), *maskalai* (*Phaseolus Mungo*, variety *radiatus*), *mung* (*Phaseolus Mungo*, varieties green gram and *aureus*), *bût* (*cicere arietinum*) or *chhola*, and *arhar* (*cajanus indicus*). The total trade of Calcutta in these grains registered during the past two years was:—

| | 1894-95. | 1895-96. |
|---|---|---|
| | Mds. | Mds. |
| Imports | 40,59,626 | 49,88,704 |
| Exports | 18,90,698 | 27,08,326 |

The following abstract shows the provinces from which gram and pulses were largely sent to Calcutta during the past year as compared with 1894-1895:—

| | 1894-95. | 1895-96. |
|---|---|---|
| | Mds. | Mds. |
| From Bengal ... ... ... | 11,25,340 | 23,41,247 |
| „ Bihar ... ... ... | 5,29,977 | 13,72,874 |
| „ North-Western Provinces and Oudh... | 6,69,904 | 6,86,164 |
| „ Panjab ... ... ... | 14,26,786 | 5,24,965 |
| „ Rajputana and Central India ... | 21,237 | 12,407 |
| „ Central Provinces ... ... | 1,02,373 | 6,909 |
| „ Other places ... ... | 1,84,009 | 44,138 |
| Total . | 40,59,626 | 49,88,704 |

The total quantity exported by sea during the year as compared with the figures of the preceding year was as follows:—

| | 1894-95. | | 1895-96. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Cwts. | Mds. | Cwts. | Mds. |
| To Foreign ports | 318,826 | 4,33,958 | 775,943 | 10,56,145 |
| „ Indian „ | 382,571 | 5,20,722 | 487,829 | 6,63,989 |
| Total | 701,397 | 9,54,680 | 12,63,772 | 17,20,134 |

The traffic of Calcutta in rice and paddy during the past two years is shown below according to the several routes followed by the trade:—

RICE AND PADDY.

| Specification of routes. | | Imports. 1894-95. | Imports. 1895-96. | Exports. 1894-95. | Exports. 1895-96. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Mds. | Mds. | Mds. | Mds. |
| By boat ... ... ... | Rice | 92,28,110 | 93,96,594 | 1,57,818 | 2,99,920 |
| | Paddy | 9,85,996 | 9,21,970 | 8,83,485 | 4,03,745 |
| „ Inland steamer ... ... | Rice | 5,20,328 | 3,61,343 | 3,32,433 | 1,67,011 |
| | Paddy | 28,246 | 16,533 | 2,886 | 254 |
| „ East Indian Railway ... ... | Rice | 26,59,773 | 16,02,395 | 34,874 | 9,082 |
| | Paddy | 6,00,671 | 2,46,948 | 3,776 | 2,875 |
| „ Eastern Bengal State Railway ... | Rice | 4,04,754 | 5,57,278 | 59,438 | 72,334 |
| | Paddy | 1,516 | 2,604 | 46,201 | 9,607 |
| „ Road ... ... ... | Rice | 8,80,086 | 10,19,884 | 1,36,423 | 1,65,387 |
| | Paddy | 72,520 | 1,03,457 | 3,34,626 | 2,11,387 |
| Sea ... | Rice | 7,36,199 | 12,24,493 | 1,14,60,543 | 1,17,75,151 |
| | Paddy | 5,65,966 | 2,53,643 | 58,548 | 1,73,330 |
| Total ... | Rice | 1,44,29,250 | 1,41,61,987 | 1,21,81,529 | 1,24,88,885 |
| | Paddy | 22,54,814 | 15,45,155 | 13,29,522 | 8,01,198 |
| Grand total in rice after converting paddy into rice, at the rate of 25 seers of rice to a maund of paddy. | | 1,58,38,509 | 1,51,27,709 | 1,30,12,480 | 1,29,89,634 |

The abstract below gives the sources of supply, province by province, together with the channels through which the consignments were received, during the past year in comparison with the totals of the year 1894-95:—

| Provinces. | By boat and road. | | By rail and steamer. | | Total. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1894-95. | 1895-96. | 1894-95. | 1895-96. | 1894-95. | 1895-96. |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| | Mds. | Mds. | Mds. | Mds. | Mds. | Mds. |
| From Bengal ... ... ... | 1,06,78,527 | 1,09,66,440 | 38,94,874 | 26,71,817 | 1,45,73,401 | 1,36,38,257 |
| „ Burma ... ... ... | ... | ... | 5,86,730 | 14,765 | 5,86,730 | 14,765 |
| „ Orissa ... ... ... | 34,999 | 68,685 | 4,29,150 | 13,66,230 | 4,64,149 | 14,34,915 |
| „ Bihar ... ... ... | 41,667 | 16,310 | 32,087 | 13,118 | 73,754 | 29,428 |
| „ Madras ... ... ... | ... | ... | 59,950 | 1,276 | 59,950 | 1,276 |
| „ Central Provinces ... | ... | ... | 37,641 | 463 | 37,641 | 463 |
| „ Chota Nagpur ... ... | ... | ... | 25,580 | 1,026 | 25,580 | 1,026 |
| „ Assam ... ... ... | 12,645 | 5,916 | 48 | 94 | 12,693 | 6,010 |
| „ North-Western Provinces and Oudh ... ... | 1,931 | 20 | 1,393 | 694 | 3,324 | 714 |
| „ Other places ... ... | ... | ... | 1,287 | 855 | 1,287 | 855 |
| Total ... | 1,07,69,769 | 1,10,57,371 | 50,68,740 | 40,70,338 | 1,58,38,509 | 1,51,27,709 |

The distribution of the export trade by sea during those years will be seen from the statements appended :—

*Exports of rice from Calcutta by sea.*

| | 1894-95. | | 1895-96. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Cwts. | Mds. | Cwts. | Mds. |
| To Indian ports, viz.— | | | | |
| Madras ... ... | 2,800 | 3,811 | 26,574 | 36,170 |
| Other ports in Madras ... | 577,388 | 7,85,889 | 7,78,602 | 10,59,764 |
| Bombay ... ... | 772,451 | 10,51,391 | 714,491 | 9,72,502 |
| Burma ... ... | 28,071 | 38,208 | 33,558 | 45,676 |
| Other Indian ports ... | 30,793 | 41,913 | 218,913 | 2,97,965 |
| Total of interportal trade | 1,411,503 | 19,21,212 | 1,772,138 | 24,12,077 |
| To Foreign ports, viz.— | | | | |
| United Kingdom ... | 1,048,241 | 14,26,773 | 1,008,854 | 13,73,162 |
| Other Foreign ports ... | 5,960,247 | 81,12,558 | 5,870,139 | 79,89,912 |
| Total of Foreign trade ... | 7,008,488 | 95,39,331 | 6,878,993 | 93,63,074 |
| GRAND TOTAL OF EXPORTS BY SEA ... ... | 8,419,991 | 1,14,60,543 | 8,651,131 | 1,17,75,151 |

*Exports of paddy from Calcutta by sea.*

| | Cwts. | Mds. | Cwts. | Mds. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| To Indian ports ... | 17,201 | 23,412 | 90,599 | 1,23,315 |
| „ Foreign „ ... | 25,814 | 35,136 | 36,746 | 50,015 |
| TOTAL EXPORTS BY SEA ... | 43,015 | 58,548 | 127,345 | 1,73,330 |

The United Kingdom, Germany, the East Coast of Africa, Mauritius, Natal, Reunion, South America, and Arabia all took smaller supplies of rice, and although larger quantities were exported to Ceylon, Cape Colony, and the West Indies, this accounts for the decline in the foreign trade of the article by 1·8 per cent. in comparison with 1894-95.

MISCELLANEOUS SPRING AND RAIN CROPS.

The staples comprised under this head are barley, *kodo*, *shama*, Indian-corn, oats, millets, and other crops which are reaped during the spring and rainy seasons. The total weight of these grains imported into and exported from Calcutta during the past two years was as follows :—

| | 1894-95. | 1895-96. |
|---|---|---|
| | Mds. | Mds. |
| Imports ... ... . | 3,55,328 | 4,47,524 |
| Exports ... ... . | 1,44,736 | 1,71,209 |

The imports of miscellaneous food-grains during the past two years were drawn from the following provinces :—

| | 1894-95. | 1895-96. |
|---|---|---|
| | Mds. | Mds. |
| Bihar ... ... | 2,12,821 | 2,47,623 |
| Bengal ... ... | 15,738 | 1,55,464 |
| Panjab ... ... | 1,10,354 | 36,783 |
| North-Western Provinces and Oudh | 14,368 | 4,005 |
| Other places ... ... | 2,047 | 3,649 |
| Total | 3,55,328 | 4,47,524 |

The total exportation by sea is shown below:—

| | 1894-95. | | 1895-96. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Cwts. | Mds. | Cwts. | Mds. |
| To Foreign ports... | 66,477 | 90,483 | 90,578 | 1,23,287 |
| „ Indian „ ... | 32,626 | 44,408 | 31,381 | 42,713 |
| Total | 99,103 | 1,34,891 | 121,959 | 1,66,000 |

HIDES.

The following statement shows the trade of Calcutta in hides registered during the past two years:—

| | 1894-95. | 1895-96. |
|---|---|---|
| | No. | No. |
| Imports ... ... ... | 6,201,956 | 5,459,501 |
| Exports ... ... ... | 7,739,336 | 7,217,314 |

The subjoined table shows the principal provinces which contributed to the import trade during the past year and the quantities imported as compared with the totals of the previous year:—

| | 1894-95. | 1895-96. |
|---|---|---|
| | No. | No. |
| Bengal ... ... ... | 2,104,134 | 1,750,906 |
| North-Western Provinces and Oudh ... | 1,662,296 | 1,664,240 |
| Bihar ... ... ... | 1,590,829 | 1,070,648 |
| Chota Nagpur ... .. ... | 245,120 | 237,432 |
| Central Provinces ... ... ... | 161,610 | 221,312 |
| Orissa ... ... ... | 255,336 | 165,125 |
| Panjab ... ... | 126,800 | 163,232 |
| Madras ... ... | 31,833 | 53,675 |
| Burma ... ... | 7,379 | 19,607 |
| Other places ... ... | 16,589 | 113,324 |
| Total | 6,201,956 | 5,459,501 |

The bulk of the export trade was sea-borne, and its destination as follows:—

| | 1894-95. | | 1895-96. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| To Foreign Ports— | No. | Cwts. | No. | Cwts. |
| United Kingdom | 1,397,640 | 89,230 | 1,310,353 | 90,610 |
| Other ports | 6,236,719 | 426,627 | 5,730,412 | 422,046 |
| Total | 7,634,359 | 515,857 | 7,040,765 | 512,656 |
| To Indian ports | 20,321 | 1,290 | 11,289 | 917 |
| GRAND TOTAL | 7,654,680 | 517,147 | 7,052,054 | 513,573 |

The exports of raw hides fell by ·68 per cent., but the value of the trade stood at a larger figure, as the prices were higher. Large speculative purchases were made for America, and there was a considerable increase in the exports of dressed hides to the United Kingdom.

SALT.

The gross weight of the Calcutta traffic in salt during the past year as compared with the figures of the previous year was as follows:—

| YEARS. | IMPORTS INTO CALCUTTA BY SEA. | | | EXPORTS FROM CALCUTTA AND HOOGHLY. | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Inland exports. | | | | | | | |
| | From Foreign ports. | From Indian ports. | Total. | By the East Indian Railway. | By the Eastern Bengal State Railway. | By inland steamer. | By boat. | By road. | Total. | Exports by sea. | GRAND TOTAL. |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| | Mds. | Mds. | Mds. | Mds. | Mds. | Mds. | Mds. | Mds. | Mds. | Mds. | Mds. |
| 1894-95 ... ... | 1,18,74,045 | 7,11,730 | 1,25,85,775 | 37,42,088 | 10,89,444 | 14,36,135 | 26,25,965 | 47,625 | 89,41,257 | 2,42,713 | 91,83,970 |
| 1895-96 .. ... | 93,14,650 | 4,19,661 | 97,34,311 | 38,11,784 | 13,04,978 | 11,49,404 | 23,48,939 | 46,003 | 86,61,108 | 2,63,592 | 89,24,700 |

The different ports from which the supply was derived were:—

| | Quantities in tons. | | Quantities in Indian maunds | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1894-95. | 1895-96. | 1894-95. | 1895-96. |
| Liverpool | 265,421 | 215,765 | 72,25,339 | 58,73,613 |
| Hamburg | 64,422 | 40,889 | 17,53,698 | 11,13,110 |
| Aden | 41,824 | 28,723 | 11,38,547 | 7,81,897 |
| Muhammad Goul | ... | 26,563 | ... | 7,23,115 |
| Bombay | 25,309 | 15,342 | 6,88,972 | 4,17,629 |
| Jeddah, Muscat, etc. | 16,011 | 12,332 | 4,35,864 | 3,35,689 |
| Hanjam | 10,144 | 9,838 | 2,76,151 | 2,67,801 |
| Ras Rawayah | 31,879 | 4,403 | 8,67,829 | 1,19,870 |
| Linga | 6,488 | 3,656 | 1,76,617 | 99,534 |
| Madras | 836 | 75 | 22,758 | 2,032 |
| Other places | ... | 1 | ... | 21 |
| Total | 462,334 | 357,587 | 1,25,85,775 | 97,34,311 |

The distribution of the exports during the past year, as compared with 1894-95, is classified according to provinces in the following statement:—

| | 1894-95. | 1895-96 |
|---|---|---|
| | Mds. | Mds. |
| To Bengal ... ... | 52,59,188 | 49,45,651 |
| " Bihar ... ... | 27,58,293 | 26,68,345 |
| " Assam ... ... | 5,75,283 | 5,60,843 |
| " North-Western Provinces and Oudh | 3,18,655 | 4,53,641 |
| " Orissa ... ... | 2,71,297 | 2,96,100 |
| " Other Provinces ... | 1,173 | 120 |
| " Seaports .. ... | 81 | ... |
| Total | 91,83,970 | 89,24,700 |

The aggregate quantity of salt on which duty was paid in Calcutta and the 24-Parganas during the past two years, as compared with the quantity sent to the interior from Calcutta, was as follows:—

| | Sea-imported salt. | Total clearances. | Sent into the interior. |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Mds. | Mds. | Mds. |
| 1894-95 | 1,01,47,044 | 1,01,47,044 | 91,83,970 |
| 1895-96 | 99,39,859 | 99,39,859 | 89,24,700 |

SALTPETRE.

The import and export trade of Calcutta in saltpetre during the past year, as compared with the totals of 1894-95 was:—

| | 1894-95. | 1895-96. |
|---|---|---|
| | Mds. | Mds. |
| Imports | 5,65,808 | 7,36,477 |
| Exports | 4,94,739 | 5,81,113 |

The statement below shows all the provinces from which the supply of saltpetre was derived during the past two years:—

| | 1894-95. | 1895-96. |
|---|---|---|
| | Mds. | Mds. |
| Bihar ... ... | 3,76,254 | 4,16,674 |
| North-Western Provinces and Oudh | 1,35,119 | 2,54,465 |
| Panjab ... ... | 50,995 | 63,635 |
| Madras ... ... | 1,740 | .. |
| Rajputana and Central India | 1,535 | 1,390 |
| Other places ... ... | 165 | 313 |
| Total | 5,65,808 | 7,36,477 |

The destination of the export traffic by sea during the past two years was :—

| | 1894-95. | | 1895-96. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Cwts. | Mds. | Cwts. | Mds. |
| To Foreign ports— | | | | |
| United Kingdom ... | 112,642 | 1,53,318 | 114,771 | 1,56,216 |
| Other Foreign ports ... | 237,962 | 3,23,893 | 303,591 | 4,13,221 |
| Total ... | 350,604 | 4,77,211 | 418,362 | 5,69,437 |
| To Indian ports— | | | | |
| Madras ... .. | 1,466 | 1,995 | 1,582 | 2,153 |
| Other Indian ports ... | 467 | 636 | 747 | 1,017 |
| Total ... | 1,933 | 2,631 | 2,329 | 3,170 |
| GRAND TOTAL ... | 352,537 | 4,79,842 | 420,691 | 5,72,607 |

The principal feature of the year's transactions was the large increase in exports for China and Japan, the increase to Hongkong being 32·8 per cent., and the figures are the highest shown in the table. The reason, of course, for this large increase was the necessity for replenishing the stocks of ammunition which had been used in the war between these two countries. The production of saltpetre was stimulated by high prices during certain portions of the year. At the close there was a considerable fall in values.

LINSEED.

The aggregate quantity of linseed carried to and from Calcutta during the past two years was as follows :—

| | 1894-95. | 1895-96. |
|---|---|---|
| | Mds. | Mds. |
| Imports ... ... . | 55,23,559 | 43,02,055 |
| Exports ... ... . | 60,71,138 | 39,46,250 |

The distribution of the imports during the past two years is classified by provinces in the following table :—

| | 1894-95. | 1895-96. |
|---|---|---|
| | Mds. | Mds. |
| Bihar ... ... ... | 27,47,304 | 22,62,611 |
| North-Western Provinces and Oudh | 17,54,020 | 11,17,900 |
| Bengal ... ... ... | 6,75,180 | 6,74,819 |
| Central Provinces ... ... | 1,54,671 | 1,62,625 |
| Rajputana and Central India ... | 1,08,193 | 56 |
| Assam ... ... ... | 38,083 | 9,476 |
| Other places ... ... | 46,108 | 74,577 |
| Total ... | 55,23,559 | 43,02,055 |

The comparative statement below gives the destination of the sea-borne exports :—

| | 1894-95. | | 1895-96. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Cwts. | Mds. | Cwts. | Mds. |
| To United Kingdom ... | 2,926,100 | 39,82,747 | 2,116,259 | 28,80,464 |
| Other Foreign ports ... | 1,525,983 | 20,77,033 | 778,470 | 10,59,584 |
| Total of Foreign ports | 4,452,083 | 60,59,780 | 2,894,729 | 39,40,048 |
| To Indian ports ... | 52 | 71 | 90 | 123 |
| GRAND TOTAL ... | 4,452,135 | 60,59,851 | 2,894,819 | 39,40,171 |

The reason for the decrease is that the crop was a smaller one than in the previous year. This, however, had no effect upon prices in Calcutta, as they were not above the average, the rise in exchange at one time causing values to decline slightly. At the close of the year prices were lower, owing to the brighter prospects of the new crop. There were decreased shipments to the United Kingdom, France and Germany, and a total cessation to Holland and Egypt.

MUSTARD SEED.

The mustard seed trade of Calcutta during the past year, as compared with the figures of the previous year, is shown in the subjoined statement:—

| | 1894-95. | 1895-96. |
|---|---|---|
| | Mds. | Mds. |
| Imports | 26,13,872 | 26,96,519 |
| Exports | 7,80,442 | 5,84,553 |

The supplies during the past two years were obtained from the different provinces mentioned in the table below:—

| | 1894-95. | 1895-96. |
|---|---|---|
| | Mds. | Mds. |
| Panjab ... ... | 6,95,724 | 10,31,372 |
| Rajputana and Central India ... | 2,81,488 | 2,92,299 |
| North-Western Provinces and Oudh | 2,89,909 | 2,61,158 |
| Bihar ... ... | 3,23,112 | 2,33,501 |
| Assam ... ... | 3,89,145 | 2,26,315 |
| Bengal ... ... | 1,79,725 | 1,40,458 |
| Central Provinces ... ... | 2,25,498 | 82,355 |
| Other places ... ... | 2,29,271 | 4,29,061 |
| Total ... | 26,13,872 | 26,96,519 |

The total quantity exported by sea during the past two years was distributed as follows:—

| | 1894-95. | | 1895-96. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Cwts. | Mds. | Cwts. | Mds. |
| To Foreign ports— | | | | |
| United Kingdom ... | 6,124 | 8,335 | 89 | 121 |
| Other Foreign ports ... | 128,949 | 1,75,514 | 8,321 | 11,326 |
| Total ... | 135,073 | 1,83,849 | 8,410 | 11,447 |
| To Indian ports ... | 10,904 | 14,842 | 2,167 | 2,949 |
| GRAND TOTAL ... | 145,977 | 1,98,691 | 10,577 | 14,396 |

The exports of this article have fallen to insignificant figures, the smallest known for many years. The reason of this was the short crop in Bengal, which apparently was not sufficient to more than supply local requirements. In fact, it was not sufficient, as there were large importations from Bombay. At no time was there any demand for export, and prices were higher than in the previous year.

SILK, RAW.

The gross import and export traffic of Calcutta in raw silk, including cocoons during the past two years was as follows:—

| | 1894-95. | 1895-96. |
|---|---|---|
| | Mds. | Mds. |
| Imports ... | 18,014 | 23,193 |
| Exports ... | 17,107 | 23,280 |

The sources of supply, district by district, are shown below:—

| | | 1894-95. | 1895-96 |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | Mds. | Mds. |
| Murshidabad ... | ... | 7,225 | 8,842 |
| Rajshahi ... | ... | 4,233 | 5,688 |
| Midnapore ... | ... | 1,687 | 2,153 |
| Birbhum ... | ... | 1,338 | 1,185 |
| Nadia ... | ... | 835 | 1,435 |
| Sonthal Parganas ... | ... | 563 | 271 |
| Kamrup .. | ... | 358 | 29 |
| Other districts ... | ... | 1,775 | 3,590 |
| Total | ... | 18,014 | 23,193 |

The sea-borne exports during the past year, as compared with the figures of the previous year, were distributed as follows:—

| | 1894-95. | | 1895-96. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | lbs. | Mds. | lbs. | Mds. |
| To Foreign ports— | | | | |
| United Kingdom ... | 201,199 | 2,445 | 268,624 | 3,264 |
| Other Foreign ports ... | 896,457 | 10,895 | 1,190,749 | 14,471 |
| Total ... | 1,097,656 | 13,340 | 1,459,373 | 17,735 |
| To Indian ports— | | | | |
| Madras ... | 137,049 | 1,666 | 208,914 | 2,539 |
| Other ports in Madras | 12,460 | 151 | 13,491 | 164 |
| Bombay ... | 1,644 | 20 | 28,655 | 348 |
| Burma ... | 11,850 | 144 | 17,916 | 217 |
| Other Indian ports ... | 2,202 | 27 | 7,821 | 95 |
| Total ... | 165,205 | 2,008 | 276,797 | 3,363 |
| GRAND TOTAL ... | 1,262,861 | 15,348 | 1,736,170 | 21,098 |

There was an improvement of 33 per cent. in the exports of raw silk.

The consumption of silk depends very much on the freaks of fashion in Europe. For some years silk goods have not been specially in favour, but last year there was a change, and a demand sprang up, resulting in increased requirements of the raw article. Bengal silk participated in this demand in the London market.

SUGAR.

The result of the sugar trade of Calcutta during the past two years is shown below:—

| | | | 1894-95. | 1895-96. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Mds. | Mds. |
| Imports ... | Refined | ... | 7,78,485 | 9,13,465 |
| | Unrefined | ... | 13,01,357 | 12,53,823 |
| Exports ... | Refined | ... | 4,22,018 | 4,92,844 |
| | Unrefined | ... | 5,15,799 | 5,77,320 |

The abstract below shows the importation of sugar from the several provinces during the past two years—

| | Refined sugar. | | Unrefined sugar. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1894-95. | 1895-96. | 1894-95. | 1895-96. |
| | Mds. | Mds. | Mds. | Mds. |
| Bengal ... ... | 1,12,250 | 1,08,533 | 8,18,038 | 8,22,119 |
| Bihar ... ... | 2,529 | 1,956 | 1,61,047 | 1,17,974 |
| North-Western Provinces and Oudh ... | 2,185 | 2,109 | 59,734 | 37,774 |
| Madras ... ... | 49,945 | 1,32,292 | 1 | 1 |
| Bombay ... ... | 12,294 | 523 | 22 | 3 |
| Foreign ports ... | 5,99,004 | 6,68,003 | 2,61,288 | 2,75,437 |
| Other places ... | 278 | 49 | 1,227 | 515 |
| Total | 7,78,485 | 9,13,465 | 13,01,357 | 12,53,823 |

The advance of 11½ per cent. in the imports from foreign ports is attributed to larger shipments from Germany, Hongkong, and the Straits Settlements, while the imports from Mauritius and Java were smaller.

The sea-borne exports during the past two years were distributed as follows:—

| Whither exported. | Refined Sugar. | | | | Unrefined Sugar. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1894-95. | | 1895-96. | | 1894-95. | | 1895-96. | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| | Cwts. | Mds. | Cwts. | Mds. | Cwts. | Mds. | Cwts. | Mds. |
| To Foreign ports ... | 17,983 | 24,477 | 2,375 | 3,233 | 7,834 | 10,663 | 49 | 67 |
| „ Indian „ ... | 42,277 | 57,544 | 52,175 | 71,016 | 17,598 | 23,953 | 14,935 | 20,328 |
| Total ... | 60,260 | 82,021 | 54,550 | 74,249 | 25,432 | 34,616 | 14,984 | 20,395 |

Tea, Indian.

The gross weight of Indian tea carried to and from Calcutta during the past two years was as follows:—

| | 1894-95. | | 1895-96. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Mds. | lbs. | Mds. | lbs. |
| Imports | 14,23,895 | 117,166,217 | 14,93,193 | 122,868,453 |
| Exports | 15,29,730 | 125,874,972 | 16,36,341 | 134,647,519 |

The following statement shows the places of supply, province by province:—

| | 1894-95. | | 1895-96. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Mds. | lbs. | Mds. | lbs. |
| Assam ... | 10,10,706 | 83,166,665 | 10,75,877 | 88,529,308 |
| Bengal ... | 3,97,653 | 32,721,161 | 4,02,280 | 33,101,897 |
| North-Western Provinces and Oudh ... | 5,431 | 446,894 | 3,112 | 256,073 |
| Panjab ... | 4,226 | 347,739 | 5,806 | 477,751 |
| Chota Nagpur | 4,934 | 405,998 | 4,791 | 394,231 |
| Bihar ... | 749 | 61,632 | 648 | 53,321 |
| Other places | 196 | 16,128 | 679 | 55,872 |
| Total | 14,23,895 | 117,166,217 | 14,93,193 | 122,868,453 |

The subjoined statement shows the destination of the quantity shipped from Calcutta by sea:—

| | 1894-95. | | 1895-96. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Mds. | lbs. | Mds. | lbs. |
| To Foreign ports— | | | | |
| United Kingdom | 14,10,732 | 116,083,134 | 14,71,205 | 121,059,183 |
| Other Foreign ports | 82,514 | 6 789,751 | 1,13,183 | 9,313,361 |
| Total of Foreign ports | 14,93,246 | 122,872,885 | 15,84,388 | 130,372,544 |
| To Indian ports— | | | | |
| Bombay ... ... | 31,803 | 2,616,920 | 47,218 | 3,885,409 |
| Madras ... ... | 205 | 16,871 | 293 | 24,076 |
| Other Indian ports ... | 1,704 | 140,201 | 1,728 | 142,168 |
| Total of Indian ports ... | 33,712 | 2,773,992 | 49,239 | 4,051,653 |
| Grand Total ... | 15,26,958 | 125,646,877 | 16,33,627 | 134,424,197 |

In tea there was an advance of 6·1 per cent. in the exports to foreign ports, the most noticeable increase being in the case of the United States, the exports to which rose by no less than 155·1 per cent. There was also an increase in the direct shipments to Canada, and in the exports to Persia through Bombay and Turkey in Asia. The actual outturn of the season's crop was about five million pounds below the original estimate; and the average price per pound in Calcutta fell from 9 annas 3 pies in 1894-95 to 8 annas 9 pies.

TOBACCO.

The following statement gives details of the total quantity of tobacco brought to and carried from Calcutta by all routes during the past two years:—

| | 1894-95. | 1895-96. |
|---|---|---|
| | Mds. | Mds. |
| Imports ... ... | 6,04,092 | 5,98,332 |
| Exports ... ... | 4,37,754 | 4,33,727 |

The different provinces from which tobacco was imported are specified below:—

| | 1894-95. | 1895-96. |
|---|---|---|
| | Mds. | Mds |
| Bengal ... ... | 4,82,479 | 3,99,610 |
| Bihar ... ... | 97,900 | 1,31,222 |
| Burma ... ... | 9,877 | 32,665 |
| Madras ... ... | 3,792 | 4,204 |
| North-Western Provinces and Oudh ... ... | 2,453 | 14,443 |
| Orissa ... ... | 616 | 1,607 |
| Other places ... ... | 6,975 | 14,581 |
| Total ... | 6,04,092 | 5,98,332 |

The details in respect of the exports by sea are given in the following table:—

| | 1894-95. | | 1895-96. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | lbs. | Mds. | lbs. | Mds. |
| To Indian ports— | | | | |
| Madras ... ... | 122,481 | 1,488 | 63,221 | 768 |
| Bombay ... ... | 21,774 | 265 | 20,428 | 249 |
| Burma ... ... | 13,052,598 | 1,58,625 | 11,354,880 | 1,37,993 |
| Other Indian ports ... | 2,252,668 | 27,376 | 2,056,727 | 24,995 |
| Total ... | 15,449,521 | 1,87,754 | 13,495,256 | 1,64,005 |
| To Foreign ports— | | | | |
| United Kingdom ... | 48,149 | 585 | 50,747 | 616 |
| Other Foreign ports ... | 2,346,803 | 28,520 | 785,659 | 9,548 |
| Total ... | 2,394,952 | 29,105 | 836,406 | 10,164 |
| GRAND TOTAL ... | 17,844,473 | 2,16,859 | 14,331,662 | 1,74,169 |

LAC.

The exports of lac show an advance of 23·8 per cent., due to higher prices and larger production.

METALS.

Metals advanced by 31·4 per cent., owing to larger importations of unwrought copper, wrought copper, iron, lead, steel, and zinc.

MINERAL OILS.

The improvement of 70 per cent. in mineral oils is due to larger shipments from the United States and Russia, especially the latter. For the first time in the history of the trade, the receipts of Russian oil have been larger than those of American, which is ascribed partly to the cheapness of the former kind, and partly to the energy and enterprise of those who carry on the Russian trade.

MACHINERY AND MILL-WORK.

Machinery and mill-work showed an increase of 49 per cent., owing, it is stated, to a larger importation of machinery for jute, flour and paper mills, and of electric plant.

WOOLLEN GOODS.

Woollen goods show a decrease of 22 per cent., the heaviest fall being under piece-goods.

WINES AND LIQUEURS.

The importation of ale, beer and porter increased by 2 per cent., of spirits by ·5 per cent., and of wines and liqueurs by 19 per cent. Both brandy and gin decreased, but whiskey increased by 1·4 per cent. The importation of cheap German spirit for the manufacture of spurious brandy and whiskey continues to increase. This spirit is cheap and very strong, and the trade in it is believed to be profitable. An improvement of 19 per cent. occurred under wines and liqueurs, the advance being most marked under champagne and claret, which increased by 31 and 29 per cent., respectively.

HARDWARE AND CUTLERY.

The imports of hardware and cutlery from the United Kingdom, Germany and Austria-Hungary increased, while the imports from Belgium declined. The trade in these articles with the United Kingdom is said to have been promoted by the rise in exchange, by credit on a larger scale having been given by agents to importers, and by the fact that competition has reduced commission, freight, and other charges. The increase in the trade with Germany is said to be due to the energy with which it is pushed, and to the action of commercial travellers, who come out regularly and call upon the principal native dealers in the large towns.

OTHER ARTICLES.

Among other items, it may be observed that improvements occurred in agricultural implements (20 per cent.), apparel (3 per cent.), and matches (13½ per cent.), while the trade in umbrellas and spices declined.

TREASURE.

Both gold and silver show an increase under imports and a decrease under exports. The imports improved by Rs. 21,66,318 and Rs. 5,95,280, while the exports declined by 37¾ and 26¾ lakhs respectively. Gold was principally obtained from the United Kingdom, China and Victoria, while the imports of silver came mostly from the United Kingdom.

## INLAND AND SEA-BORNE TRADE OF CHITTAGONG.

The total quantity of merchandise imported into, and exported from, Chittagong by country boats registered during the past two years, was as follows :—

| | 1894-95. | 1895-96. |
|---|---|---|
| | Mds. | Mds. |
| Imports ... ... | 20,31,728 | 10,92,904 |
| Exports ... ... | 4,64,305 | 4,14,723 |
| Total ... | 24,96,033 | 15,07,627 |

The total value of the above trade during the past two years is shown below, compared with the sea-borne trade of Chittagong :—

| | | Imports. | Exports. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| Inland trade ... | 1894-95 ... | 93,71,013 | 42,02,417 | 1,35,73,430 |
| | 1895-96 ... | 36,22,329 | 23,91,284 | 60,13,613 |
| Sea-borne trade ... | 1894-95 ... | 1,43,26,018 | 1,27,41,420 | 2,70,67,438 |
| | 1895-96 ... | 1,47,13,111 | 1,29,70,370 | 2,76,83,481 |

The total quantity and value of the inland and sea-borne trade in the principal staples, both as regards imports and exports are shown below :—

| NAME OF STAPLE. | | IMPORTS INTO CHITTAGONG— | | | | | | EXPORTS FROM CHITTAGONG— | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | BY COUNTRY BOATS. | | BY COASTING AND FOREIGN VESSELS. | | TOTAL. | | BY COUNTRY BOATS. | | BY COASTING AND FOREIGN VESSELS. | | TOTAL. | |
| | | Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. |
| 1 | | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| | | Mds. | Rs. | Mds. | Rs. | Mds. | Rs. | Mds. | Rs. | Mds. | Rs. | Mds. | Rs. |
| Cotton, raw ... | 1894-95 | 1,004 | 15,685 | 29 | 414 | 1,033 | 16,099 | 35,882 | 5,60,656 | 14,176 | 2,70,193 | 50,058 | 8,36,849 |
| | 1895-96 | 16,463 | 2,07,524 | 912 | 5,016 | 17,375 | 2,72,570 | 1,210 | 19,662 | 60,017 | 10,26,586 | 61,227 | 10,46,248 |
| Cotton twist and yarn ... ... | 1894-95 | ... | ... | 1,759 | 1,40,862 | 1,759 | 1,40,862 | 21,834 | 12,60,914 | 67 | 2,320 | 21,891 | 12,63,234 |
| | 1895-96 | ... | ... | 1,851 | 1,24,887 | 1,851 | 1,24,887 | 1,337 | 76,710 | 59 | 2,371 | 1,396 | 79,081 |
| Cotton piece-goods ... ... | 1894-95 | ... | 25,422 | ... | 16,89,645 | ... | 17,15,067 | ... | 4,31,019 | ... | 2,806 | ... | 4,33,825 |
| | 1895-96 | ... | 16,720 | ... | 12,34,046 | ... | 12,50,772 | ... | 5,36,841 | ... | 2,859 | ... | 5,39,700 |
| Jute, raw ... | 1894-95 | 2,930 | 12,452 | 10,37,628 | 60,13,808 | 10,40,558 | 60,26,260 | ... | ... | 10,20,679 | 67,48,866 | 10,20,679 | 67,48,866 |
| | 1895-96 | 1,907 | 8,105 | 12,20,782 | 64,89,809 | 12,22,689 | 64,97,914 | ... | ... | 12,36,630 | 71,85,972 | 12,36,630 | 71,85,972 |
| Gunny-bags ... | 1895-96 | ... | ... | ... | 1,15,302 | ... | 1,15,302 | ... | ... | ... | 6,847 | ... | 6,847 |
| | 1894-95 | ... | ... | ... | 1,03,675 | ... | 1,03,675 | ... | ... | ... | 14,653 | ... | 14,653 |
| Rice ... ... | 1894-95 | 7,18,149 | 25,58,406 | 41,029 | 1,07,062 | 7,59,178 | 26,65,468 | 1,644 | 5,856 | 6,20,550 | 19,31,810 | 6,22,194 | 19,37,666 |
| | 1895-96 | 3,01,985 | 9,43,703 | 4,562 | 10,545 | 3,06,547 | 9,54,248 | 500 | 1,562 | 4,27,197 | 12,61,501 | 4,27,697 | 12,63,063 |
| Paddy ... ... | 1894-95 | 7,70,564 | 15,41,128 | 1,05,967 | 1,22,556 | 8,76,531 | 16,63,684 | ... | ... | 4,09,380 | 7,16,357 | 4,09,380 | 7,16,357 |
| | 1895-96 | 2,25,394 | 3,94,440 | 7,046 | 9,394 | 2,32,440 | 4,03,834 | ... | ... | 2,08,007 | 4,14,931 | 2,08,007 | 4,14,931 |
| Hides and skins | 1894-95 | 9,963 | 2,37,245 | 63 | 1,690 | 10,026 | 2,38,935 | 2,850 | 67,865 | 5,198 | 1,56,553 | 8,048 | 2,24,418 |
| | 1895-96 | 47,837 | 1,51,729 | 314 | 8,320 | 48,151 | 1,60,049 | ... | ... | 5,364 | 1,90,950 | 5,364 | 1,90,950 |
| Oils ... ... | 1894-95 | 15,088 | 1,52,295 | 21,677 | 1,55,644 | 36,765 | 3,07,939 | 13,103 | 1,32,258 | 2,763 | 15,095 | 15,866 | 1,47,353 |
| | 1895-96 | 8,236 | 85,963 | 1,25,764 | 7,47,089 | 1,34,000 | 8,33,052 | 31,541 | 3,29,209 | 26,923 | 1,37,957 | 58,464 | 4,67,166 |
| Metals and manufactures of metals ... ... | 1894-95 | 12,043 | 1,04,853 | 6,890 | 76,594 | 18,933 | 1,81,447 | 29,584 | 4,07,263 | 442 | 12,237 | 30,026 | 4,19,500 |
| | 1895-96 | 2,981 | 24,518 | 13,389 | 1,19,210 | 16,370 | 1,43,728 | 14,820 | 2,58,073 | 877 | 18,743 | 15,697 | 2,76,816 |
| Salt ... ... | 1894-95 | ... | ... | 2,79,082 | 2,64,377 | 2,79,082 | 2,64,377 | 2,51,935 | 7,87,297 | 42,739 | 71,100 | 2,94,624 | 8,58,397 |
| | 1895-96 | ... | ... | 3,69,296 | 2,71,556 | 3,69,296 | 2,71,556 | 2,79,532 | 8,23,537 | 71,649 | 71,743 | 3,51,181 | 8,95,280 |
| Mustard and rape seed ... ... | 1894-95 | 8,066 | 34,280 | 17,741 | 71,538 | 25,807 | 1,05,818 | 1,100 | 4,675 | ... | ... | 1,100 | 4,675 |
| | 1895-96 | 2,086 | 9,117 | 11,086 | 50,997 | 13,170 | 60,114 | 350 | 1,532 | 10 | 60 | 360 | 1,592 |
| Spices ... ... | 1894-95 | 1,09,406 | 34,83,822 | 10,087 | 97,515 | 1,19,493 | 35,81,337 | 7,295 | 1,73,762 | 1,090 | 10,858 | 8,385 | 1,84,620 |
| | 1895-96 | 29,130 | 4,84,432 | 4,980 | 55,173 | 34,110 | 5,39,605 | 1,196 | 30,920 | 876 | 6,463 | 2,072 | 37,383 |
| Sugar ... ... | 1894-95 | 35,485 | 1,03,811 | 33,120 | 2,01,999 | 68,605 | 4,55,810 | 16,957 | 1,00,825 | 70 | 366 | 17,027 | 1,01,191 |
| | 1895-96 | 49,088 | 2,27,309 | 40,274 | 3,67,149 | 89,362 | 5,94,758 | 13,327 | 77,120 | 335 | 1,359 | 13,662 | 78,479 |
| Tea ... ... | 1894-95 | ... | ... | 34 | 245 | 34 | 245 | ... | ... | 12,941 | 6,21,504 | 12,941 | 6,21,504 |
| | 1895-96 | 328 | 13,351 | 23 | 1,218 | 361 | 14,569 | ... | ... | 11,775 | 5,20,255 | 11,775 | 5,20,255 |
| Tobacco ... ... | 1894-95 | 7,425 | 55,687 | 20,177 | 1,62,093 | 27,602 | 2,17,780 | 6,049 | 45,367 | 145 | 2,151 | 6,194 | 47,518 |
| | 1895-96 | 8,528 | 81,016 | 15,335 | 1,59,157 | 23,863 | 2,40,173 | 1,453 | 13,804 | 129 | 1,897 | 1,582 | 15,701 |

Cotton, raw.

The season's crop in the Hill Tracts was better than in the two previous years, which accounts for the large increase shown above.

Jute, raw.

The jute crop was quite as good as in the previous year, and there was a large increase in the shipments to foreign countries in comparison with the preceding year, as the following figures will show:—

*Exports to Foreign Countries from Chittagong.*

| | | | 1894-95. | 1895-96. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Quantity | ... | Mds. | 10,17,963 | 12,28,480 |
| Value | | Rs. | 67,31,991 | 71,41,842 |

Rice and paddy.

The amount of rice and paddy imported into Chittagong by country boats showed a heavy decline of 4,16,164 maunds and 5,45,170 maunds, respectively, over the figures for the previous year. This falling off is attributed to a short crop in Chittagong, Noakhali, and the adjacent districts. The following statement shows the total imports of rice and paddy into Chittagong by country boats :—

| | | 1894-95. | 1895-96. |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | Mds. | Mds. |
| Rice | ... | 7,18,149 | 3,01,985 |
| Paddy | ... | 7,70,564 | 2,25,394 |

The quantity of rice sent to foreign countries from Chittagong during the past two years was as follows:—

| | | 1894-95. | 1895-96. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Rice ... | Cwts. | 259,443 | 133,311 |
| | Mds. | 3,53,131 | 1,81,351 |

The falling off amounted to 48·64 per cent. on the figures for the previous year. The decrease was shared by all countries, but was greatest in the West Indies and Mauritius.

According to the coasting trade returns, the quantities of rice and paddy exported to the different ports in India from Chittagong were as follows:—

| | | 1894-96. | 1895-96. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Rice ... | Cwts. | 196,471 | 180,548 |
| | Mds. | 2,67,419 | 2,45,746 |
| Paddy ... | Cwts. | 299,382 | 196,903 |
| | Mds. | 4,07,356 | 2,68,007 |

The decline was general. To Madras there was a falling off, while to Bengal and Indian ports "not British," the trade dwindled to a comparatively small amount. The requirements of Madras and Bengal were met from the bumper crops of the Orissa districts in the past year.

Salt.

The total quantity of salt exported to the different districts from Chittagong by country-boats is shown below:—

| Destination. | 1894-95. Mds. | 1895-96. Mds. |
|---|---|---|
| To Chittagong ... | 1,85,893 | 1,90,730 |
| „ Noakhali ... | 22,613 | 15,068 |
| „ Dacca (Narayanganj) | 42 600 | 71,658 |
| „ Other districts ... | 829 | 2,076 |
| Total ... | 2,51,935 | 2,79,532 |

Besides these supplies, the quantity of salt shipped for Narayanganj by sea-going vessels was 71,658 maunds, against 42,738 maunds in 1894-95 and 98,680 maunds in 1893-94.

## SEA-BORNE TRADE OF ORISSA.

The total value of the sea-borne trade of the Orissa ports during the past two years, exclusive of Government transactions, is shown in the subjoined statement :—

| Ports. | | | Imports. | Exports. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | | | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| | | | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| Cuttack ... | 1894-95 ... | Foreign ... | 89,600 | 19,30,707 | 20,20,307 |
| | | Coasting ... | 43,750 | 88,112 | 1,31,862 |
| | 1895-96 ... | Foreign ... | 3,21,300 | 22,05,882 | 25.27,182 |
| | | Coasting ... | 4,761 | 7,73,073 | 7,77,834 |
| Balasore ... | 1894-95 ... | Foreign ... | 5,231* | 2,94,667* | 2,99,898 |
| | | Coasting ... | 61,03,149* | 28,24,510 | 89,27,659* |
| | 1895-96 ... | Foreign ... | 92,096 | 3,69,969 | 4.62,065 |
| | | Coasting ... | 59,01,925 | 50,14,468 | 1,09,16,393 |
| Puri ... | 1894-95 ... | Foreign ... | ...... | 3,44,493 | 3,44,493 |
| | | Coasting ... | ...... | 28,545 | 28,545 |
| | 1895-96 ... | Foreign ... | ...... | 6,03,464 | 6,03,464 |
| | | Coasting ... | 65,128 | 36,114 | 1,01,242 |
| Total ... | 1894-95 ... | Foreign ... | 94.831* | 25,69,867* | 26,64,698 |
| | | Coasting ... | 61,46,899* | 29,41,167 | 90,88,066* |
| | 1895-96 ... | Foreign ... | 4,14,396 | 31,79,316 | 35.92,711 |
| | | Coasting ... | 59,71,814 | 58,23,655 | 1,17,95,469 |

* The figures for 1894-95 have been altered in accordance with the corrections made by the Collector of Customs.

Imports.

The chief articles of merchandise in the import traffic were:—

| Principal articles. | | Quantity. | | | | Value. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | English weight. | | Indian weight. | | 1894-95. | 1895-96. |
| | | 1894-95. | 1895-96. | 1894-95. | 1895-96. | | |
| 1 | | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| | | | | Mds. | Mds. | Rs. | Rs. |
| Cotton twist and yarn. | European ... lbs. | 886,662 | 634,000 | 10,776 | 7,705 | 7,14,594 | 5,43,330 |
| | Indian ... " | 4,996,548 | 4,683,100 | 60,722 | 56,912 | 17,27,738 | 16,36,438 |
| Cotton piece-goods. | European ... Rs. | ... | ... | ... | ... | 6,68,131 | 5,38,439 |
| | Indian ... " | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 69 |
| Gunny-bags ... | ... No. | 496,743 | 1,430,804 | ... | ... | 1,04,469 | 3,18,486 |
| Metals ... | ... Cwt. | 16,174 | 13,448 | 22,015 | 18,304 | 4,48,229 | 3,74,683 |
| Oils ... ... | ... Gals. | 547,628 | 1,011,045 | 59,897 | 1,10,583 | 2,89,596 | 5,74,717 |
| Ghee ... ... | ... lbs. | 57,008 | 52,508 | 693 | 638 | 22,205 | 20,346 |
| Spices ... ... | ... " | 5,671,528 | 6,739,878 | 68,925 | 81,908 | 5,10,184 | 6,15,293 |
| B tel-nuts ... | ... " | 4,776,734 | 5,798,099 | 58,050 | 70,463 | 3,91,997 | 5,04,798 |
| Salt ... ... | ... Cwt. | 196,740 | 254,640 | 2,67,785 | 3,46,593 | 2,99,733 | 3,36,428 |
| Treasure ... | ... Rs. | ... | ... | ... | ... | 62,384 | 1,75,202 |

Exports.

The quantity and value of the principal articles exported from the Orissa ports are given below:—

| Principal articles. | | Quantity. | | | | Value. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | English weight. | | Indian weight. | | 1894-95. | 1895-96. |
| | | 1894-95. | 1895-96. | 1894-95. | 1895-96. | | |
| 1 | | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| | | | | Mds. | ds. | Rs. | Rs. |
| Rice ... | ...Cwts. | 1,094,974 | 2,239,216 | 14,90,381 | 30,47,822 | 39,61,151 | 71,38,522 |
| Paddy ... | ... " | 13,616 | 201,155 | 18,533 | 2,73,794 | 20,154 | 2,96,188 |
| Hides ... | ... No. | 233,764 | 175,686 | ... | ... | 4,55,831 | 3,17,912 |
| Lac, stick and other kinds | ...Cwts. | 982 | 1,228 | 1,337 | 1,671 | 18,000 | 24,958 |
| Oil-seeds ... | ... " | 15,653 | 39,393 | 21,305 | 53,618 | 72,518 | 1,56,671 |
| Timber and sleepers | ... " | 298 | ... | ... | ... | 15,676 | 12,381 |
| Silver (treasure) ... | ... Rs. | 2,454 | ... | 3,340 | ... | 8,422 | 3,39,263 |
| Jute, raw ... | ...Cwts. | ... | 9,653 | ... | 13,139 | 5,91,793 | 44,530 |

In the foreign trade the bulk of the exports was to Mauritus and Ceylon, while in the coasting trade Madras and Bengal obtained the largest quantity.

# COUNTRY BOAT TRAFFIC ON THE NADIA RIVERS.

The total quantity and value of the trade carried by country boats on the Nadia rivers during 1895-96 is compared below with the figures of the preceding year:—

| | Down-stream. | | Up-stream. | | Total. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Weight. | Value. | Weight. | Value. | Weight. | Value. |
| | Mds. | Rs. | Mds. | Rs. | Mds. | Rs. |
| 1894-95 ... | 44,07,795 | 1,98,17,295 | 23,12,037 | 86,84,218 | 67,19,832 | 2,85,01,513 |
| 1895-96 ... | 36,99,760 | 1,45,54,255 | 17,63,230 | 57,07,676 | 54,62,990 | 2,02,61,931 |

The condition of the Bhagirathi river was again unfavourable for navigation. In the beginning of the year the prospects were hopeful by the early rise of the river in May 1895, but they were marred by its sudden fall in the latter part of September, and it was altogether closed for traffic early in December. Navigation on the Mathabhanga river was interfered with by the abnormal condition of its entrance from the Ganges in October and November last, caused by the sudden formation of an impassable shoal. The Jalangi river rose late and fell early, thereby making it impassable for big boats to ply for any considerable period. In the cold season the river was navigable for smaller crafts only, but in March these also could not pass out, and through traffic was altogether stopped.

The number of laden boats which passed down and up the Nadia Rivers during 1895-96 was 19,159, against 21,343 in 1894-95.

The quantities and values of the chief articles of traffic carried downwards during the past two years, were as follows:—

| Principal Staples. | | Down-stream traffic registered at— Jangipur. | Nadia. | Kishanganj. | Hanskhali. | Total. Quantity. | Value. | Proportion of Calcutta traffic to the total trade. Into Calcutta. | Into other places. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | | | | | 10 |
| | | Mds. | Mds. | Mds. | Mds. | Mds. | Rs. | Mds. | Mds. | Mds. |
| Jute, raw ... | 1894-95 | 1,40,434 | 4,43,100 | 14,842 | 2,60,628 | 8,68,004 | 36,89,017 | 6,53,576 | 2,14,428 | 8,68,004 |
| | 1895-96 | 80,090 | 2,17,350 | 22,837 | 1,15,279 | 4,35,565 | 18,51,151 | 3,42,443 | 93,022 | 4,35,565 |
| Wheat ... .. | 1894-95 | 21,519 | 1,07,358 | | 10,010 | 1,41,887 | 3,90,189 | 1,38,170 | 3,717 | 1,41,887 |
| | 1895-96 | 1,42,805 | 2,90,800 | 3,245 | 34,337 | 4,71,187 | 13,54,663 | 4,60,381 | 10,806 | 4,71,187 |
| Rice, not in the husk... | 1894-95 | 50,673 | 5,24,920 | | 34,571 | 6,10,164 | 21,73,709 | 5,15,911 | 94,253 | 6,10,164 |
| | 1895-96 | 31,754 | 1,90,300 | | 1,40,921 | 3,62,975 | 11,34,297 | 3,20,579 | 42,396 | 3,62,975 |
| Do., in the husk ... | 1894-95 | 2,235 | 7,250 | 6,215 | 564 | 16,264 | 32,528 | 5,600 | 10,664 | 16,264 |
| | 1895-96 | 4,399 | 4,275 | 2,185 | 235 | 11,094 | 19,414 | 3,050 | 8,044 | 11,094 |
| Gram and pulses ... | 1894-95 | 72,233 | 1,36,104 | 8,195 | 1,30,950 | 3,47,481 | 8,68,703 | 3,18,694 | 28,787 | 3,47,481 |
| | 1895-96 | 1,58,149 | 2,63,975 | 26,286 | 2,36,229 | 6,84,639 | 17,07,177 | 6,54,040 | 30,599 | 6,84,639 |
| Other spring and rain crops ... ... ... | 1894-95 | 46,717 | 18,575 | 195 | 1,712 | 67,499 | 1,18,123 | 65,234 | 2,265 | 67,499 |
| | 1895-96 | 58,931 | 69,900 | 975 | 3,241 | 1,33,047 | 2,32,832 | 1,30,605 | 2,442 | 1,33,047 |
| Linseed ... ... ... | 1894-95 | 3,16,625 | 92,247 | 5,597 | 20,383 | 4,34,852 | 17,39,408 | 4,31,251 | 3,601 | 4,34,85 |
| | 1895-96 | 3,33,063 | 1,26,175 | 2,716 | 30,023 | 4,02,582 | 20,93,474 | 4,90,581 | 2,001 | 4,92,582 |
| Mustard and rape seed | 1894-95 | 1,77,429 | 18,550 | 40 | 23,156 | 2,19,175 | 9,31,494 | 1,76,820 | 42,355 | 2,19,175 |
| | 1895-96 | 86,989 | 6,225 | | 2,641 | 95,856 | 4,19,370 | 65,281 | 30,575 | 95,856 |
| Other oil-seeds ... ... | 1894-95 | 1,11,894 | 3,275 | | 1,465 | 1,16,634 | 3,58,165 | 1,16,439 | 195 | 1,16,634 |
| | 1895-96 | 59,199 | | | 326 | 59,525 | 1,03,538 | 53,400 | 125 | 59,525 |
| Ghi ... ... ... | 1894-95 | 13,636 | 1,625 | | | 15,267 | 5,64,879 | 13,409 | 1,858 | 15,267 |
| | 1895-96 | 7,149 | 2,275 | | 25 | 9,449 | 3,51,975 | 8,195 | 1,254 | 9,449 |
| Saltpetre ... ... ... | 1894-95 | 302 | 210 | | | 502 | 3,828 | 502 | | 502 |
| | 1895-96 | 504 | | | | 504 | 3,780 | 504 | | 504 |
| Other saline substances | 1894-95 | 1,69,041 | 12,375 | 1,355 | | 1,82,771 | 10,05,242 | 1,64,370 | 18,401 | 1,82,771 |
| | 1895-96 | 1,44,066 | 1,150 | 2,180 | | 1,47,396 | 8,10,678 | 1,35,401 | 11,995 | 1,47,396 |
| Sugar, refined ... ... | 1894-95 | 14,288 | 75 | | | 14,363 | 1,40,016 | 7,747 | 6,616 | 14,363 |
| | 1895-96 | 7,700 | | | | 7,769 | 77,690 | 4,346 | 3,423 | 7,769 |
| Do., unrefined ... | 1894-95 | 24,836 | 235 | 602 | 1,931 | 27,604 | 1,27,609 | 12,697 | 14,907 | 27,604 |
| | 1895-96 | 13,268 | 75 | 165 | 772 | 14,280 | 64,260 | 5,735 | 8,545 | 14,280 |
| Silk, raw (Indian) ... | 1894-95 | 2,139 | | | | 2,139 | 11,85,006 | 582 | 1,557 | 2,139 |
| | 1895-96 | 254 | | | | 254 | 1,24,705 | 110 | 144 | 254 |
| Manufactures of silk (Indian)* ... ... | 1894-95 | 5,868 | | | | | 5,868 | | 5,868 | 5,868 |
| | 1895-96 | 10,747 | | | | | 10,747 | | 10,747 | 10,747 |
| Hides† .. ... ... | 1894-95 | | 19,753 | | | 19,753 | 41,853 | 19,753 | | 19,753 |
| | 1895-96 | | 1,800 | | | 1,800 | 4,191 | 1,800 | | 1,800 |
| Tobacco, unmanufactured ... ... | 1894-95 | 53,294 | 97,300 | 76 | | 1,50,670 | 11,30,025 | 29,554 | 1,21,116 | 1,50,670 |
| | 1895-96 | 28,369 | 19,440 | | 10 | 47,819 | 4,54,281 | 19,389 | 28,430 | 47,819 |
| Timber .. ... ... | 1894-95 | 38,328 | 119 | | 98 | 38,535 | 77,070 | 35,127 | 3,408 | 38,535 |
| | 1895-96 | 620 | | 100 | 186 | 906 | 1,699 | 140 | 766 | 906 |

* Manufactures of silk are shown according to value in rupees. † Hides are shown according to number.

The following statement shows all the principal articles of traffic carried up-stream during the past two years:—

| Principal Staples. | | Up-stream traffic registered at— Jangipur. | Nadia. | Kishanganj. | Hanskhali. | Total. Quantity. | Total. Value. | Proportion of Calcutta traffic to the total trade. From Calcutta. | From other places. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | | | | 9 | 10 |
| | | Mds. | Mds. | Mds. | Mds. | Mds. | Rs. | Mds. | Mds. | Mds. |
| Coal and coke ... | 1894-95 | 43,413 | 87,972 | ... | 4,550 | 1,35,935 | 67,968 | 91,182 | 44,753 | 1,35,935 |
| | 1895-96 | 1,18,129 | 1,09,575 | ... | 21,125 | 2,48,829 | 1,55,518 | 1,26,525 | 1,22,304 | 2,48,829 |
| Cotton twist and yarn (European) ... ... | 1894-95 | 143 | | ... | 17 | 160 | 9,240 | 17 | 143 | 160 |
| | 1895-96 | 177 | | ... | 20 | 197 | 11,303 | 20 | 177 | 197 |
| Rice, not in the husk ... | 1894-95 | 94,907 | 62,560 | 230 | 5,886 | 1,63,583 | 5,82,764 | 2,056 | 1,61,527 | 1,63,583 |
| | 1895-96 | 74,756 | 71,250 | 840 | 4,775 | 1,51,621 | 4,73,815 | 8,697 | 1,42,924 | 1,51,621 |
| Do., in the husk ... | 1894-95 | 6,213 | 12,553 | 34,335 | 18,876 | 1,71,977 | 3,43,954 | 9,943 | 1,62,031 | 1,71,977 |
| | 1895-96 | 1,363 | 16,050 | 98,670 | 25,083 | 1,41,166 | 2,47,040 | 34,264 | 1,04,902 | 1,41,166 |
| Iron and its manufactures ... ... ... | 1894-95 | 1,484 | 5,015 | ... | 2,226 | 8,725 | 45,806 | 6,623 | 2,102 | 8,725 |
| | 1895-96 | 889 | 3,800 | 6 | 2,100 | 6,745 | 36,255 | 4,489 | 2,256 | 6,745 |
| Salt ... | 1894-95 | 1,17,113 | 4,08,884 | 80 | 99,036 | 6,25,113 | 19,53,478 | 5,89,348 | 35,765 | [illegible] |
| | 1895-96 | 49,143 | 2,54,825 | ... | 76,765 | 3,80,733 | 11,80,791 | 3,64,522 | 16,211 | 3,80,733 |
| Cotton piece-goods (European)* ... ... | 1894-95 | 28,200 | | ... | 150 | ... | 28,350 | 150 | 28,200 | 28,350 |
| | 1895-96 | 33,656 | | ... | 1,210 | ... | 34,866 | 1,210 | 33,656 | 34,866 |
| Gunny-bags* ... ... | 1894-95 | 26,368 | 400 | ... | ... | 26,768 | 7,553 | 1,300 | 25,468 | 26,768 |
| | 1895-96 | 7,387 | | ... | 100 | 7,487 | 1,989 | 1,150 | 6,337 | 7,487 |
| Gunny-cloth* ... | 1894-95 | 94,390 | 110,125 | ... | ... | 204,515 | 10,73,7 | 197,715 | 6,800 | 204,515 |
| | 1895-96 | 49,636 | 4,325 | ... | ... | 53,961 | 2,76,545 | 37,833 | 16,128 | 53,961 |

* Piece-goods are shown according to value in rupees, gunny-bags in number, and gunny-cloth in pieces.

## TRAFFIC ON THE GANGES, THE BHAGIRATHI, THE JALANGHI, AND THE HOOGHLY RIVERS, AS WELL AS ALONG THE MIDNAPORE CANAL AND THE ORISSA COAST CANAL, CARRIED BY INLAND STEAMERS.

The total weight and value of merchandise carried by inland steamers along these routes to and from Calcutta registered during the past two years was as follows:—

| | 1894-95. Quantity. | 1894-95. Value. | 1895-96. Quantity. | 1895-96. Value. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Mds. | Rs. | Mds. | Rs. |
| Imports ... | 15,62,581 | 1,16,86,176 | 13,84,050 | 1,07,36,060 |
| Exports ... | 13,09,312 | 1,44,42,107 | 8,48,210 | 1,20,34,890 |
| Total | 28,71,893 | 2,61,28,283 | 22,32,260 | 2,27,70,950 |

The following table shows all the principal staples carried to and from Calcutta by this route during the past year, as compared with the figures of the previous year:—

| List of Articles. | | Imports into Calcutta. Quantity. | Value. | List of Articles. | | Exports from Calcutta. Quantity. | Value. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | 2 | | | | | |
| | | Mds. | Rs. | | | Mds. | Rs. |
| Cotton, raw ... | 1894-95 | 1,190 | 18,598 | Coal and coke ... | 1894-95 | 91,247 | 45,624 |
| | 1895-96 | 2,146 | 34,856 | | 1895-96 | 28,304 | 17,693 |
| Cotton piece-goods, Indian. | 1894-95 | 2,612 | 1,68,148 | Twist and yarn, European. | 1894-95 | 32,080 | 18,53,198 |
| | 1895-96 | 2,490 | 1,79,436 | | 1895-96 | 29,456 | 16,90,038 |
| Indigo ... | 1894-95 | 2,619 | 6,18,084 | Piece-goods, European. | 1894-95 | 64,011 | 46,16,793 |
| | 1895-96 | 1,312 | 8,29,312 | | 1895-96 | 57,588 | 41,89,324 |

| List of Articles. | | Imports into Calcutta. Quantity. | Imports into Calcutta. Value. | List of Articles. | | Exports from Calcutta. Quantity. | Exports from Calcutta. Value. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | 2 | | 4 | | 5 | 6 |
| | | Mds. | Rs. | | | Mds. | Rs. |
| Jute, raw ... | 1894-95 | 81,264 | 3,45,372 | Turmeric ... | 1894-95 | 10,727 | 53,635 |
| | 1895-96 | 21,785 | 92,[illegible]29 | | 1895-96 | 9,911 | 43,360 |
| Wheat ... | 1894-95 | 7,[illegible]67 | 20,232 | Gunny-bags | 1894-95 | 16,840 | 1,70,505 |
| | 1895-96 | 62,015 | 1,49,643 | | 1895-96 | 7,04 | 68,640 |
| Rice ... | 1894-95 | 5,18,678 | 18,47,790 | Gram and pulse | 1894-95 | 25,186 | 62,965 |
| | 1895-96 | 3,42,914 | 10,71,6[illegible]6 | | 1895-96 | 15,824 | 41,538 |
| Paddy ... | 1894-95 | 28,215 | 50,430 | Leather, manufactured. | 1894-95 | 403 | 96,104 |
| | 1895-96 | 16,532 | 28,931 | | 1895-96 | 634 | 1,37,735 |
| Gram and pulse ... | 1894-95 | 48,491 | 1,21,228 | Liquors ... ... | 1894-95 | 1,914 | 94,212 |
| | 1895-96 | 1,14,6[illegible]3 | 3,01,[illegible]69 | | 1895-96 | 1,674 | 91,837 |
| Hides of cattle ... | 1894-95 | 15,416 | 2,[illegible]8,720 | Brass and copper... | 1894-95 | 60,631 | 16,63,291 |
| | 1895-96 | 11,660 | 2,17,168 | | 1895-96 | 62,204 | 18,59,282 |
| Brass and copper | 1894-95 | 65,3[illegible]9 | 24,65,921 | Iron ... ... | 1894-95 | 48,345 | 2,53,811 |
| | 1895-96 | 66,792 | 26,13,737 | | 1895-96 | 21,422 | 1,15,143 |
| Provisions, other kinds. | 1894-95 | 94,[illegible]65 | 8,91,568 | Other metals ... | 1894-95 | 21,706 | 2,44,193 |
| | 1895-96 | 48,357 | 4,[illegible]9,3[illegible]2 | | 1895-96 | 17,883 | 2,01,184 |
| Saltpetre ... | 1894-95 | 1,320 | 10,065 | Oil, kerosine ... | 1894-95 | 1,85,345 | 7,45,380 |
| | 1895-96 | 2,425 | 18,187 | | 1895-96 | 91,414 | 5,65,656 |
| Other saline substances. | 1894-95 | 7,593 | 41,762 | Other oils ... ... | 1894-95 | 28,204 | 3,24,340 |
| | 1895-96 | 14,9[illegible]0 | 81,950 | | 1895-96 | 23,997 | 2,87,004 |
| Linseed | 1894-95 | 5,66,226 | 22,64,904 | Provisions, other kinds. | 1894-95 | 40,743 | 3,87,058 |
| | 1895-96 | 5,85,269 | 24,87,393 | | 1895-96 | 33,421 | 3,17,500 |
| Mustard seed | 1894-95 | 20,521 | 87,214 | Salt ... ... | 1894-95 | 3,65,536 | 11,42,300 |
| | 1895-96 | 5,326 | 23,501 | | 1895-96 | 1,71,163 | 5,34,884 |
| Castor ,, | 1894-95 | 21,504 | 64,502 | Mustard seed ... | 1894-95 | 21,976 | 93,398 |
| | 1895-96 | 3,539 | 11,502 | | 1895-96 | 14,366 | 62,851 |
| Poppy ,, | 1894-95 | 2,360 | 14,160 | Other oilseeds ... | 1894-95 | 6,038 | 17,359 |
| | 1895-96 | 2,848 | 18,156 | | 1895-96 | 984 | 2,524 |
| Other oilseeds | 1894-95 | 1,034 | 2,973 | Sugar, refined ... | 1894-95 | 27,262 | 2,82,843 |
| | 1895-96 | 6,667 | 28,[illegible]38 | | 1895-96 | 24,066 | 2,40,660 |
| Silk, raw | 1894-95 | 3,131 | 17,3[illegible],236 | Do., unrefined ... | 1894-95 | 22,245 | 1,02,883 |
| | 1895-96 | 3,699 | 18,82,791 | | 1895-96 | 20,763 | 93,434 |
| Silk piece-goods, Indian. | 1894-95 | 47 | 45,966 | Betel-nuts ... | 1894-95 | 20,[illegible]03 | 1,64,611 |
| | 1895-96 | 72 | 70,344 | | 1895-96 | 15,984 | 95,904 |
| Betel-nuts ... | 1894-95 | 92 | 925 | Spices, other kinds | 1894-95 | 12,340 | 1,54,250 |
| | 1895-96 | 36 | 216 | | 1895-96 | 8,066 | 1,00,700 |
| Spices, other kinds | 1894-95 | 2,708 | 33,850 | Tobacco ... ... | 1894-95 | 21,067 | 1,58,003 |
| | 1895-96 | 3,253 | 40,662 | | 1895-96 | 16,633 | 1,58,047 |
| Sugar, refined ... | 1894-95 | 5,042 | 52,311 | Wool, manufactured, Indian. | 1894-95 | 31 | 2,416 |
| | 1895-96 | 6,403 | 64,030 | | 1895-96 | 24 | 3,192 |

## BOAT TRAFFIC ON THE MIDNAPORE AND HIJILI CANALS.

The total quantity and value of the country boat traffic registered on the Midnapore and Hijili Canals during the past two years were as follows:—

| Names of Canals. | | Down. Weight of goods registered by weight. | Down. Value of all articles of trade. | Up. Weight of goods registered by weight. | Up. Value of all articles of trade. | Total. Weight of goods registered by weight. | Total. Value of all articles of trade. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | 3 | | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| | | Mds. | Rs. | Mds. | Rs. | Mds. | Rs. |
| Midnapore ... | 1894-95 | 17,11,623 | 53,71,566 | 7,44,162 | 22,71,727 | 24,55,785 | 76,43,293 |
| | 1895-96 | 19,97,860 | 58,03,656 | 7,19,763 | 26,60,949 | 27,17,623 | 84,64,605 |
| Hijili ... | 1894-95 | 8,97,253 | 26,83,267 | 4,42,766 | 22,95,603 | 13,40,019 | 49,78,770 |
| | 1895-96 | 11,21,667 | 30,86,091 | 4,04,494 | 24,06,350 | 15,26,161 | 54,92,441 |
| Total ... | 1894-95 | 26,08,876 | 80,54,833 | 11,86,928 | 45,67,230 | 37,95,804 | 1,26,22,063 |
| | 1895-96 | 31,19,527 | 88,89,647 | 11,24,257 | 50,67,299 | 42,43,784 | 1,39,56,946 |

The quantities and values of the important articles of traffic carried over these canals during the past two years are given in the subjoined statement:—

| Chief Articles of Traffic. | | Registered on the Midnapore Canal. | Registered on the Hijili Canal. | Grand Total. | | Proportion of the Calcutta trade to the total traffic. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. |
| | | | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| | | Mds. | Mds. | Mds. | Rs. | Mds. | Rs. |
| Coal and coke ... ... | 1894-95 | 51,025 | 50.770 | 1,01,795 | 50,897 | 1,00.605 | 50,302 |
| | 1895-96 | 76,345 | 39,280 | 1,15,625 | 72,266 | 1,14,845 | 71,778 |
| Cotton twist and yarn (European) ... ... | 1894-95 | 3,055 | 15 | 3,070 | 1,77,292 | 3,070 | 1,77,292 |
| | 1895-96 | 2,785 | 400 | 3,185 | 1,82,739 | 3,185 | 1,82,739 |
| Jute, raw ... ... ... | 1894-95 | 3,500 | 22,921 | 26,421 | 1,12,289 | 24,745 | 1,05,166 |
| | 1895-96 | 8,101 | 25,964 | 34,065 | 1,44,776 | 32,521 | 1,38,214 |
| Vegetables and all kinds of fresh fruits ... ... | 1894-95 | 58,658 | 7.590 | 66,248 | 2,98,116 | 63,794 | 2,87,072 |
| | 1895-96 | 56,614 | 10,841 | 67,455 | 3,03,547 | 61,929 | 2,78,680 |
| Rice, in the husk ... ... | 1894-95 | 8,19,064 | 4.01,249 | 12,20,313 | 24,40,626 | 5,82,897 | 11,65,794 |
| | 1895-96 | 9,48,854 | 4,21,186 | 13,70,040 | 23,97,570 | 5,11,181 | 8,94,567 |
| Do., not in the husk ... | 1894-95 | 5,57,497 | 4,43,958 | 10,01,455 | 35,67,683 | 9,64,481 | 34,35,963 |
| | 1895-96 | 5,73,367 | 6,53,699 | 12,27,066 | 38,34,581 | 11,66,153 | 36,44,228 |
| Gram and pulses ... ... | 1894-95 | 1,36,610 | 430 | 1.37,040 | 3,42,600 | 1,33,445 | 3,33,612 |
| | 1895-96 | 1,60.707 | 3,900 | 1,64,607 | 4,32,093 | 1,61,815 | 4,24,764 |
| Brass, unwrought... ... | 1894-95 | 20 | | 20 | 427 | | |
| | 1895-96 | 20 | | 20 | 490 | | |
| Do., wrought ... ... | 1894-95 | 2,461 | 20 | 2,481 | 96,139 | 2,336 | 90,520 |
| | 1895-96 | 4 ,380 | 1,470 | 5,850 | 2.36,925 | 5,705 | 2,31,052 |
| Oil, kerosine ... ... | 1894-95 | 45,335 | 53,489 | 98,824 | 3,95,296 | 23,350 | 93,400 |
| | 1895-96 | 41,066 | 55,878 | 96,944 | 3,87,776 | 15,505 | 62,020 |
| Provisions other than ghi | 1894-95 | 12,556 | | 12,556 | 1,19,282 | 11,319 | 1,07,530 |
| | 1895-96 | 17,015 | | 17,015 | 1,61,648 | 16,728 | 1,58,916 |
| Salt ... ... ... | 1894-95 | 2,04,309 | 1,48,771 | 3,53,080 | 11,03.375 | 3,52,421 | 11,01,316 |
| | 1895-96 | 1,93,305 | 1,38,770 | 3,32,075 | 10,37,734 | 3,31,614 | 10,36,294 |
| Linseed ... ... ... | 1894-95 | 2,075 | | 2,075 | 8,300 | 1,975 | 7,900 |
| | 1895-96 | 6,175 | | 6,175 | 26,244 | 6,155 | 26,159 |
| Mustard seed ... ... | 1894-95 | 26,414 | 914 | 27,328 | 1,16,144 | 26,595 | 1,13,029 |
| | 1895-96 | 24,279 | 200 | 24,479 | 1,07,096 | 24,115 | 1,05,503 |
| Sugar, unrefined ... ... | 1894-95 | 57,118 | 41,054 | 98,172 | 4,54,045 | 94,509 | 4,37,104 |
| | 1895-96 | 73,361 | 28,882 | 1,02,243 | 4,60,093 | 92,744 | 4,17,348 |
| Tobacco ... ... ... | 1894-95 | 3,615 | 1,00,101 | 1,03,716 | 7,77,869 | 99,749 | 7,48,117 |
| | 1895-96 | 1,533 | 89,735 | 91,268 | 8,68,276 | 88,786 | 8,44,697 |
| Timber ... ... ... | 1894-95 | 52,239 | 12,723 | 64,962 | 1,29,924 | 41,868 | 83,736 |
| | 1895-96 | 84,725 | 12,030 | 96,755 | 1,81,415 | 53,016 | 99,405 |
| | | Rs. | Rs. | | | | |
| [illegible] Euro-pean) ... ... ... | 1894-95 | 5,000 | 4,80,875 | | 4,85,875 | | 4,85,875 |
| | 1895-96 | ... | 4,31,500 | | 4,31,500 | | 4,31,125 |
| Cotton piece-goods (Indian) ... ... ... | 1894-95 | 47,550 | 500 | | 48,050 | | 47,550 |
| | 1895-96 | 89,550 | ... | | 89,550 | | 89,550 |
| | | No. | No. | No. | | No. | |
| Hides, raw ... ... | 1894-95 | 13,630 | 13,250 | 26,880 | 56,280 | 26,480 | 55,443 |
| | 1895-96 | 5,310 | 9,800 | 15,110 | 35,178 | 14,640 | 34,084 |

## BOAT TRAFFIC ON THE ORISSA CANALS.

The amount of traffic carried by country boats on the Orissa canals was as follows:—

| Orissa Canals. | Weight of goods registered by weight. | | Value of all articles of trade. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1894-95. | 1895-96. | 1894-95. | 1895-96. |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| | Mds. | Mds. | Rs. | Rs. |
| Down traffic ... | 5,45,969 | 11,66,973 | 20,61,133 | 38,40,523 |
| Up " ... | 3,17,610 | 3,94,628 | 30,70,254 | 30,91,055 |
| Total ... | 8,63,579 | 15,61,601 | 51,31,387 | 69,31,578 |

The principal articles of commerce registered are shown in the following statement:—

| Names of Articles. | Quantity. 1894-95. | Quantity. 1895-96. | Value. 1894-95. | Value. 1895-96. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| | Mds. | Mds. | Rs. | Rs. |
| Cotton twist and yarn (European) | 7,300 | ... | 4,21,575 | ... |
| Turmeric | 350 | 600 | 1,750 | 2,625 |
| Rice, in the husk .. | 51,300 | 75,146 | 1,02,600 | 1,31,505 |
| Do., not in the husk .. | 4,00,925 | 9,67,679 | 14,28,295 | 30,23,997 |
| Gram and pulses | 14,790 | 40,388 | 36,975 | 1,06,019 |
| Oil, kerosine | 31,300 | 75,505 | 1,25,200 | 3,14,020 |
| Salt | 15,390 | 15,420 | 48,094 | 48,188 |
| Other oilseeds | 1,600 | 16,2 0 | 4,600 | 46,834 |
| Other spices | 1,82,085 | 2,02,385 | 22,76,063 | 25,29,812 |
| Sugar, unrefined | 28,225 | 44,637 | 1,30,540 | 2,00,866 |
| Timber | 12,085 | 5,267 | 24,170 | 9,876 |

## BOAT TRAFFIC ON THE ORISSA COAST CANAL.

The amount of traffic carried by country boats on this canal during the past two years are shown in the following Table:—

| | 1894-95. Quantity. | 1894-95. Value. | 1895-96. Quantity. | 1895-96. Value. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Mds. | Rs. | Mds. | Rs. |
| Down | 7,86,758 | 20,86,718 | 12,67,181 | 28,90,207 |
| Up | 3,01,525 | 12,82,410 | 4,36,332 | 19,71,124 |
| Total | 10,88,283 | 33,69,128 | 17,03,513 | 48,61,331 |

The chief articles of merchandise are detailed below:—

| Names of Articles. | 1894-95. Downward traffic. Quantity. | 1894-95. Downward traffic. Value. | 1894-95. Proportion relating to the Calcutta traffic. Quantity. | 1894-95. Proportion relating to the Calcutta traffic. Value. | 1895-96. Downward traffic. Quantity. | 1895-96. Downward traffic. Value. | 1895-96. Proportion relating to the Calcutta traffic. Quantity. | 1895-96. Proportion relating to the Calcutta traffic. Value. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | 3 | | | | | | |
| | Mds. | Rs. | Mds. | Rs. | Mds. | Rs. | Mds. | Rs. |
| Jute, raw ... ... .. ... | 4,245 | 18,041 | 3,660 | 13,725 | 16,827 | 71,515 | 15,740 | 66,895 |
| Vegetables and all kinds of fresh fruits ... ... ... ... ... | 4,380 | 19,751 | ... | ... | 4,010 | 18,045 | ... | |
| Rice, not in the husk... ... ... | 1,95,905 | 6,97,911 | 1,70,950 | 6,30,384 | 3,04,410 | 9,51,281 | 2,63,360 | 8.23,000 |
| Do., in the husk ... ... ... | 4,87,066 | 9,74,132 | 4.38,170 | 8,76,340 | 8,15,530 | 14,27,177 | 7,98,170 | 13,96,797 |

| Names of Articles. | 1894-95. Upward traffic. Quantity. | 1894-95. Upward traffic. Value. | 1894-95. Proportion relating to the Calcutta traffic. Quantity. | 1894-95. Proportion relating to the Calcutta traffic. Value. | 1895-96. Upward traffic. Quantity. | 1895-96. Upward traffic. Value. | 1895-96. Proportion relating to the Calcutta traffic. Quantity. | 1895-96. Proportion relating to the Calcutta traffic. Value. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | 6 | 7 | 8 | |
| | Mds. | Rs. | Mds. | Rs. | Mds. | Rs. | Mds. | Rs. |
| Coal and coke ... ... ... ... | 11,550 | 5,775 | 10,950 | 5,475 | 20,355 | 12,722 | 19,745 | 12,341 |
| Cotton twist and yarn (European) | 2,030 | 1,17,233 | 2,030 | 1,17,233 | 4,620 | 2,65,072 | 4,620 | 2,65,072 |
| Cotton piece-goods (European) | ... | 98,900 | | 83,400 | ... | 1,50,100 | ... | 1,49,300 |
| Rice, not in the husk... ... | 72,122 | 2,56,985 | | | 1,71,280 | 5,35,250 | ... | |
| Do., in the husk ... ... | 46,463 | 92,926 | ... | ... | 25,025 | 43,794 | ... | ... |
| Gram and pulses ... ... | 8,240 | 20,600 | 5,730 | 14,325 | 4,506 | 11,828 | 3,480 | 9,185 |
| Oil, kerosine ... ... ... | 26,510 | 1,06,040 | 24,150 | 96,600 | 42,915 | 1,71,660 | 42,670 | 1,70,680 |
| Salt ... ... ... ... | 40,612 | 1,26,913 | 36,112 | 1,12,850 | 53,805 | 1,68,141 | 53,665 | 1,67.703 |
| Betel-nuts ... ... ... ... | 1,630 | 12,836 | 1,600 | 12,600 | 1,180 | 7,080 | 1,100 | 6,600 |
| Sugar, unrefined ... ... | 9,715 | 44,983 | 7,210 | 33,346 | 17,610 | 79,245 | 15,743 | 70,853 |
| Tobacco ... ... ... | 29,950 | 2,24,625 | 28,220 | 2,11,650 | 38,400 | 3,64,800 | 38,015 | 3,61,143 |

## RIVER-BORNE TRAFFIC CARRIED BY INLAND STEAMERS.

Internal trade of Bengal.

The following comparative statement shows the total weight of the trade of Calcutta with the interior carried by inland steamers along the Brahmaputra and Meghna rivers during the past two years:—

| | | Imports into Calcutta from— | | | | Exports from Calcutta to— | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Northern Bengal block. | Eastern Bengal block. | Dacca block. | Total. | Northern Bengal block. | Eastern Bengal block. | Dacca block. | Total. |
| | | Mds. | Mds. | Mds. | Mds. | Mds. | Mds. | Mds. | Mds. |
| *Vid* Brahmaputra | 1894-95 | 35,82,366 | | | 35,82,366 | 6,21,827 | | | 6,21,827 |
| | 1895-96 | 34,05,313 | | | 34,05,313 | 7,62,711 | | | 7,62,711 |
| *Vid* Meghna | 1894-95 | | 66,214 | 73,24,191 | 73,90,435 | | 30,011 | 16,71 | 17,01,914 |
| | 1895-96 | | 1,02,449 | 69,35,700 | 70,38,149 | | 54,400 | 15,08, | 15,62,854 |
| Total | 1894-95 | 35,82,366 | 66,244 | 73,24,191 | 1,09,72,801 | 6,21,827 | 30,011 | 16,7 | 23,23,741 |
| | 1895-96 | 34,05,313 | 1,02,449 | 69,35,700 | 1,04,44,463 | 7,62,711 | 54,400 | 15,08,445 | 23,25,565 |

The following statement shows the quantities and values of all the chief articles of internal trade carried by the river steamer companies to and from Calcutta during the past two years:—

| Articles. | | Downward traffic into Calcutta. | | Upward traffic from Calcutta. | | Total. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. |
| 1 | | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| | | Mds. | Rs. | Mds. | Rs. | Mds. | Rs. |
| Cotton, raw ... | 1894-95 | 26,553 | 4,14,890 | 11,603 | 1,81,297 | 38,156 | 5,96,187 |
| | 1895-96 | 42,678 | 6,93,518 | 1,066 | 17,322 | 43,744 | 7,10,840 |
| Cotton twist, European. ... ... | 1894-95 | ... | ... | 40,670 | 23,42,918 | 40,670 | 23,42,918 |
| | 1895-96 | 2 | 115 | 34,457 | 19,76,970 | 34,459 | 19,77,085 |
| Cotton piece-goods, European ... | 1894-95 | 7 | 505 | 2,71,767 | 1,96,01,195 | 2,71,774 | 1,96,01,700 |
| | 1895-96 | 12 | 876 | 2,78,932 | 2,03,62,036 | 2,78,914 | 2,03,62,912 |
| Wheat ... ... | 1894-95 | 326 | 897 | 1,933 | 5,316 | 2,259 | 6,213 |
| | 1895-96 | 2,569 | 7,336 | 562 | 1,616 | 3,131 | 9,002 |
| Rice, not in the husk | 1894-95 | 8,868 | 31,592 | 34,578 | 1,23,184 | 43,446 | 1,54,776 |
| | 1895-96 | 24,399 | 76,247 | 7,471 | 23,347 | 31,870 | 99,594 |
| Gram and pulses ... | 1894-95 | 11,856 | 29,640 | 37,694 | 94,235 | 49,550 | 1,23,875 |
| | 1895-96 | 16,425 | 43,116 | 42,630 | 1,11,404 | 59,055 | 1,55,020 |
| Hides of cattle, &c. | 1894-95 | 1,18,128 | 19,78,644 | 24 | 402 | 1,18,152 | 19,79,046 |
| | 1895-96 | 94,677 | 17,63,359 | 41 | 764 | 94,718 | 17,64,123 |
| Skins of sheep, &c. | 1894-95 | 8,156 | 2,32,446 | ... | ... | 8,156 | 2,32,446 |
| | 1895-96 | 4,156 | 1,10,134 | 1,582 | 41,923 | 5,738 | 1,52,057 |
| Jute, raw ... | 1894-95 | 1,05,35,617 | 4,47,76,372 | 1 | 4 | 1,05,35,618 | 4,47,76,376 |
| | 1895-96 | 98,12,441 | 4,17,02,874 | 125 | 531 | 98,12,566 | 4,17,03,405 |
| Gunny-bags and cloth ... ... | 1894-95 | 91,717 | 9,28,635 | 5,995 | 60,699 | 97,712 | 9,89,334 |
| | 1895-96 | 2,24,212 | 21,86,067 | 6,977 | 68,026 | 2,31,189 | 22,54,093 |
| Linseed ... ... | 1894-95 | 23,647 | 94,588 | ... | ... | 23,647 | 94,588 |
| | 1895-96 | 8,513 | 36,180 | ... | ... | 8,513 | 36,180 |
| Mustard seed ... | 1894-95 | 31,654 | 1,34,530 | 102 | 434 | 31,756 | 1,34,964 |
| | 1895-96 | 33,985 | 1,48,684 | 173 | 757 | 34,158 | 1,48,684 |
| Salt ... ... | 1894-95 | ... | ... | 8,44,792 | 26,39,975 | 8,44,792 | 26,39,975 |
| | 1895-96 | ... | ... | 7,18,366 | 22,44,894 | 7,18,366 | 22,44,894 |
| Sugar, refined ... | 1894-95 | 1,866 | 19,360 | 17,413 | 1,80,660 | 19,279 | 2,00,020 |
| | 1895-96 | 659 | 6,590 | 15,531 | 1,55,310 | 16,190 | 1,61,900 |
| Do., unrefined ... | 1894-95 | 368 | 1,702 | 30,240 | 1,39,860 | 30,608 | 1,41,562 |
| | 1895-96 | 5 | 22 | 31,244 | 1,40,598 | 31,249 | 1,40,620 |
| Tobacco ... | 1894-95 | 13,371 | 1,00,575 | 3,944 | 30,030 | 17,315 | 1,30,605 |
| | 1895-96 | 5,005 | 47,958 | 6,108 | 63,959 | 11,113 | 1,11,917 |

External trade of Bengal with Assam.

The total quantity[1] and value of the external trade of Bengal with Assam carried by inland steamers along the Brahmaputra and the Upper Megna rivers during the past two years is compared in the following table:—

| | | *Viâ* Meghna. | | *Viâ* Brahmaputra. | | Total. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. |
| 1 | | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| | | Mds. | Rs. | Mds. | Rs. | Mds. | Rs. |
| Imports from Assam | 1894-95 | 5,76,527 | 2,14,53,885 | 31,92,490 | 3,30,33,815 | 37,69,017 | 5,44,87,700 |
| | 1895-96 | 7,44,410 | 1,91,80,978 | 31,79,934 | 2,95,68,299 | 39,24,344 | 4,87,49,277 |
| Exports to Assam ... | 1894-95 | 7,88,748 | 96,44,019 | 20,54,942 | 1,68,90,238 | 28,43,690 | 2,65,34,257 |
| | 1895-96 | 7,00,857 | 94,02,712 | 25,92,642 | 1,98,77,900 | 32,93,499 | 2,92,80,612 |
| Grand Total ... | 1894-95 | 13,65,275 | 3,10,97,904 | 52,47,432 | 4,99,24,053 | 66,12,707 | 8,10,21,957 |
| | 1895-96 | 14,45,267 | 2,85,83,690 | 57,72,576 | 4,94,46,199 | 72,17,843 | 7,80,29,889 |

The principal staples registered are specified in the abstract below:—

| Articles. | | External trade of Bengal with Assam. | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Imports into Bengal from Assam | | Exports from Bengal to Assam. | | Total. | |
| | | Quantity | Value. | Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. |
| | | | | | | 6 | |
| | | Mds. | Rs. | Mds. | Rs. | Mds. | Rs. |
| Cotton, raw ... | 1894-95 | 5,101 | 29,331 | 108 | 1,688 | 5,209 | 31,019 |
| | 1895-96 | 13,673 | 82,038 | 338 | 5,493 | 14,011 | 87,531 |
| Cotton twist (European) | 1894-95 | 11 | 635 | 18,563 | 10,72,014 | 18,574 | 10,72,649 |
| | 1895-96 | ... | ... | 22,753 | 13,05,454 | 22,753 | 13,05,454 |
| Ditto (Indian) | 1894-95 | 18 | 453 | 1,005 | 24,999 | 1,023 | 25,452 |
| | 1895-96 | 12 | 303 | 1,003 | 29,087 | 1,015 | 29,390 |
| Cotton piece-goods (European) ... ... | 1894-95 | 5 | 361 | 1,32,757 | 95,75,098 | 1,32,762 | 95,75,459 |
| | 1895-96 | 5 | 357 | 1,42,195 | 1,03,80,235 | 1,42,200 | 1,03,80,592 |
| Ditto (Indian) | 1894-95 | 256 | 12,800 | 720 | 46,350 | 976 | 59,150 |
| | 1895-96 | 155 | 6,219 | 1,254 | 90,367 | 1,409 | 96,586 |
| Wheat ... | 1894-95 | | | 4,994 | 13,717 | 4,496 | 13,717 |
| | 1895-96 | | | 5,457 | 15,689 | 5,457 | 15,689 |
| Rice not in the husk | 1894-95 | 51 | 185 | 6,67,024 | 23,76,272 | 6,67,075 | 23,76,457 |
| | 1895-96 | 247 | 741 | 7,11,087 | 22,22,146 | 7,11,334 | 22,22,887 |
| Gram and pulses | 1894-95 | 407 | 1,425 | 3,00,976 | 7,52,439 | 3,01,383 | 7,53,864 |
| | 1895-96 | 826 | 3,201 | 3,68,195 | 9,66,512 | 3,69,021 | 9,69,713 |
| Other food-grains | 1894-95 | | | 243 | 425 | 243 | 425 |
| | 1895-96 | | | 292 | 511 | 292 | 511 |
| Hides of cattle | 1894-95 | 815 | 13,855 | 10 | 168 | 825 | 14,023 |
| | 1895-96 | 2,541 | 35,892 | 207 | 3,910 | 2,748 | 39,802 |
| Jute, raw ... | 1894-95 | 2,35,724 | 11,19,689 | 48 | 204 | 2,35,772 | 11,19,893 |
| | 1895-96 | 2,76,068 | 11,73,289 | 40 | 170 | 2,76,108 | 11,73,459 |
| Gunny-bags and cloth | 1894-95 | 1,818 | 18,408 | 7,084 | 71,726 | 8,902 | 90,134 |
| | 1895-96 | 1,262 | 12,304 | 7,610 | 73,198 | 8,872 | 85,502 |
| Linseed ... | 1894-95 | 8,079 | 30,060 | 47 | 188 | 8,126 | 30,248 |
| | 1895-96 | 1,810 | 7,693 | 193 | 820 | 2,003 | 8,513 |
| Mustard seed | 1894-95 | 4,83,386 | 19,33,504 | 129 | 548 | 4,83,515 | 19,34,092 |
| | 1895-96 | 3,53,842 | 15,48,059 | 194 | 848 | 3,54,036 | 15,48,907 |
| Salt .. ... | 1894-95 | | | 3,32,483 | 10,39,009 | 3,32,483 | 10,39,009 |
| | 1895-96 | | | 4,01,522 | 12,54,756 | 4,01,522 | 12,54,756 |
| Silk, raw .. | 1894-95 | 1,170 | 2,45,700 | 1 | 554 | 1,171 | 2,46,254 |
| | 1895-96 | 530 | 1,27,730 | 40 | 20,360 | 570 | 1,48,090 |
| Sugar, refined | 1894-95 | | 10 | 34,044 | 3,53,206 | 34,045 | 3,53,216 |
| | 1895-96 | | ... | 37,075 | 3,70,750 | 37,075 | 3,70,750 |
| Do. unrefined | 1894-95 | 278 | 1,668 | 30,856 | 1,42,709 | 31,134 | 1,44,377 |
| | 1895-96 | 409 | 2,007 | 30,942 | 1,39,240 | 31,351 | 1,41,247 |
| Tea, Indian | 1894-95 | 10,10,658 | 4,95,85,260 | 72 | 3,420 | 10,10,730 | 4,95,88,680 |
| | 1895-96 | 10,72,643 | 4,38,44,283 | 16 | 632 | 10,72,659 | 4,38,44,915 |
| Tobacco | 1894-95 | 123 | 1,015 | 14,199 | 1,17,008 | 14,322 | 1,18,023 |
| | 1895-96 | 51 | 765 | 37,278 | 3,67,022 | 37,329 | 3,67,787 |

# TRADE OF BENGAL WITH ASSAM CARRIED BY COUNTRY BOATS.

External trade of Bengal with Assam.

The amount of traffic between Bengal and Assam carried by country boats along the Brahmaputra and Megna rivers is shown in the following statement:—

| External trade of Bengal with Assam. | | Registered at Bhairab Bazar on the Meghna. Quantity. | Registered at Bhairab Bazar on the Meghna. Value. | Registered at Dhubri on the Brahmaputra. Quantity. | Registered at Dhubri on the Brahmaputra. Value. | Total. Quantity. | Total. Value. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Mds. | Rs. | Mds. | Rs. | Mds. | Rs. |
| Imports from Assam ... | 1894-95 | 39,03,481 | 80,06,010 | 14,91,878 | 56,01,293 | 53,95,359 | 1,36,07,303 |
| | 1895-96 | 48,96,078 | 83,94,545 | 13,94,051 | 53,10,064 | 62,90,129 | 1,37,04,609 |
| Exports to Assam ... | 1894-95 | 14,00,302 | 70,83,741 | 2,90,921 | 16,03,983 | 16,91,223 | 86,87,724 |
| | 1895-96 | 13,08,417 | 69,06,375 | 2,69,374 | 15,68,213 | 15,77,791 | 84,74,588 |
| Grand Total ... | 1894-95 | 53,03,783 | 1,50,89,751 | 17,82,799 | 72,05,276 | 70,86,582 | 2,22,95,027 |
| | 1895-96 | 62,04,495 | 1,53,00,920 | 16,63,425 | 68,78,277 | 78,67,920 | 2,21,79,197 |

The following statement shows those articles of traffic which were most largely carried by these routes:—

IMPORTS FROM ASSAM.

| | | Registered at Bhairab Bazar. | Registered at Dhubri. | Total. | Value. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Mds. | Mds. | Mds. | Rs. |
| Lime and limestone | 1894-95 | 10 65,127 | 16 | 10,65,143 | 3,94,193 |
| | 1895-96 | 13,36,025 | | 13,36,025 | 5,04,319 |
| Canes and rattans | 1894-95 | 8,236 | 14,263 | 22,499 | 59 060 |
| | 1895-96 | 12,870 | 18,055 | 30,925 | 77,312 |
| Cotton, raw .. | 1894-95 | 4,340 | 17,783 | 22,123 | 1,27,207 |
| | 1895-96 | 7,807 | 20,337 | 28,144 | 1,68,861 |
| Jute, raw ... ... | 1894-95 | 42,080 | 1,67,358 | 2,09,438 | 9,94,831 |
| | 1895-96 | 20,755 | 79,998 | 1,00,753 | 1,28,200 |
| Rice, in the husk ... | 1894-95 | 9,80,787 | 1,22,171 | 11,02,958 | 22,05,916 |
| | 1895-96 | 16,00,543 | 65,740 | 16,66,283 | 22,91,140 |
| Do., not in the husk | 1894-95 | 6,944 | 12,754 | 19,698 | 71,405 |
| | 1895-96 | 8,120 | 1,527 | 9,647 | 28,941 |
| Hides of cattle ... | 1894-95 | 21,804 | 2,413 | 24,217 | 4,11 689 |
| | 1895-96 | 13,589 | 3,595 | 17,184 | 2,42,724 |
| Mats ... .. | 1894-95 | 1,35,557 | | 1,35,560 | 6,77 800 |
| | 1895-96 | 1,20,197 | | 120,197 | 6,00,985 |
| Potatoes . ... | 1894-95 | 10,768 | | 10,851 | 35,266 |
| | 1895-96 | 6,658 | | 6,663 | 16,658 |
| Dried fish .. ... | 1894-95 | 48,701 | 6,814 | 55,515 | 3,81,666 |
| | 1895-96 | 49,975 | 363 | 50,338 | 3,83,827 |
| Linseed ... ... | 1894-95 | 23,035 | 7,125 | 30,160 | 1,13,100 |
| | 1895-96 | 5,650 | 2,016 | 7,666 | 32,580 |
| Mustard seed ... | 1894-95 | 2,680 | 3,76,379 | 2,79,059 | 11,16,236 |
| | 1895-96 | 12,521 | 2,11,969 | 2,24,490 | 9,82,144 |
| Til or jinjili ... | 1894-95 | 4,207 | 6,822 | 11,029 | 52,388 |
| | 1895-96 | 1,117 | 8,614 | 9,731 | 46,655 |
| Spices, other than betel-nuts ... | 1894-95 | 24,466 | 63 | 24,529 | 49,058 |
| | 1895-96 | 22,803 | 361 | 23,164 | 46,748 |
| Stone and marble | 1894-95 | 3,42,448 | | 3,42,448 | 1,28,418 |
| | 1895-96 | 3,89,754 | | 3,89,754 | 1,21,708 |
| Timber ... ... | 1894-95 | 349 | 3,26,781 | 3,27,130 | 9,81,390 |
| | 1895-96 | 1,040 | 4,00,502 | 4,81,542 | 7,22,313 |
| | | No. | No. | No. | |
| Oranges ... ... | 1894-95 | 35,530,400 | | 35,530,400 | 1,33 239 |
| | 1895-96 | 38,180,398 | | 38,180,398 | 1,19,84 |

EXPORTS TO ASSAM.

| Articles. | | Registered at Bhairab Bazar. | Registered at Dhubri. | Total. | Value. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Mds. | Mds. | Mds. | Rs. |
| Cotton twist and yarn (European) | 1894-95 | 161 | 29 | 190 | 10,973 |
| | 1895-96 | 157 | 70 | 227 | 13,023 |
| Cotton piece-goods (European) ... | 1894-95 | 2,181 | 136 | 2,317 | 1,67,114 |
| | 1895-96 | 1,079 | 65 | 1,144 | 83,512 |
| Ditto (Indian) ... | 1894-95 | 2,407 | 10 | 2,417 | 1,55,595 |
| | 1895-96 | 1,979 | 2 | 1,981 | 1,42,755 |
| Turmeric ... ... | 1894-95 | 5,729 | 228 | 5,957 | 20,785 |
| | 1895-96 | 4,578 | 240 | 4,818 | 21,079 |
| Wheat | 1894-95 | 5,198 | 1,296 | 6,494 | 17,858 |
| | 1895-96 | 4,540 | 301 | 4,841 | 13,918 |
| Gram and pulse ... | 1894-95 | 1,23,447 | 7,196 | 1,30,643 | 3,26,608 |
| | 1895-96 | 1,63,803 | 8,880 | 1,72,683 | 4,58,293 |
| Rice not in the husk | 1894-95 | 89,940 | 36,855 | 1,26,795 | 4,51,707 |
| | 1895-96 | 32,931 | 55,565 | 88,496 | 2,70,551 |
| Iron | 1894-95 | 894 | 4,158 | 5,052 | 20 524 |
| | 1895-96 | 1,983 | 3,081 | 5,064 | 30,144 |
| Oil | 1894-95 | 89,341 | 38,814 | 1,28,155 | 9,01,586 |
| | 1895-96 | 1,33,630 | 30,802 | 1,64,452 | 10,14,230 |
| Potatoes ... ... | 1894-95 | 16,443 | 7,765 | 24,208 | 60,520 |
| | 1895-96 | 16,295 | 11,872 | 28,167 | 70,418 |
| Cocoanuts ... ... | 1894-95 | 19,248 | 16,190 | 35,438 | 86,380 |
| | 1895-96 | 12,221 | 432 | 12,653 | 30,841 |
| Dried fruits and nuts | 1894-95 | 21,307 | 14,769 | 36,076 | 2,75,780 |
| | 1895-96 | 14,144 | 11,253 | 25,397 | 3,17,463 |
| Provisions, all other kinds ... ... | 1894-95 | 27,392 | 9,253 | 36,645 | 3,48,128 |
| | 1895-96 | 61,421 | 13,882 | 75,303 | 7,15,378 |
| Salt | 1894-95 | [illegible]60,118 | 61,160 | 3,21,278 | 10,03,994 |
| | 1895-96 | 2,14,041 | 28,572 | 2,43,213 | 7,00,041 |
| Betel-nuts ... | 1894-95 | 32,930 | 1,931 | 34,861 | 2,74,881 |
| | 1895-96 | 11,105 | 3,814 | 14,919 | 89,574 |
| Spices, other than betel-nuts ... | 1894-95 | 93,280 | 3,249 | 96,529 | 10,40,821 |
| | 1895-96 | 1,09,225 | 4,112 | 1,13,337 | 11,28,948 |
| Sugar, refined | 1894-95 | 31,640 | 3,448 | 35,087 | 3,64,027 |
| | 1895-96 | 32,108 | 3,400 | 35,508 | 3,55,080 |
| Do., unrefined ... | 1894-95 | 2,00,587 | 33,867 | 2,34,394 | 10,84,073 |
| | 1895-96 | 1,90,767 | 28,531 | 2,19,298 | 9,86,840 |
| Tobacco | 1894-95 | 75,337 | 22,874 | 98,211 | 7,42,197 |
| | 1895-96 | 76,264 | 32,947 | 1,09,211 | 10,47,034 |

# STATEMENT OF BENGAL RAILWAY TRAFFIC.

External trade of Bengal.

The total quantity and value of the inter-provincial trade between Bengal and other provinces in India, carried by rail, during the past two years,* were as follows :—

| | 1894-95. Quantity. | 1894-95. Value. | 1895-96. Quantity. | 1895-96. Value. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Mds. | Rs. | Mds. | Rs. |
| Imports into Bengal | 1,72,94,348 | 14,13,65,184 | 1,35,95,602 | 12,11,48,459 |
| Exports from Bengal | 1,82,14,072 | 9,78,39,982 | 2,26,63,558 | 9,65,22,682 |
| Total | 3,55,08,420 | 23,92,05,166 | 3,62,59,160 | 21,76,71,141 |

The abstract below shows, province by province, the sources of supply and the places of destination in respect of the above traffic:—

*Imports into Bengal.*

| Whence imported. | | Total. Mds. | Percentage borne to total trade. |
|---|---|---|---|
| N.-W. Provinces and Oudh ... ... | 1894-95 | 1,07,22,902 | 62·00 |
| | 1895-96 | 86,93,210 | 63·79 |
| Panjab ... ... | 1894-95 | 40,63,453 | 23·50 |
| | 1895-96 | 26,93,165 | 19·81 |
| Central provinces ... | 1894-95 | 15,11,915 | 8·74 |
| | 1895-96 | 13,26,387 | 9·76 |
| Rajputana and Central India .. | 1894-95 | 9 03,396 | 5·23 |
| | 1895-96 | 7,29,163 | 5·36 |
| Other external blocks ... .. | 1894-95 | 92,682 | ·54 |
| | 1895-96 | 1,73,677 | 1 28 |
| Total ... | 1894-95 | 1,72,94,348 | 100 |
| | 1895-96 | 1,35,95,602 | 100 |

*Exports from Bengal.*

| Whither exported. | | Total. Mds. | Percentage borne to total trade. |
|---|---|---|---|
| N.-W. Provinces and Oudh ... | 1894-95 | 1,38,64,618 | 76·12 |
| | 1895-96 | 1,87,71,460 | 82·82 |
| Panjab ... | 1894-95 | 14,77,797 | 8·11 |
| | 1895-96 | 16,65,922 | 7·35 |
| Central Provinces ... | 1894-95 | 15,64,858 | 8·59 |
| | 1895-96 | 15,60,247 | 6·89 |
| Rajputana and Central India ... | 1894-95 | 10,07,149 | 5·53 |
| | 1895-96 | 5,56,059 | 2·45 |
| Other external blocks ... | 1894-95 | 2,99,650 | 1·65 |
| | 1895-96 | 1,09,870 | ·49 |
| Total ... | 1894-95 | 1,82,14,072 | 100 |
| | 1895-96 | 2,25,63,558 | 100 |

The quantities and values of the principal articles imported into, and exported from, Bengal, during the past year, are compared below with the figures of the preceding year. Columns are also added to show the proportion borne by the trade of Calcutta as a sea-port :—

| Chief Staples of Traffic. | | Imports into Bengal. Quantity. | Imports into Bengal. Value. | Exports from Bengal. Quantity. | Exports from Bengal. Value. | Calcutta traffic included in columns 2 to 5. Imports. Quantity. | Imports. Value. | Exports. Quantity. | Exports. Value. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Mds. | Rs. | Mds. | Rs. | Mds. | Rs. | Mds. | Rs. |
| Coal and coke .. | 1894-95 | ... | | 1,13,51,361 | 56,75,681 | | | 195 | 98 |
| | 1895-96 | 1,720 | 1,290 | 1,38,30,915 | 86,49,947 | | | 2,783 | 1,740 |
| Cotton, raw .. | 1894-95 | 4,96,587 | 79,52,086 | 624 | 9,750 | 3,91,685 | 61,90,714 | 214 | 3,344 |
| | 1895-96 | 9,22,311 | 1,45,10 214 | 2,274 | 36,952 | 8,21,034 | 1,28,61,031 | 1,378 | 122,393 |
| Cotton twist and yarn (European) ... ... | 1894-95 | 427 | 23,464 | 40,484 | 23,37,951 | 109 | 6,931 | 40,484 | 23,37,951 |
| | 1895-96 | 1,398 | 92,374 | 40,072 | 22,99,131 | 895 | 63,951 | 40,067 | 22,98,844 |
| Ditto (Indian) ... | 1894-95 | 32,280 | 10,09,028 | 39,761 | 9,59,055 | 20,162 | 6,44,497 | 29,747 | 7,39,957 |
| | 1895-96 | 23,095 | 5,13,807 | 26,273 | 7.61,917 | 1,792 | 61,604 | 21,278 | 6,17,062 |
| Cotton piece-goods (European) ... ... | 1894-95 | 2,433 | 1,11,091 | 7,03,816 | 4,37,07,349 | 1,260 | 60,413 | 7,01,974 | 4,36,71,862 |
| | 1895-96 | 1,384 | 68,108 | 5,93,547 | 3,60,46,303 | 252 | 16,467 | 5,92,781 | 3,60,06,962 |
| Ditto (Indian) ... | 1894-95 | 41,807 | 15,48,263 | 8,731 | 4,17,797 | 18,775 | 7,15,384 | 5,092 | 2,58,866 |
| | 1895-96 | 54,445 | 18,25,357 | 10,933 | 5,29,128 | 24,573 | 8,89,282 | 6,992 | 3,63,377 |
| Indigo ... ... ... | 1894-95 | 45,637 | 79,07,915 | 1,078 | 2,54,408 | 44,749 | 77,50,343 | 934 | 2,20,424 |
| | 1895-96 | 64,555 | 1,20,92,924 | 1,364 | 3,12,364 | 62,757 | 1,17,65,864 | 1,248 | 3,13,248 |
| Wheat ... ... ... | 1894-95 | 34,25,382 | 75,95,044 | 1,934 | 5,318 | 26,95,949 | 60,47,980 | 11 | 30 |
| | 1895-96 | 20,07,965 | 70,55,613 | 1,38,739 | 3,98,875 | 24,79,002 | 67,13,585 | 14 | 40 |
| Rice, in the husk ... ... | 1894-95 | 84,931 | 1,69,626 | 9,414 | 18,888 | | | 1,878 | 3,756 |
| | 1895-96 | 10,967 | 21,933 | 85,464 | 1,49,559 | | | 505 | 884 |
| Do., not in the husk ... | 1894-95 | 3,04,571 | 11,14,898 | 5,28,853 | 18,84,037 | 39,801 | 1,31,404 | 10,352 | 36,878 |
| | 1895-96 | 99,959 | 3,45,741 | 9,86,385 | 30,82,453 | 1,277 | 4,879 | 4,722 | 14,750 |
| Gram and pulse ... ... | 1894-95 | 33,02,635 | 68,30,405 | 16,471 | 41,177 | 22,22,167 | 45,07,030 | 388 | 970 |
| | 1895-96 | 1,37,053 | 35,05,118 | 6,61,883 | 17,37,443 | 12,27,969 | 31,16,408 | 2,628 | 6,899 |
| Jowar and bajra ... ... | 1894-95 | 2,21,506 | 3,73,104 | 5,287 | 11,235 | 11,227 | 16,989 | | |
| | 1895-96 | 3,344 | 7,212 | 9,365 | 19,315 | 2,558 | 5,478 | | |
| Other food-grains ... ... | 1894-95 | 8,19,282 | 1,64,120 | 13,787 | 24,127 | 1,13,802 | 1,91,943 | 4 | 147 |
| | 1895-96 | 1,19,306 | 2,42,378 | 9,00,183 | 15,75,820 | 40,040 | 84,790 | 1,201 | 2,102 |

| Chief Staples of Traffic. | | Imports into Bengal. Quantity. | Imports into Bengal. Value. | Exports from Bengal. Quantity. | Exports from Bengal. Value. | Calcutta Traffic included in columns 2 to 5. Imports. Quantity. | Calcutta Traffic included in columns 2 to 5. Imports. Value. | Calcutta Traffic included in columns 2 to 5. Exports. Quantity. 8 | Calcutta Traffic included in columns 2 to 5. Exports. Value. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Mds. | Rs. | Mds. | Rs. | Mds. | Rs. | Mds. | Rs. |
| Hides of cattle ... ... | 1894-95 | 2,94,505 | 1,00,61,577 | 6,322 | 1,20,527 | 2,45,131 | 92,28,972 | 5,712 | 1,10,018 |
| | 1895-96 | 2,97,225 | 97,50,213 | 16,124 | 3,07,086 | 2,65,975 | 91,39,476 | 14,888 | 2,83,567 |
| Gunny-bags and cloth ... | 1894-95 | 12,084 | 1,19,680 | 6,99,437 | 70,81,799 | 545 | 5,289 | 4,03,899 | 40,84,313 |
| | 1895-96 | 31,792 | 3,16,004 | 5,30,199 | 51,69,440 | 1,617 | 16,023 | 3,47,301 | 33,86,165 |
| Shell-lac ... ... ... | 1894-95 | 1,12,142 | 62,78,161 | 425 | 17,106 | 1,11,995 | 62,70,239 | 202 | 8,130 |
| | 1895-96 | 98,546 | 57,15,492 | 681 | 25,878 | 98,490 | 57,12,244 | | 15,162 |
| Copper, unwrought ... | 1894-95 | 146 | 5,042 | 33,088 | 9,71,959 | 70 | 2,461 | | 9,69,110 |
| | 1895-96 | 146 | 5,011 | 10,272 | 3,88,976 | 78 | 2,507 | 10,239 | 3,37,887 |
| Brass, ditto ... | 1894-95 | 151 | 5,088 | 2,646 | 56,558 | 37 | 1,220 | 2,542 | 54,386 |
| | 1895-96 | 81 | 2,558 | 2,503 | 62,794 | 7 | 196 | 2,496 | 61,152 |
| Copper, wrought ... | 1894-95 | 877 | 34,980 | 6,729 | 2,42,244 | 252 | 10,130 | 6,458 | 2,32,488 |
| | 1895-96 | 743 | 30,018 | 3,557 | 1,29,831 | 201 | 8,506 | 3,336 | 1,21,764 |
| Brass, ditto ... ... | 1894-95 | 29,025 | 10,19 236 | 13,989 | 5,12,074 | 6,708 | 2,37,717 | 3,837 | 1,48,684 |
| | 1895-96 | 30,327 | 10,64,895 | 12,364 | 5,00,743 | 6,981 | 2,47,231 | 5,029 | 2,03,075 |
| Iron ... ... ... ... | 1894-95 | 1,67,000 | 10,45,257 | 6,64,460 | 34,88,414 | 20,814 | 1,31,222 | 5,34,972 | 28,08,603 |
| | 1895-96 | 38,862 | 2,38,209 | 6,64,019 | 35,69,264 | 25,669 | 1,61,442 | 5,81,377 | 31,24,901 |
| Oil, Kerosine ... | 1894-95 | 91 | 494 | 6,64,936 | 26,59,774 | | | 11,505 | 46,020 |
| | 1895-96 | 89 | 538 | 7,77,508 | 31,10,032 | | 48 | 9,713 | 38,852 |
| Linseed ... ... | 1894-95 | 21,46,763 | 1,01,19,185 | 38 | 152 | 20,30,440 | 95,66,651 | 5 | 20 |
| | 1895-96 | 15,37,329 | 70,19,193 | 489 | 2,040 | 13,26,140 | 60,68,438 | 64 | 272 |
| Rape and mustard seed | 1894-95 | 17,25,727 | 67,10,208 | 536 | 2,278 | 14,92,120 | 57,94,723 | | 391 |
| | 1895-96 | 20,68,172 | 84,85,688 | 1,098 | 4,804 | 16,65,334 | 68,47,599 | 185 | 809 |
| Opium ... ... | 1894-95 | 64,349 | 4,07,23,334 | 218 | 57,116 | 59,837 | 3,82,95,680 | | |
| | 1895-96 | 56,201 | 1,65,44,338 | 6 | 1,842 | 51,360 | 1,50,99,853 | | |
| Ghi ... ... ... | 1894-95 | 2,31,351 | 73,53,953 | 773 | 28,691 | 1,91,826 | 61,15,572 | 76 | 2,812 |
| | 1895-96 | 2,07,211 | 68,84,771 | 840 | 31,290 | 1,78,834 | 59,65,784 | 19 | 708 |
| Salt .. ... ... | 1894-95 | 76,659 | 2,52,896 | 3,24,764 | 10,14,887 | 537 | 1,764 | 3,18,678 | 9,95,863 |
| | 1895-96 | 92,573 | 3,05,744 | 4,62,875 | 14,46,485 | 2,689 | 9,562 | 4,53,734 | 14,17,919 |
| Saltpetre ... ... ... | 1894-95 | 1,87,966 | 15,96,948 | 167 | 1,273 | 1,87,413 | 15,91,764 | 152 | 1,159 |
| | 1895-96 | 3,20,033 | 27,27,137 | 33 | 623 | 3,19,490 | 27,22,182 | 74 | 555 |
| Silk, raw ... ... | 1894-95 | 137 | 46,737 | 2,144 | 11,65,679 | 5 | 1,786 | 843 | 4,44,926 |
| | 1895-96 | 132 | 46,406 | 3,339 | 16,91,984 | 91 | 30,245 | 1,244 | 6,25,629 |
| Do., manufactured ... | 1894-95 | 151 | 79,388 | 1,016 | 15,79,853 | 137 | 70,410 | 599 | 5,85,414 |
| | 1895-96 | 175 | 1,15,883 | 1 012 | 9,68,159 | 117 | 77,163 | 470 | 4,38,625 |
| Sugar, refined ... ... | 1894-95 | 17,583 | 2,17,964 | 40,799 | 5,16,665 | 233 | 2,907 | 37,504 | 3,80,727 |
| | 1895-96 | 18,539 | 2,48,847 | 65,815 | 6,58,150 | 467 | 6,151 | 61,220 | 6,12,200 |
| Do., unrefined ... | 1894-95 | 1,81,731 | 9,07,980 | 1,79,888 | 8,31,983 | 60,289 | 3,00,318 | 11,430 | 52,864 |
| | 1895-96 | 2,18,215 | 10,65,450 | 2,57,139 | 11,57,126 | 38,125 | 1,86,072 | 29,041 | 1,30,685 |
| Tea, Indian ... ... | 1894-95 | 10,724 | 4,07,345 | 1,779 | 84,503 | 10,373 | 3,92,286 | 1,697 | 80,608 |
| | 1895-96 | 8,194 | 2,66,071 | 1,748 | 69,046 | 7,910 | 2,35,446 | 1,656 | 65,411 |
| Tobacco ... ... .. | 1894-95 | 4,687 | 42,171 | 2,53,411 | 19,02,089 | 2,335 | 19,175 | 1,325 | 23,413 |
| | 1895-96 | 38,096 | 2,75,705 | 1,35,214 | 13,50,003 | 20,378 | 1,40,269 | 3,647 | 72,361 |

In connection with the internal traffic of the Lower Provinces, carried by rail between the several trade blocks contained therein, during the past two years, the subjoined statement shows the gross traffic carried both ways:—

| Whence exported. | | Into the Bihar block. | Into the Western Bengal block. | Into the Eastern Bengal block. | Into the Northern Bengal block. | Into the Dacca block. | Into the Calcutta block. | Into the Chota Nagpur block. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| | | Mds. | Mds. | Mds. | Mds. | Mds. | Mds. | Mds. | Mds. |
| Bihar block ... .. | 1894-95 | | 52,40,250 | 6,40,530 | 3,54,232 | 34,502 | 62,33,893 | 1,48,710 | 1,26,61,186 |
| | 1895-96 | | 51,79,209 | 19,45,583 | 3,65,930 | 10,401 | 77,88,942 | 2,39,858 | 1,55,82,983 |
| Western Bengal block... | 1894-95 | 19,26,773 | ... | 1,11,28,555 | 2,29,715 | 30,481 | 2,86,02,702 | 1,46,076 | 4,20,64,902 |
| | 1895-96 | 20,06,152 | ... | 68,47,413 | 2,69,800 | 4,019 | 3,47,09,918 | 2,84,358 | 4,41,21,660 |
| Eastern ditto .. | 1894-95 | 3,34,760 | 2,74,403 | ... | 2,03,917 | 1,32,400 | 60,16,743 | 18,325 | 78,80,554 |
| | 1895-96 | 3,37,533 | 2,22,270 | ... | 5,55,265 | 85,337 | 69,97,[illegible]50 | 25,426 | 83,23,087 |
| Northern ditto .. | 1894-95 | 1,13,891 | 3,18,892 | 11,57,714 | ... | 17,570 | 65,97,587 | 138 | 82,05,792 |
| | 1895-96 | 1,21,696 | 4,23,700 | 10,01,593 | ... | 12,524 | 64,04,753 | 434 | 79,64,700 |
| Dacca block ... .. | 1894-95 | 956 | 1,831 | 6,44,074 | 3,097 | ... | 27,13,092 | 57 | 33,63,707 |
| | 1895-96 | 828 | 527 | 1,40,032 | 4,510 | ... | 22,75,965 | 10 | 24,22,472 |
| Calcutta do. ... | 1894-95 | 39,75,449 | 22,90,774 | 19,65,944 | 22,62,249 | 6,74,847 | ... | 4,26,715 | 1,15,95,478 |
| | 1895-96 | 40,38,117 | 23,04,909 | 21,69,823 | 24,33,634 | 6,54,169 | ... | 5,21,072 | 1,27,21,724 |
| Chota Nagpur block | 1894-95 | 2,16,849 | 7,75,178 | 3,68,064 | 908 | 4,862 | 19,15,238 | ... | 32,80,499 |
| | 1895-96 | 7,04,512 | 37,20,878 | 12,35,360 | 48,894 | 4,451 | 52,92,430 | ... | 1,10,06,515 |
| Total | 1894-95 | 65,08,078 | 89,10,328 | 1,59,04,890 | 30,54,718 | 8,94,222 | 5,29,79,261 | 7,40,621 | 8,90,52,118 |
| | 1895-96 | 78,08,838 | 1,18,51,553 | 1,33,40,394 | 36,81,033 | 7,70,901 | 6,34,69,264 | 11,21,158 | 10,20,43,141 |

The net traffic, and the proportion of the Calcutta traffic to the total trade, may be seen from the figures given in the statement appended:—

| | Total traffic. | | Calcutta traffic. | | Proportion of the Calcutta traffic to the total trade. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1894-95. | 1895-96. | 1894-95. | 1895-96. | 1894-95. | 1895-96. |
| | Mds. | Mds. | Mds. | Mds. | Per cent. | Per cent. |
| Downward traffic | 7,38,52,082 | 8,46,54,299 | 5,29,79,261 | 6,34,69,264 | 17·73 | 74·97 |
| Upward " | 1,52,00,036 | 1,73,88,842 | 1,15,95,478 | 1,27,21,724 | 76·28 | 73·16 |
| Total | 8,90,52,118 | 10,20,43,141 | 6,45,74,739 | 7,61,90,988 | 72·51 | 74·67 |

The abstract below shows the quantity and value of the principal articles of traffic conveyed downwards and upwards and the proportion borne by the Calcutta traffic to the total trade:—

| Names of Articles. | | Down Traffic. | | Up Traffic. | | Calcutta Traffic included in columns 2 to 5. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | Down. | | Up. | |
| | | Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. |
| | | Mds. | Rs. | Mds. | Rs. | Mds. | Rs. | Mds. | Rs. |
| Coal and coke ... | 1894-95 | 4,04,27,711 | 2,02,13,855 | 7,53,193 | 3,76,597 | 2,71,60,180 | 1,35,80,090 | 63,557 | 31,778 |
| | 1895-96 | 5,31,95,042 | 3,32,46,901 | 20,27,795 | 12,67,372 | 3,78,40,868 | 2,36,50,543 | 43,384 | 27,115 |
| Cotton, raw ... | 1894-95 | 27,543 | 4,30,359 | 10,930 | 1,70,781 | 26,013 | 4,06,453 | 10,611 | 1,65,797 |
| | 1895-96 | 38,171 | 6,20,279 | 10,578 | 1,71,892 | 33,970 | 5,52,013 | 9,840 | 1,59,900 |
| twist, European | 1894-95 | 26 | 1,501 | 1,15,220 | 66,53,955 | 15 | 866 | 1,15,190 | 66,52,222 |
| | 1895-96 | 1,887 | 1,08,267 | 1,08,401 | 62,19,507 | 1,887 | 1,08,266 | 1,08,380 | 62,18,303 |
| Indian ... | 1894-95 | 49,963 | 12,42,829 | 2,37,579 | 59,09,778 | 49,904 | 12,41,362 | 2,17,762 | 54,16,830 |
| | 1895-96 | 64,335 | 18,65,715 | 2,09,244 | 60,68,076 | 64,261 | 18,63,569 | 1,95,332 | 56,64,628 |
| " piece-goods, European ... ... | 1894-95 | 975 | 50,971 | 13,44,142 | 6,94,87,893 | 436 | 23,055 | 13,42,739 | 6,94,15,238 |
| | 1895-96 | 674 | 33,527 | 14,14,056 | 7,03,29,014 | 507 | 25,207 | 14,11,236 | 7,01,89,415 |
| " piece-goods, Indian | 1894-95 | 9,749 | 4,18,500 | 6,956 | 2,99,964 | 4,598 | 1,98,351 | 3,029 | 1,31,047 |
| | 1895-96 | 9,971 | 4,03,051 | 4,594 | 2,70,626 | 4,406 | 1,78,614 | 4,095 | 1,69,850 |
| Indigo .. ... ... | 1894-95 | 94,929 | 2,22,03,244 | 460 | 1,08,510 | 94,028 | 2,24,03,008 | 436 | 1,02,896 |
| | 1895-96 | 89,905 | 2,25,66,155 | 589 | 1,47,839 | 89,892 | 2,25,62,892 | 577 | 1,44,827 |
| Wheat ... ... ... | 1894-95 | 62,245 | 1,71,173 | 26,136 | 71,874 | 54,136 | 1,48,874 | 20,796 | 57,180 |
| | 1895-96 | 4,95,714 | 14,25,178 | 11,691 | 33,611 | 4,79,646 | 13,78,982 | 5,719 | 16,442 |
| Rice, in the husk ... | 1894-95 | 10,59,345 | 21,18,690 | 88,014 | 1,76,028 | 6,02,087 | 12,04,174 | 48,099 | 96,198 |
| | 1895-96 | 5,81,861 | 10,18,257 | 38,122 | 66,713 | 2,49,552 | 4,36,716 | 11,977 | 20,960 |
| " not in the husk ... | 1894-95 | 34,52,074 | 1,28,01,220 | 9,33,901 | 33,25,053 | 30,24,726 | 1,07,75,580 | 83,960 | 2,99,107 |
| | 1895-96 | 24,31,394 | 75,98,107 | 6,67,130 | 20,84,781 | 21,58,398 | 67,44,658 | 76,694 | 2,39,669 |
| Jowar and bajra ... ... | 1894-95 | 2,510 | 5,334 | 682 | 1,449 | 700 | 1,488 | 331 | 703 |
| | 1895-96 | 828 | 1,708 | 67 | 138 | 469 | 967 | ... | |
| Gram and pulses ... ... | 1894-95 | 11,64,432 | 20,11,080 | 2,71,205 | 6,78,012 | 9,07,321 | 22,68,303 | 1,71,860 | 4,29,650 |
| | 1895-96 | 24,70,929 | 64,86,188 | 2,38,312 | 6,25,648 | 20,51,242 | 33,84,510 | 1,47,038 | 3,85,975 |
| Other food-grains ... | 1894-95 | 2,62,511 | 4,94,394 | 9,329 | 16,326 | 1,69,566 | 2,96,741 | 5,690 | 9,958 |
| | 1895-96 | 4,18,592 | 7,32,536 | 4,020 | 7,035 | 3,11,273 | 5,44,728 | 1,474 | 2,580 |
| Hides of cattle ... ... | 1894-95 | 4,43,595 | 1,03,90,549 | 2,193 | 39,738 | 4,41,921 | 1,03,53,793 | 635 | 12,148 |
| | 1895-96 | 3,93,233 | 1,01,89,022 | 2,220 | 44,385 | 3,89,069 | 1,00,86,149 | 1,157 | 24,492 |
| Jute, raw ... ... ... | 1894-95 | 1,20,31,224 | 5,40,58,702 | 14,435 | 61,348 | 1,14,85,889 | 4,88,15,028 | 8,769 | 37,268 |
| | 1895-96 | 1,16,14,787 | 4,03,62,845 | 13,740 | 58,395 | 1,08,40,584 | 4,60,72,535 | 7,751 | 32,942 |
| Gunny bags and cloth ... | 1894-95 | 2,56,252 | 25,04,552 | 2,74,103 | 27,75,293 | 2,38,082 | 24,10,580 | 2,33,747 | 23,66,688 |
| | 1895-96 | 4,24,426 | 41,38,154 | 2,75,767 | 26,88,728 | 3,97,111 | 38,71,832 | 2,30,396 | 23,04,861 |
| Stick-lac ... ... ... | 1894-95 | 34,015 | 6,89,571 | 7,422 | 1,46,584 | 19,433 | 3,83,802 | 2,353 | 46,472 |
| | 1895-96 | 55,198 | 10,83,261 | 5,393 | 1,05,837 | 35,502 | 6,97,904 | 1,156 | 22,687 |
| Shell-lac ... ... ... | 1894-95 | 64,586 | 25,99,586 | 344 | 13,846 | 64,488 | 25,95,642 | 199 | 8,009 |
| | 1895-96 | 61,941 | 23,53,758 | 1,079 | 75,202 | 61,883 | 23,51,554 | 172 | 6,536 |
| Copper, unwrought ... | 1894-95 | 31 | 617 | 5,086 | 1,49,401 | 10 | 294 | 5,048 | 1,48,285 |
| | 1895-96 | 31 | 1,023 | 2,906 | 95,898 | 7 | 231 | 2,906 | 95,898 |
| Brass, " ... | 1894-95 | 559 | 11,948 | 6,755 | 1,44,388 | 363 | 7,750 | 6,750 | 1,44,281 |
| | 1895-96 | 138 | 3,381 | 3,410 | 83,545 | 28 | 686 | 3,370 | 82,565 |
| Copper, wrought ... ... | 1894-95 | 326 | 11,736 | 3,688 | 1,32,768 | 1,255 | 9,180 | 3,544 | 1,27,584 |
| | 1895-96 | 368 | 13,432 | 2,498 | 91,177 | 265 | 9,672 | 2,440 | 89,060 |
| Brass, " ... ... | 1894-95 | 31,840 | 12,33,800 | 54,373 | 21,06,953 | 29,365 | 11,37,894 | 51,029 | 14,72,374 |
| | 1895-96 | 28,212 | 11,49,586 | 64,371 | 26,07,026 | 26,066 | 10,55,673 | 60,882 | 24,05,721 |
| Iron ... ... ... | 1894-95 | 1,29,350 | 6,79,068 | 10,11,593 | 53,10,863 | 80,214 | 4,21,124 | 8,25,410 | 43,33,403 |
| | 1895-96 | 1,80,567 | 9,70,548 | 8,87,580 | 47,70,791 | 1,00,463 | 5,39,988 | 8,51,813 | 45,78,495 |
| Other metals ... ... | 1894-95 | 26,470 | 2,97,888 | 51,594 | 5,80,433 | 20,558 | 2,31,277 | 45,590 | 5,12,989 |
| | 1895-96 | 35,282 | 3,96,923 | 65,244 | 7,33,905 | 26,816 | 3,01,680 | 61,118 | 6,87,578 |
| Oil, kerosine ... ... | 1894-95 | 1,97,578 | 7,90,312 | 6,17,721 | 24,70,884 | 1,92,158 | 7,68,632 | 1,01,270 | 4,05,080 |
| | 1895-96 | 8,400 | 33,600 | 6,96,526 | 27,86,104 | 517 | 2,068 | 85,165 | 3,40,660 |

| Names of Articles. | | Down Traffic. | | Up Traffic. | | Calcutta Traffic included in columns 2 to 5. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | Down. | | Up. | |
| | | Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. |
| 1 | | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| | | Mds. | Rs. | Mds. | Rs. | Mds. | Rs. | Mds. | Rs. |
| Linseed ... ... ... | 1894-95 | 24,19,016 | 9,76,064 | 25,207 | 1,00,828 | 24,07,327 | 96,29,308 | 10,869 | 43,476 |
| | 1895-96 | 19,78,643 | 84,09,233 | 12,862 | 54,063 | 19,06,812 | 81,03,951 | 5,450 | 23,102 |
| Rape and mustard seed .. | 1894-95 | 4,98,471 | 21,18,501 | 2,02,424 | 8,60,302 | 2,37,683 | 10,10,153 | 1,58,310 | 6,72,818 |
| | 1895-96 | 4,33,187 | 18,95,103 | 2,19,713 | 9,61,245 | 2,76,500 | 12,09,687 | 1,85,959 | 8,13,571 |
| Opium ... ... ... | 1894-95 | 46,075 | 1,20,71,650 | 520 | 1,36,240 | 45,853 | 1,20,13,486 | 520 | 1,36,240 |
| | 1895-96 | 58,107 | 1,78,38,849 | 445 | 1,36,615 | 57,551 | 1,76,68,157 | 445 | 1,36,615 |
| Ghi ... ... ... | 1894-95 | 30,177 | 11,16,540 | 12,632 | 4,67,384 | 16,438 | 6,08,206 | 10,436 | 3,86,182 |
| | 1895-96 | 44,283 | 16,40,542 | 9,628 | 3,58,643 | 27,760 | 10,34,060 | 8,450 | 3,14,763 |
| Salt .. ... ... | 1894-95 | 7,026 | 21,956 | 45,52,486 | 1,42,26,519 | 1,115 | 3,484 | 45,38,741 | 1,41,83,565 |
| | 1895-96 | 44,327 | 1,38,222 | 46,95,831 | 1,46,74,472 | 40,105 | 1,25,359 | 46,86,661 | 1,46,45,816 |
| Saltpetre ... ... ... | 1894-95 | 3,75,365 | 28,62,158 | 9,855 | 75,144 | 3,74,064 | 28,56,813 | 9,847 | 75,083 |
| | 1895-96 | 4,16,344 | 31,22,580 | 6,587 | 49,403 | 4,13,617 | 31,02,127 | 6,557 | 49,403 |
| Silk, raw ... ... ... | 1894-95 | 20,522 | 1,13,69,188 | 630 | 3,49,020 | 11,654 | 64,86,316 | 367 | 2,03,318 |
| | 1895-96 | 22,330 | 1,13,65,970 | 1,005 | 5,11,545 | 16,319 | 83,06,371 | 540 | 2,74,860 |
| Silk, manufactured, Indian ... ... ... | 1894-95 | 2,300 | 22,49,400 | 239 | 2,33,742 | 2,273 | 22,22,904 | 206 | 2,01,468 |
| | 1895-96 | 908 | 8,87,116 | 159 | 1,55,343 | 817 | 7,98,209 | 41 | 40,057 |
| Stone and lime ... ... | 1894-95 | 26,37,355 | 56,04,379 | 69,575 | 1,47,847 | 8,61,056 | 18,29,744 | 39,033 | 82,945 |
| | 1895-96 | 20,12,994 | 32,71,115 | 53,162 | 86,389 | 15,56,825 | 25,29,841 | 25,566 | 41,545 |
| Sugar, refined .. ... | 1894-95 | 24,577 | 2,54,986 | 1,28,732 | 13,35,594 | 10,858 | 2,06,027 | 1,27,461 | 13,22,408 |
| | 1895-96 | 7,616 | 78,160 | 1,62,719 | 16,27,190 | 4,969 | 49,690 | 1,01,277 | 16,12,770 |
| " unrefined ... ... | 1894-95 | 7,04,[illegible]37 | 32,58,484 | 3,00,852 | 13,91,440 | 3,30,070 | 15,26,601 | 1,78,262 | 8,24,402 |
| | 1895-96 | 6,03,559 | 27,16,016 | 3,53,202 | 15,89,409 | 2,87,909 | 12,95,996 | 2,48,809 | 11,19,600 |
| Tea, Indian ... ... | 1894-95 | 3,92,663 | 1,86,51,492 | 1,076 | 51,110 | 3,92,591 | 1,86,48,025 | 1,005 | 47,880 |
| | 1895-96 | 3,99,167 | 1,57,67,097 | 1,044 | 41,238 | 3,09,150 | 1,57,66,425 | 1,020 | 40,290 |
| Tobacco .. ... ... | 1894-95 | 5,72,065 | 44,85,139 | 1,301 | 3,23,139 | 3,25,936 | 26,01,712 | 21,608 | 1,85,141 |
| | 1895-96 | 6,46,463 | 63,51,982 | 49,830 | 5,27,028 | 3,18,984 | 31,74,528 | 31,323 | 3,41,847 |

# EXTERNAL TRADE OF BENGAL WITH NEPAL, TIBET, SIKKIM, AND BHUTAN.

Some of the stations for the registration of the Nepal traffic on the frontier of the Darbhanga district were changed. In consequence of the opening of the Bengal and North-Western Railway and of several new roads which now cross the frontier of that district into Nepal, it was found that the traffic to and from that State had been diverted and thrown into new channels, and that some of the registration stations which had been selected so far back as 1879, when roads were scarce, did not command the present main routes of trade. It therefore became necessary to re-adjust the stations on the borders, and accordingly the station at Pipra Ghât was abolished, the Mirzapur station was removed two miles to the north-east along the road, and new posts were opened at Khajauli, Phulparas, and Jhitki. These orders came into force on 4th February 1896. The total number of stations at the close of 1895-96 on the northern frontier of the Lower Provinces between the districts of Champaran and Jalpaiguri for the registration of the frontier trade of Bengal was thus 41, against 39 in 1894-95.

The total value of the registered trade of Bengal with these States during the past year is compared below with the figures of the precedingyear :—

| Whence imported or whither exported. | | Total value of imports into British territory. | Total value of exports from British territory. | Total value of traffic registered. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| Nepal ... | 1894-95 | 1,32,05,931 | 87,59,374 | 2,19,65,305 |
| | 1895-96 | 1,23,60,815 | 1,04,37,062 | 2,27,97,877 |
| Tibet and Sikkim | 1894-95 | 11,20,227 | 7,53,808 | 18,74,035 |
| | 1895-96 | 10,92,098 | 7,82,841 | 18,74,939 |
| Bhutan ... | 1894-95 | 1,60,614 | 1,38,963 | 2,89,577 |
| | 1895-96 | 1,29,856 | 1,36,077 | 2,65,953 |
| Total | 1894-95 | 1,44,76,772 | 96,52,145 | 2,41,28,917 |
| | 1895-96 | 1,35,82,769 | 1,13,55,080 | 2,49,38,749 |

The aggregate value of the trade with these four States improved by 3·36 per cent. in comparison with 1894-95, and by 18·58 per cent. in comparison with 1893-94. The past year's trade with Nepal showed an increase of 3·79 per cent. as compared with 1894-95, but that with Bhutan exhibited a decrease of 8·16 per cent., while that with Tibet and Sikkim practically remained stationary.

Trade between Nepal and other provinces of India through Bengal.

Between Nepal and other provinces of India the value of the trade which passed through the registration stations in Bengal was as follows:—

| Years. | Imports into other provinces from Nepal. | Exports from other provinces to Nepal. |
|---|---|---|
| | Rs. | Rs. |
| 1894-95 ... ... | 2,11,459 | 3,13,363 |
| 1895-96 ... ... | 44,205 | 2,64,448 |

The large decrease in the "imports into other provinces from Nepal" during 1895-96 was almost entirely due to a smaller import of cattle into Assam, the value of which fell from Rs. 1,72,042 in 1894-95 to Rs. 7,875 in 1895-96. As regards the "exports from other provinces to Nepal," the falling off in the past year's trade was mainly due to a decline in the consignments of salt from Jeypur in Rajputana, the value of which amounted to Rs. 70,286 against Rs. 1,30,627 in 1894-95.

In the case of the other three frontier States, no trade is carried on through Bengal with other provinces.

Trade with China through Tibet.

The trade with Tibet and Sikkim, as shown in the statement given above, includes articles sent to, and received from, China, through Buxa, in Jalpaiguri, which appears to be the only station in Bengal through which trade with China passes. Under the orders of the Government of India goods in transit to and from China *viâ* Tibet are to be registered as trade with Tibet, mention being made of the commodities declared for export to China or as coming from China. In accordance with these instructions, the necessary particulars are given in the review of the Tibetan trade.

Trade between Bengal and Nepal.

Last year all the stations for the registration of traffic with Nepal were kept open throughout the year, with the exception of Patardewa in the Purnea district, which remains closed from June to November on account of the rains, and Sukiapukri and Karjulia in the Darjeeling district, which are closed for the same reason from 15th June to 15th September. The following is an abstract of the total value of the trade registered during the past two years:—

| Years. | Imports from Nepal. | Exports to Nepal. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| 1894-95 ... | 1,29,94,472 | 84,46,011 | 2,14,40,483 |
| 1895-96 ... | 1,23,16,610 | 1,01,72,614 | 2,24,89,224 |

The foregoing figures show a further expansion of trade during the year under review, the increase being 4·89 per cent. and 17·41 per cent., as compared with 1894-95 and 1893-94, respectively. The imports last year were 5·22 per cent. below the figures of 1894-95, but they were 12·96 per cent. higher than those of 1893-94. As regards the export trade, last year's figures showed an increase of 20·44 per cent. and 23·28 per cent. over the figures of 1894-95 and 1893-94, respectively.

The import trade showed a decrease chiefly under silver and provisions other than ghi, while the export trade showed a large increase under both those articles as well as under European cotton piece-goods, brass and copper, spices, and tobacco.

The usual comparative statement showing the total quantity and value of all the principal staples carried both ways during the past two years is

appended. The figures are exclusive of the registered trade with other British provinces which passed through Bengal:—

| Articles. | | Quantity. | | | Value. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Imports. | Exports. | Total. | Imports | Exports. | Total. |
| | | | | | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| Cattle ... ... No. | 1894-95 | 34,354 | 8,551 | 42,905 | 8,67,747 | 2,17,111 | 10,84,858 |
| | 1895-96 | 40,751 | 5,733 | 46,484 | 10,67,833 | 1,50,095 | 12,17,928 |
| Sheep and goats ... " | 1894-95 | 24,787 | 32,887 | 57,674 | 86,757 | 1 16,106 | 2,01,863 |
| | 1895-96 | 26,881 | 34,325 | 61,206 | 84,912 | 1,08,207 | 1,93,119 |
| Cotton, raw ... Mds. | 1894-95 | 633 | 2,312 | 2,945 | 12,264 | 44,646 | 56,910 |
| | 1895-96 | 893 | 3,490 | 4,383 | 16,745 | 65,443 | 82,188 |
| Cotton piece-goods (European) ... Rs. | 1894-95 | | | | 215 | 22,09,332 | 22,09,547 |
| | 1895-96 | | | | | 23,30,978 | 23,30,978 |
| Ditto (Indian) ... " | 1894-95 | | | | 1,662 | 2,43,171 | 2,44,833 |
| | 1895-96 | | | | 507 | 2,65,366 | 2,65,873 |
| Other fibres than jute, raw ... ... Mds. | 1894-95 | 32,904 | 31 | 32,935 | 1,80,720 | 171 | 1,80,891 |
| | 1895-96 | 34,770 | 31 | 34,801 | 1,99,673 | 173 | 1,99,846 |
| Fresh fruits and vegetables ... " | 1894-95 | 31,716 | 37,560 | 69,276 | 1,51,675 | 1,80,775 | 3,32,450 |
| | 1895-96 | 32,169 | 47,228 | 79,397 | 1,46,861 | 2,15,922 | 3,62,783 |
| Wheat ... ... " | 1894-95 | 28,199 | 900 | 29,099 | 81,523 | 2,598 | 84,121 |
| | 1895-96 | 56,293 | 791 | 57,084 | 1,54,808 | 2,177 | 1,56,985 |
| Gram and pulse ... " | 1894-95 | 1,43,671 | 11,533 | 1,55,204 | 3,88,006 | 29,591 | 4,17,597 |
| | 1895-96 | 1,79,414 | 11,383 | 1,90,797 | 4,48,538 | 28,460 | 4,76,998 |
| Other spring crops ... " | 1894-95 | 86,905 | 2,223 | 89,128 | 2,34,916 | 5,845 | 2,40,761 |
| | 1895-96 | 1,31,100 | 2,359 | 1,33,459 | 3,27,752 | 5,900 | 3,33,652 |
| Rice, husked ... " | 1894-95 | 6,59,651 | 782 | 6,60,433 | 21,72,324 | 2,573 | 21,74,897 |
| | 1895-96 | 7,61,696 | 646 | 7,62,342 | 21,91,831 | 1,901 | 21,93,732 |
| Do., unhusked ... " | 1894-95 | 10,09,555 | 918 | 10,10,473 | 20,19,110 | 1,836 | 20,20,946 |
| | 1895-96 | 9,91,522 | 354 | 9,91,876 | 17,93,919 | 634 | 17,94,553 |
| Other rain crops ... " | 1894-95 | 3,86,595 | 296 | 3,86,891 | 7,73,190 | 592 | 7,73,782 |
| | 1895-96 | 2,79,957 | 79 | 2,80,036 | 5,59,914 | 158 | 5,60,072 |
| Hides of cattle ... No. | 1894-95 | 62,347 | | 62,347 | 2,31,503 | | 2,31,503 |
| | 1895-96 | 67,731 | | 67,731 | 2,30,137 | | 2,30,137 |
| Skins of sheep, goats, and other small animals ... | 1894-95 | 72,549 | 10 | 72,559 | 1,44,720 | 21 | 1,44,741 |
| | 1895-96 | 66,725 | | 66,725 | 1,07,799 | | 1,07,799 |
| Brass and copper ... Mds. | 1894-95 | 138 | 10,131 | 10,269 | 5,010 | 3,68,512 | 3,73,522 |
| | 1895 96 | 176 | 14,526 | 14,702 | 7,426 | 5,30,200 | 5,37,626 |
| Iron ... " | 1894-95 | 162 | 16,243 | 16,405 | 1,273 | 1,28,233 | 1,29,506 |
| | 1895-96 | 171 | 17,954 | 18,125 | 1,403 | 1,46,518 | 1,47,921 |
| Opium ... | 1894-95 | 26 | | 26 | 25,883 | | 25,883 |
| | 1895-96 | 62 | | 62 | 63,860 | | 63,860 |
| Ghi ... | 1894-95 | 5,592 | 50 | 5,642 | 1,96,525 | 1,763 | 1,98,288 |
| | 1895-96 | 4,961 | 5 | 4,966 | 1,64,750 | 177 | 1,64,927 |
| All other kinds of provisions ... | 1894-95 | 67,316 | 70,631 | 1,37,947 | 9,89,225 | 10 33,049 | 20,22,274 |
| | 1895-96 | 57,281 | 83,709 | 1,40,990 | 8,10,866 | 1[illegible],69,618 | 19,80,484 |
| Salt ... | 1894-95 | 382 | 1,60,544 | 1,60,926 | 1,433 | 6,02,042 | 6,03,475 |
| | 1895-96 | 151 | 1,74,632 | 1,74,783 | 569 | 6,54,871 | 6,55,440 |
| Saltpetre ... " | 1894-95 | 14,059 | | 14,059 | 92,355 | | 92,355 |
| | 1895-96 | 15,276 | | 15,276 | 1,05,637 | | 1,05,637 |
| Linseed | 1894-95 | 2,24,235 | 62 | 2,24,297 | 10,37,088 | 287 | 10,37,375 |
| | 1895-96 | 2,13,380 | 124 | 2,13,504 | 9,94,294 | 573 | 9,91,867 |
| Mustard seed | 1894-95 | 1,70,220 | 752 | 1,70,972 | 7,22,526 | 3,130 | 7,25,656 |
| | 1895-96 | 1,36,117 | 728 | 1,36,845 | 5,18,113 | 3,243 | 6,01,356 |

| Articles. | | Quantity. | | | Value. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Imports. | Exports. | Total. | Imports. | Exports. | Total. |
| 1 | | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| | | | | | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| Silk, manufactured Rs. | 1894-95 | ... | ... | ... | 14,239 | 41,851 | 56,090 |
| | 1895-96 | ... | ... | ... | 17,798 | 37,209 | 55,007 |
| Betelnuts ... Mds. | 1894-95 | ... | 15,777 | 15,777 | ... | 1,62,025 | 1,62,025 |
| | 1895-96 | 33 | 23,971 | 24,004 | 352 | 2,54,765 | 2,55,117 |
| Spices ... " | 1894-95 | 7,217 | 19,118 | 26,335 | 1,62,067 | 4,28,580 | 5,90,647 |
| | 1895-96 | 10,330 | 23,839 | 34,169 | 2,88,351 | 6,41,880 | 9,30,231 |
| Sugar, refined ... " | 1894-95 | 33 | 9,948 | 9,981 | 421 | 1,18,520 | 1,18,941 |
| | 1895-96 | 84 | 11,294 | 11,378 | 1,071 | 1,44,000 | 1,45,071 |
| Do., unrefined ... " | 1894-95 | 72 | 42,281 | 42,353 | 297 | 1,73,038 | 1,73,335 |
| | 1895-96 | 54 | 48,243 | 48,297 | 232 | 2,21,018 | 2,21,250 |
| Tobacco ... " | 1894-95 | 70,336 | 31,290 | 1,01,626 | 6,09,074 | 2,47,994 | 8,57,068 |
| | 1895-96 | 65,090 | 43,937 | 1,09,027 | 5,12,120 | 3,56,618 | 8,68,738 |
| Timber ... " | 1894-95 | 12,965 | ... | 12,965 | 29,150 | ... | 29,150 |
| | 1895-96 | 52,856 | ... | 52,856 | 1,30,360 | ... | 1,30,360 |
| Wool, manufactured Rs. | 1894-95 | ... | ... | ... | 26,452 | 55,039 | 81,491 |
| | 1895-96 | ... | ... | ... | 24,519 | 73,752 | 98,271 |
| Silver ... " | 1894-95 | ... | ... | ... | 12,42,803 | 3,98,985 | 16,41,788 |
| | 1895-96 | ... | ... | ... | 6,79,160 | 8,32,209 | 15,11,369 |

Trade between Bengal and Tibet and Sikkim.

The traffic between Bengal and Tibet and Sikkim continued to be registered during the past year at the four stations of Pedang, Ranjit, Laba, and Singla in the Darjeeling district. All these stations were kept open throughout the year. The last-named station, which was experimentally opened on the 4th November 1893, was permanently sanctioned in August 1895. The total value of the past year's traffic with Tibet as compared with that of the preceding year was:—

Trade with Tibet.

| | 1894-95. | 1895-96. |
|---|---|---|
| | Rs. | Rs. |
| Imports into British territory | 7,01,348 | 6,25,543 |
| Exports from ditto | 4,47,802 | 3,48,985 |
| Total | 11,49,150 | 9,74,528 |

The increase noticed in 1894-95 was not maintained during the year 1895-96. There was, on the other hand, a decline of 15·19 per cent. Compared with 1893-94, however, the past year's figures show a very substantial improvement of 41·15 per cent. The fall of 10·81 per cent. in the import trade was chiefly due to smaller despatches of raw wool, musk, and yak tails—articles the trade in which with Tibet is far larger than with other States. As regards exports, the past year's figures show a decrease of 22·07 per cent. on those of 1894-95, but an increase of 5·24 per cent. on those of 1893-94. The following statement shows the principal commodities imported from, and exported to, Tibet during the past two years:—

*Imports from Tibet.*

| | 1894-95. | 1895-96. | | 1894-95. | 1895-96. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Rs. | Rs. | | Rs. | Rs. |
| Wool, raw ... | 4,98,593 | 4,43,808 | Wool, manufactured (Indian) ... ... | 6,141 | 8,007 |
| Horses, ponies and mules | 51,660 | 58,364 | Silver ... ... | 7,500 | 7,596 |
| Musk ... ... | 81,204 | 46,625 | Silk, manufactured (Chinese) ... ... | 1,530 | 555 |
| Yak-tails ... ... | 50,706 | 43,619 | | | |
| Wool, manufactured (Tibetan) ... ... | 262 | 10,222 | | | |

*Exports to Tibet.*

| | 1894-95. | 1895-96. | | 1894-95. | 1895-96 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Rs. | Rs. | | Rs. | Rs. |
| Cotton piece-goods (European) ... ... | 1,45,494 | 99,986 | Provisions (other than ghi) ... ... | 8,199 | 5,331 |
| Silver ... ... | 67,870 | 96,650 | Other rain crops .. | 1,830 | 4,034 |
| Wool, manufactured (European) ... | 65,318 | 46,937 | Earthenware and porcelain ... ... | 5,360 | 3,300 |
| Indigo ... ... | 46,824 | 19,816 | Other kinds of dyeing materials ... ... | 3,133 | 3,080 |
| Brass and copper ... | 13,649 | 16,647 | Rice, husked ... | 1,271 | 2,113 |
| Tobacco ... ... | 18,405 | 10,771 | Sugar, refined ... | 1,546 | 2,029 |
| Iron ... ... | 6,670 | 9,827 | Paints and colours ... | 6,351 | 1,906 |
| Other articles of merchandise, manufactured | 32,007 | 9,070 | Shell-lac ... ... | 1,083 | ... |
| Cotton twist and yarn (European) ... | 5,169 | 7,376 | Other metals ... | 3,446 | 1,132 |

In accordance with the instructions of the Government of India referred to before, the articles of trade that passed through Tibet to and from China during the past year, and registered at Buxa on the borders of the Jalpaiguri district, are specified below:—

| Articles. | | Total imports, including figures in column 3. | Imports from China. | Articles. | | Total exports, including figures in column 6. | Exports to China. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | | 2 | 3 | | | | |
| Tea, foreign | Mds. | 30 | 12 | Cotton twist and yarn (European). | Mds. | 176 | 2 |
| | | | | Cotton twist and yarn (Indian) | „ | 39 | 3 |
| Wool, manufactured. | Rs. | 9,608 | 6,702 | Do. piece-goods (European) | Rs. | 99,986 | 2,315 |
| | | | | Brass and copper ... | Mds. | 455 | 12 |
| | | | | Iron ... ... ... | „ | 1,196 | 86 |
| | | | | Silk, manufactured (Indian) ... | Rs. | 1,472 | 757 |
| | | | | Betel-nuts ... ... | Mds. | 11 | 11 |
| | | | | Sugar, refined ... | | 159 | 45 |
| | | | | Do., unrefined... | | 151 | 96 |
| | | | | Tobacco .. | | 1,330 | 189 |
| | | | | Wool, manufactured (European). | Rs. | 46,937 | 2,042 |

The results of the past year's transactions with Sikkim are compared below with those of the previous year :—

| | Trade with Sikkim. 1894-95. | 1895-96. |
|---|---|---|
| | Rs. | Rs. |
| Imports into British territory ... | 4,18,879 | 4,66,555 |
| Exports from ditto ... | 3,06,006 | 4,33,856 |
| Total | 7,24,885 | 9,00,411 |

The trade with Sikkim is rapidly expanding, the aggregate value of the past year's traffic being 24·21 per cent. over that of 1894-95 and nearly double that of 1893-94. The improvement in the imports into British territory was chiefly under spices, fresh fruits and vegetables, provisions, raw cotton, sheep and goats, gram and pulse, and yak-tails. The trade in the last-named article, which was valued at only Rs. 622 in 1892-93, and which had altogether ceased in the two subsequent years, was revived during the year under report, the value of the imports being Rs. 3,000. The commodities which showed the largest advance in the exports to Sikkim were silver, tobacco, Indian cotton piece-goods, brass and copper, European cotton twist and yarn, vegetable and mineral oils, and horses, ponies, and mules; the returns of previous years do not show that silver was ever before exported to Sikkim. For the first time since 1890-91 horses, ponies, and mules were exported to Sikkim during the year 1895-96.

The following table shows the chief articles imported from, and exported to, that State during the past two years:—

*Imports from Sikkim.*

| | 1894-95. | 1895-96. | | 1894-95. | 1895-96 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Rs. | Rs. | | Rs. | Rs. |
| Other rain crops | 1,58,670 | 1,30,130 | Ghi ... | 8,552 | 9,624 |
| Fresh fruits and vegetables | 51,013 | 66,742 | Timber ... | 31,016 | 7,874 |
| Spices (other than betelnuts) | 20,676 | 59,404 | Cotton piece-goods (Indian) | 3,506 | 6,027 |
| Gram and pulse | 52,028 | 55,227 | Silver ... | 3,220 | 4,360 |
| Cattle ... | 31,488 | 24,324 | Brass and copper ... | 2,761 | 3,908 |
| Cotton, raw ... | 2,791 | 16,581 | Rice, husked ... | 1,726 | 3,280 |
| Sheep and goats ... | 12,960 | 16,374 | Yak-tails ... | ... | 3,000 |
| Hides of cattle ... | 22,922 | 14,423 | Wool, manufactured (Indian) | 513 | 2,630 |
| Provisions (other than ghi) | 5,833 | 11,220 | Horses, ponies, and mules ... | 1,260 | 2,354 |

*Exports to Sikkim.*

| | 1894-95. | 1895-96. | | 1894-95. | 1895-96. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Rs. | Rs. | | Rs. | Rs. |
| Cotton piece-goods (European) | 81,644 | 80,060 | Provisions (other than ghi) ... | 9,520 | 14,934 |
| Rice, husked ... | 40,986 | 53,940 | Brass and copper ... | 7,076 | 10,953 |
| Cattle ... | 41,119 | 35,557 | Vegetable oil ... | 1,373 | 9,554 |
| Salt ... | 26,774 | 34,481 | Spices (other than betelnuts) ... | 5,327 | 8,813 |
| Silver ... | ... | 31,245 | Sugar, unrefined ... | 3,174 | 8,172 |
| Tobacco ... | 18,380 | 28,447 | Cotton twist and yarn (Indian) | 8,140 | 8 135 |
| Cotton piece-goods (Indian) | 10,523 | 23,601 | Horses, ponies, and mules ... | ... | 7,597 |
| Cotton twist and yarn (European) ... | 4,828 | 16,552 | Woollen piece-goods (European) ... | 4,570 | 5,455 |
| Mineral oil ... | 11,111 | 16,285 | Fresh fruits and vegetables ... | 1,820 | 5,160 |
| Other kinds of living animals | 14,365 | 15,070 | Iron ... | 4,274 | 3,923 |

Trade between Bengal and Bhutan.

The registration of traffic crossing the frontier between Bengal and Bhutan was carried on during the past year at the same five stations as in previous years, namely, at Buxa, Hantupara, and Ambari in the Jalpaiguri district, and at Pedang and Laba in the Darjeeling district. Hantupara and Ambari were closed during the rainy season, viz., from April to October; and the other stations remained open the whole year. Buxa was as usual the most important registering station. The total value of the trade registered during the past two years is given below:—

| | Imports from Bhutan. | Exports to Bhutan. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| 1894-95 | 1,50,614 | 1,38,963 | 2,89,577 |
| 1895-96 | 1,29,856 | 1,36,077 | 2,65,933 |

The decrease in the trade last year was almost entirely in imports, and was chiefly due to a falling off in the supplies of raw wool, the trade in which is now insignificant. In the export trade, the largest decreases were under European woollen fabrics, rice, and European cotton piece-goods, and the articles which showed the largest increase were Indian silk and cotton piece-goods, and refined sugar. The principal articles imported from Bhutan during the past year are compared below with the figures of the previous year:—

*Imports from Bhutan.*

| | 1894-95. | 1895-96. | | 1894-95. | 1895-96. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Rs. | Rs. | | Rs. | Rs. |
| Wool, manufactured (Indian) | 40,429 | 39,296 | Cotton piece-goods (Indian) | 3,830 | 7,323 |
| Wax ... | 29,197 | 23,625 | Cattle ... | 3,043 | 6,064 |
| Musk ... | 12,424 | 15,388 | Ghi ... | 5,029 | 6,012 |
| Horses, ponies, and mules ... | 12,150 | 14,552 | Wool, raw ... | 28,317 | 2,304 |
| Fresh fruits and vegetables | 12,109 | 11,836 | Yak-tails ... | 1,727 | 1,035 |

A similar statement shows the more important articles exported to Bhutan:—

*Exports to Bhutan.*

| | 1894-95. | 1895-96. | | 1894-95. | 1895-96. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Rs. | Rs. | | Rs. | Rs. |
| Cotton piece-goods (European) | 39,463 | 36,731 | Wool, manufactured (European) ... | 10,521 | 4,598 |
| Betelnuts ... | 27,157 | 26,201 | Sugar, unrefined ... | 1,928 | 2,919 |
| Rice, husked ... | 19,305 | 15,651 | Brass and copper ... | 3,756 | 2,521 |
| Silk, manufactured (Indian) | 8,133 | 14,268 | Cotton piece-goods (Indian) | 972 | 3,375 |
| Tobacco ... | 12,476 | 10,746 | Sugar, refined ... | ... | 1,811 |
| Cotton twist and yarn (European) ... | 5,172 | 7,997 | Provisions (other than ghi) | 512 | 1,511 |
| Iron ... | 6,986 | 7,089 | Rice, unhusked ... | 326 | 1,208 |

# PUBLIC WORKS.

## Buildings and Roads.

The outlay of the year 1895-96 on Civil and Military Works in Bengal amounted to Rs. 86,11,720. The expenditure under the various service heads is shown in the following table, compared with the grants of the year:—

| Service Heads. | Original Works. | | Repairs. | | Total. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Grant. | Outlay. | Grant. | Outlay. | Grant. | Outlay. |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| *Imperial.* | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| Military Works— | | | | | | |
| Works ... ... | 6,600 | 5,032 | 21,000 | 20,397 | 27,600 | 25,429 |
| Establishment ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4,900 | 3,359 |
| Tools and Plant ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 300 | 219 |
| Total Military Works ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 32,800 | 29,007 |
| Civil Works— | | | | | | |
| Works ... Civil Buildings ... | 2,63,600 | 2,28,740 | 1,65,000 | 1,50,558 | 4,28,600 | 3,85,298 |
| Works ... Miscellaneous Public Improvements. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Establishment ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 93,500 | 82,215 |
| Tools and Plant ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 6,000 | 5,243 |
| Suspense Accounts ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,458 |
| Expenditure in England ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | —13,000 | —6,334 |
| Loss by exchange ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | —9,800 | —4,813 |
| Total Civil Works ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5,05,300 | 4,63,067 |
| Total Imperial ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5,38,100 | 4,92,074 |
| *Provincial.* | | | | | | |
| Civil buildings ... ... | 12,31,000 | 12,47,614 | 3,15,000 | 3,17,610 | 15,46,000 | 15,65,224 |
| Communications ... ... | 1,51,000 | 1,65,055 | 5,75,000 | 5,68,323 | 7,26,000 | 7,33,378 |
| Miscellaneous Public Improvements | 11,000 | 8,686 | 59,000 | 55,403 | 70,000 | 64,089 |
| Establishment ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 7,19,000 | 7,48,980 |
| Tools and Plant ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 23,000 | 21,048 |
| Suspense Accounts ... ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | —30,000 | —42,967 |
| Total Provincial ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 30,54,000 | 30,89,752 |
| *Local Funds.* | | | | | | |
| Incorporated Local Funds ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Excluded Local Funds ... ... | 18,998 | 11,013 | 4,462 | 3,002 | (a)26,110 | (a)14,754 |
| District Road Funds ... ... | ... | 15,46,567 | ... | 25,59,762 | ... | (a)48,11,910* |
| Contributions— | | | | | | |
| Civil Works Imperial ... | 231 | 223 | 8,703 | 8,758 | 8,934 | 8,981 |
| Civil Works Provincial ... | 1,96,676 | 1,91,946 | 6,220 | 1,432 | 2,02,896 | (a)1,94,249 |
| Total Contributions ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2,11,830 | (a)2,03,230 |
| Total Local Funds ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 50,29,894 |
| Grand Total ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 86,11,720 |

(a) Inclusive of the charges for Establishment and Tools and Plant.

| | | Rs. |
|---|---|---|
| * | Expenditure on works in the districts not subject to the operations of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act ... ... ... ... ... | 3,47,548 |
| | Expenditure on works in the districts subject to the operations of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act ... ... ... ... ... | 44,64,362 |
| | Total | 48,11,910 |

Work of importance.

The only Imperial work of special importance undertaken during the year was the construction of a new building in Calcutta for the Postal Department. The work was commenced in December 1895, the old buildings on the site being first dismantled. The excavation for the foundations was half done and the concrete a quarter done before the close of the year, the expenditure during which was approximately Rs. 15,441.

The following original works were carried out and are grouped under departmental heads.

Postal and Telegraph.

The mail van shed recently erected at the General Post Office, Calcutta, having been found insufficient for the accommodation of the number of vans in use, a second shed measuring 69′ 8″×24′ 6″ was erected at a cost of Rs. 9,216 on the two sides of the existing portico. The roof is of tiles and terracing, laid over T irons and rolled iron joists supported on cast-iron columns, and is provided with a continuous skylight in order not to darken the ground floor of the main building. The work was commenced in May 1895, and completed in October.

In July 1895 the construction of a combined Post and Telegraph Office at Kushtia was sanctioned at an estimated cost of Rs. 5,767. The building was completed up to plinth level at the end of the year under review, and the expenditure incurred amounted to Rs. 1,700. The work of making additions and alterations to the combined Post and Telegraph Office at Purulia, at a cost of Rs. 2,557, was begun during the year, but was not completed. The construction of quarters for the Sub-Postmaster of Chakdaha was commenced in October 1895 and completed before the 31st March 1896 at a cost of Rs. 1,315. Owing to the decay of most of the flooring and principal timbers in the Post and Telegraph Office at Darjeeling, its partial reconstruction was rendered necessary, and opportunity was taken, in carrying out the work, to substitute iron joists for wooden beams as far as practicable. The work was satisfactorily completed at an outlay of Rs. 7,996, funds to meet which were provided proportionally by the departments occupying the building. Additional space was provided for the Post Office at Faridpur. At Barisal an office for the use of the Superintendent of Post Offices was constructed.

Opium.

As the existing opium godowns at Surujgurh in the Monghyr district were not conveniently situated with regard to the production and export of opium, it was decided to erect new and suitable buildings of the kind at Lakhisarai. Work on the project, estimated to cost Rs. 22,706, was started in December 1895, as soon as a site was obtained, and by the close of the year satisfactory progress had been made, and upwards of Rs. 10,000 expended. The construction of these buildings was entrusted to the District Board, a Public Works Department upper subordinate being specially deputed for duty under the Board in connection with the work.

Two abkari sheds at Goolzarbagh in the Patna Opium Factory were sanctioned, and a sum of Rs. 3,784 was spent on them during the year; the foundation was laid and the ironwork of the roof was ready for erection; galvanized iron sheets for the roof were also at site. A chest shed in the Opium Factory at Goolzarbagh was commenced, and Rs. 9,123 spent during the year; the concrete in the foundation was completed, and the corrugated iron roof and wrought-iron work which had been indented for from England were being awaited. The construction of a Leaf Godown at Goolzarbagh was also begun, and Rs. 12,829 spent on it; the concrete in foundation was completed and materials were collected, the iron having been indented for from England.

Viceregal buildings.

As, under the old arrangements, the quarters for European and native servants on the Viceregal establishment in Calcutta, and the Viceroy's kitchen, scullery, meat-room, &c., were grouped together in a manner both insanitary and inconvenient, it was decided to dismantle a portion of the old quarters and build new accommodation for the native servants, and to make such alterations in the other buildings as would effectually separate the native from the European servants, and these again from the Viceregal kitchen and other rooms in connection with it.

A four-storied building was therefore constructed during the year for native servants, and necessary alterations were carried out in the other buildings. Also, owing to the quarters for the Military Secretary at the corner opposite the north entrance of Government House being found extremely small and inconvenient, it was decided to dismantle the old building and build a new three-storied residence to replace it. Some minor improvements were made to the Viceregal buildings at Calcutta and Barrackpore.

Other departments.

The work of constructing a staircase from the second floor to the roof in continuation of the main staircase in the Treasury Building, Calcutta, was sanctioned at a cost of Rs. 9,398 and completed for Rs. 9,389. The construction of tiffin-rooms for native clerks on the roof of the same building was also sanctioned and carried out, the cost being estimated at Rs. 6,830 and the expenditure incurred Rs. 6,881. Certain additions and alterations were also made for the accommodation of the office of the Director-General of Statistics in India.

Military.

The only large work under this head during the year was the establishment of a depôt at Balasore, which was sanctioned by the Government of India, for the proof of projectiles, fuzes, &c., in this country under the Ordnance Department. For the establishment of this depôt, certain land on the sea shore at Chandeypore has to be acquired, the cost of which is estimated at Rs. 11,875. Detailed plans and estimates for the necessary buildings are under preparation, but pending the acquisition of the land, the question of construction is in abeyance. For fencing the proof range, an estimate amounting to Rs. 27,390 was submitted in March 1896, against which an expenditure of Rs. 4,275 was incurred during the year.

Administration.

The accommodation for the counting of coin in the Paper Currency Office, Calcutta, being insufficient, an estimate for constructing a closed-in verandah on the south side was sanctioned, amounting to Rs. 4,019. The work was taken in hand in February 1896, and Rs. 2,745 were spent upon the work during the year.

## PROVINCIAL WORKS.

The table below shows the outlay that has been incurred in 1895-96 under each department of the Administration:—

| CIVIL BUILDINGS. | Original Works. | Repairs. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|
| *Provincial Services (Imperial).* | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| Collectors' and Magistrates' Courts ... ...<br>Circuit-houses ... ... ... ... | 87,163 | 42,642 | 1,29,805 |
| Judges' Courts ... ... ... ...<br>Munsifs' Courts ... ... ... ...<br>Subdivisional Courts ... ... ...<br>Subdivisional Residences ... ... ... | 1,10,921 | 32,618 | 1,43,539 |
| High Court buildings ... ... ... | 91 | [illegible],242 | 3,333 |
| Small Cause Court buildings ... ... ... | ... | 14,274 | 14,274 |
| Excise buildings .. ... ... ... | ... | 1,820 | 1,820 |
| Residence for Local Government ... ... | 10,041 | 30,473 | 40,514 |
| Secretariat Offices ... ... ... ... | 6,965 | 16,875 | 23,840 |
| Board of Revenue buildings ... ... ... | 1,604 | 9,603 | 11,207 |
| Stamps and Stationery ... ... ... | 1,37,133 | 290 | 1,37,423 |
| Museum buildings ... ... ... | 2,29,834 | 2,085 | 2,31,919 |
| Monuments and Antiquities ... ... ... | 1,712 | 2,640 | 4,352 |
| Ecclesiastical. Churches ... ... ... | 2,906 | 22,301 | 25,2[illegible] |
| Ecclesiastical. Burial Grounds ... ... ... | 2,214 | 3,674 | 5,888 |
| Ecclesiastical. Lord Bishop's Palace ... ... | 96 | 928 | 1,024 |

| Civil Buildings. | | Original Works. | Repairs. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| *Provincial Service (Provincial).* | | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| Jails ... | Central Jails ... ... ... ... | 74,288 | 3,705 | 77,993 |
| | District " ... ... ... ... | 45,093 | 23,908 | 69,001 |
| | Lock-ups ... ... ... ... | 2,995 | 9,605 | 12,600 |
| Police ... ... ... ... ... | | 59,904 | 31,671 | 91,575 |
| Educational. | Government Colleges ... ... ... | 1,46,673 | 21,074 | 1,67,747 |
| | Ditto Schools ... ... ... | 3,67,159 | 30,101 | 3,97,260 |
| Medical | Hospitals and Dispensaries ... ... ... | 1,77,266 | 34,690 | 2,11,956 |
| | Medical Colleges and Schools ... ... ... | 1,56,434 | 1,968 | 1,58,402 |
| | Lock-hospitals ... ... ... ... | 881 | 4,191 | 5,072 |
| | Lunatic Asylums ... ... ... ... | 771 | 6,891 | 7,662 |
| Customs buildings ... ... ... ... | | 1,079 | 6,739 | 7,818 |
| Miscellaneous. | Registration ... ... ... ... | 2,303 | 715 | 3,018 |
| | Public Works buildings ... ... ... | 1,663 | 22,194 | 23,857 |
| | Miscellaneous or General ... ... ... | 4,298 | 34,480 | 38,778 |
| | Total Civil Buildings ... | 16,31,537 | 4,15,347 | 20,46,884 |

The following are the more important works which were carried out from Provincial funds during the year:—

New Form Block—Stamp and Stationery Office.

Pursuing the policy which had been followed in the previous year of providing proper accommodation for the Stamp and Stationery Department, a three-storied warehouse for the storage of forms with a floor-area of 14,020 s. feet was built during the year at a cost of Rs. 83,031, against the sanctioned estimate of Rs. 89,748. It being found that substantial racks were necessary for the proper storage of forms, an estimate amounting to Rs. 21,807 was sanctioned for the purpose, and the work carried out for Rs. 17,977.

New East Block, Indian Museum.

The construction of a four-storied building for the accommodation of the offices and laboratories in connection with the Indian Museum which had been begun in 1894-95 was completed during the year at a cost of Rs. 2,37,813, against the sanctioned estimate of Rs. 2,50,000.

Fittings to the Economic Court of the Indian Museum.

To provide show-cases for the Economic Court in the new wing of the Museum in Sudder Street, an estimate amounting to Rs. 33,321 was sanctioned, and orders given to carry out work to the extent of Rs. 15,000 during the year. This was done, and the wood-work of the specially-designed show-cases to stand against the walls nearly completed.

Water-supply—Indian Museum.

To protect the Museum buildings against fire and for cleansing purposes, as well as to meet the daily requirements of the laboratories, it was decided to carry out a scheme for a general water-supply for all the buildings. The work was commenced in February 1896 and almost completed by the end of March, the expenditure being Rs. 14,992, against the sanctioned estimate of Rs. 15,357.

New double-storied barracks, Bhagalpur Jail.

The approved scheme for new buildings at the Bhagalpur Jail provides for the erection of five barracks to accommodate 160 prisoners in each, and work on the first of these was commenced in August 1894. By the 31st March 1895 this building was brought up to first-floor level, and has since been completed. The second barrack was built to above first-floor level, and an estimate for the third barrack was under preparation. The building material for these barracks is manufactured at site, and, with the view of cheapening the work, as much jail labour as could be spared was utilized; but owing to the fluctuating nature of the supply of convict-labour, difficulties in keeping the rate of progress continuous naturally arose, and the work did not

proceed as rapidly as would have been the case had free labour only been employed, nor was the saving in cost as great as was anticipated. The expenditure on the first barrack was Rs. 25,366, while Rs. 19,530 were spent on the second building during the year.

New hospital for natives at Bhawanipur.

Owing to the want of a suitable medical institution for the treatment of in-patients in the southern neighbourhood of Calcutta, the construction of a hospital at Bhawanipur was sanctioned and an estimate for Rs. 1,10,183 submitted. The work was taken in hand in May on the site made over for the purpose to Government by the Calcutta Corporation. Owing to the Municipality insisting on a compound wall being built all round the site, and objecting to the construction of cholera and isolation wards in the compound, and as certain other additions and alterations were required, the preparation of a revised estimate, which amounted to Rs. 1,29,600, became necessary and was sanctioned.

New Medical College buildings, Calcutta.

The erection of new buildings for the Medical College, Calcutta, has for years past been urged upon Government as being most necessary, and it was decided to take up the scheme by erecting a new building required for the study of anatomy, as the dissecting rooms formerly used were most unsuitable for the purpose. The work was put in hand in May 1895, and completed by November at a cost of Rs. 99,719, against the sanctioned estimate of Rs. 1,02,285. Fittings and furniture to the building were also supplied at a cost of Rs. 18,176.

New boys' school at Kurseong.

The necessity of increasing the accommodation provided in the Dow Hill Boys' School at Kurseong having arisen, and the desirability of building a school there for girls of the class from which the boys attending the institution named are drawn having been acknowledged, it was decided to construct an entirely new and larger school for the boys on another site, and to open the present Dow Hill buildings as a girls' school. The scheme, as matured, provides for buildings to accommodate 200 boys, with Masters' and Stewards' quarters, hospital and play-shed, and the necessary out-buildings. The estimated cost of the project is Rs. 2,76,592, out of which an allotment of Rs. 1,04,000 was made for expenditure during the year. Actual work was commenced as soon as the rains closed in September, and by the 31st March the main building had been brought up to 5 feet above first-floor level, and fair progress had been made with regard to the works generally.

Eden Hindu Hostel, Calcutta.

In connection with the policy of placing students attending Government schools and colleges under proper control, it was decided to extend the accommodation of the Eden Hindu Hostel. The old buildings, which were formerly managed by the Hostel Committee, were taken over by Government, and (as the foundations of the old building were not found strong enough to carry an upper storey) it was decided to construct an extension in the form of a separate three-storied building to the east of the present hostel, and to provide suitable dining-rooms, an infirmary, wash-houses, cook-houses, servants' quarters and latrines, and an estimate was prepared and sanctioned during the year for this work, amounting to Rs. 2,43,313, inclusive of land required to be taken up for the extension. In the northern half of the new building there are eight rooms on each of the three floors, each providing accommodation for 4 boys, or 96 boys in all. In the southern half, which is intended for senior boys, there are 72 cubicles. Thus 168 boys are provided for in this extension block. The out-houses with the old and new blocks form a quadrangle round a piece of ground nearly one acre in extent, to be used as a play-ground for the boys. This work was put in hand in July 1895, and nearly completed during the year.

Calcutta Madrasah Hostel.

As the arrangements for lodging the students in the upper storey of the Calcutta Madrasah were seen to be insufficient and unsuitable, it was proposed to build a double-storied boarding-house for Muhammadan students attending that institution. The building is designed in the form of three sides of a quadrangle, and faces Wellesley Square to the south. It will be capable of extension to the north, and the foundations and walls have been so arranged as to carry a third storey, if

required. The work was put in hand in June, and about three-fourths completed before the end of the year, some delay being occasioned by the non-arrival of joists and T irons from England.

Lady Elliott Hostel at the Campbell Hospital, Sealdah.

The Lady Elliott Hostel is a new building intended to provide proper boarding accommodation for female students attending the Campbell Hospital Medical School, and has been constructed from contributions made by (a) the Nawab Begum of Murshidabad and (b) from the Thompson Bequest of Rs. 25,000 and Rs. 88,243 respectively. It was commenced on 1st July 1895 and completed in November, and was opened by Lady Elliott on the 12th December 1895. The original estimate for the building amounted to Rs. 62,212, but during the excavation of the foundations, it was discovered that the position of the building required to be altered owing to the nature of the soil. On account of the additional cost incurred in taking the foundations down to a greater depth than was originally estimated for, and in carrying out some extra works, a revised estimate had to be prepared, and was sanctioned for Rs. 79,506. The accommodation is contained in a two-storied building which will provide for 48 girls in rooms designed to hold four girls each. The ground-floor contains three dining-rooms for Hindus, Muhammadans, and Christians, a reading-room and store room for the matron, besides some bed-rooms. The first floor contains bed-rooms for girls and quarters for the matron. The out-houses consist of four cook-rooms, three for the use of Hindu, Muhammadan, and Christian students, and one for servants, two bath-rooms for students, and four rooms for servants. There are also a durwan's lodge, compound wall with gate and roads, and a latrine for female students. Land was acquired for the building to the east of the Campbell Hospital at a cost of Rs. 27,281.

Balasun bridge at Matigarah in the Darjeeling Terai.

The Balasun bridge, which forms an important connecting link between the lines of communications in the Terai and the Railway station of Siliguri, is a timber structure of 26 spans of 40 feet each, the piers being formed of four 12″ × 12″ piles driven down to 20 feet below bed-level. The roadway is 12 feet wide between wheel guards, and consists of 3″ planking carried on trusses of 10″ × 5″ timbers, of which there are four to each span. All the timber for the bridge had to be cut and brought from the forests, and the work, which was started in October 1894, was completed in May 1895. The cost amounted to Rs. 70,105, of which the Terai planters contributed Rs. 5,000, a sum of Rs. 16,500 was debited against the District Road-cess and other local funds, and the balance was met from a Provincial grant.

Collectors' and Magistrates' courts.

As stated in last year's report, the major portion of the work in connection with the enlargement and improvement of the Faridpur Collectorate was completed in the previous year. The portion executed during the year under report was the conversion of the Collector's record-room into court-rooms, which had not been taken in hand last year for want of bricks, and the work in connection with the additions and alterations to the Collector's cutcherry, both of which were completed and the buildings finally made over for use in July 1895. The allotment for the year was Rs. 6,000 and the expenditure Rs. 4,547. Four record racks were provided in the Barisal Collectorate at an estimated cost, including some alterations to the building, of Rs. 13,017.

The work of constructing a building for the treasury and tauzi offices of the Collectorate at Monghyr, which was started in February 1895, was continued during the year, and though very nearly completed, the progress on it was not altogether satisfactory, owing to the failure of the brick supply, and the death of the contractor who had undertaken the work. The expenditure up to 31st March was Rs. 19,500 nearly.

Judges' courts.

An estimate for constructing additional record racks in the District Judge's office at Chittagong was sanctioned in September 1894 for Rs. 2,514. The racks are on the standard pattern, with cast-iron columns and wooden shelves. The work was completed in March 1896. At Jessore a small verandah was added to the Judge's court-house, and some additional record racks were provided.

Munsifs' court.

The principal item under this head was the construction of a double-storied building for the accommodation of eight civil courts at Barisal in the Backergunge district. Owing to difficulties in obtaining a supply of bricks, the progress of the work was somewhat retarded.

The construction of a quadruple munsifi at Comilla was commenced, as reported last year, in September 1894. It was at first undertaken by the District Board of Tippera, and was then for a time under the direct charge of the Inspector of Works, but was again made over to the District Board in December 1895. Out of the total grant of Rs. 27,283, an amount of Rs. 2,144 was expended during the preceding year, and the expenditure during the year under report was Rs. 24,784. The work was completed, but final payment was not made.

In connection with the provision of improved accommodation for munsifs' courts, orders were received for the construction of a triple munsifi at Howrah at a cost of Rs. 20,682. It was designed as a single-storied building, capable of carrying an upper storey, accommodation being provided for three munsifs, nazir's room, malkhana and office, and the site selected for it being on Government land to the east of the Howrah sub-jail. The work which was commenced on the 24th June 1895 was nearly completed. It has since been decided to construct a second storey so as to provide accommodation for all the civil courts at Howrah. The ground-floor cannot, therefore, be occupied until the upper storey is completed.

A revised estimate, amounting to Rs. 26,866, inclusive of the cost of land, was sanctioned by Government last year for a triple munsifi at Tamluk. The work was taken in hand at the commencement of the year under review and completed, with the exception of part of the roof, and some painting, and a few other petty items. The expenditure on the work was Rs. 13,314, against a grant of Rs. 15,000.

The construction of a treble munsifi at Jahanabad, according to type plan, was sanctioned at a cost of Rs. 31,420. The work was taken up in January 1895, and by the end of March of the same year it was carried to plinth level. It was stopped during the rains to see if any settlement would take place. After the rains it was observed that a large number of cracks appeared in the walls of the plinth, but on examination it was found that the cracks were not due to settlement or to any defect in the quality of the materials or workmanship. The Superintending Engineer visited Jahanabad in December 1895, and after a thorough inspection of the building, was satisfied that the cracks were due to the contraction of the soil underneath the foundations. With a view to arrest further development the walls of the plinth were tied together with wrought iron rods $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter, placed 20 feet apart, and trenches parallel to the length and breadth of the building 3 feet wide, to a depth of 5 feet below the foundation, at a distance of 5 feet from the walls, were excavated and filled with river sand, the object being to isolate the building from the surrounding soil. These measures were carried out with the approval of the Chief Engineer in March 1896, and necessitated an extra expenditure of Rs. 1,283. The effect of the above measures is being carefully watched, and if no further cracks appear, the work of construction will be proceeded with after the rains of 1896. An expenditure of Rs. 11,319 was incurred on this building during the year under review. It is proposed to provide a separate corrugated iron record-room for this munsifi.

The construction of a double munsifi at Begusarai, at an estimated cost of Rs. 9,365, was commenced in August 1894, and the work has since been continued to completion. A supplementary estimate for the provision of sash doors, *ejlas* and punkahs for Rs. 926 was also sanctioned during the year, and the works have been carried out.

The construction of a court for the second munsif at Kandi, which was in progress at the end of last year, was completed in August 1895 at a cost of Rs. 5,644, against a sanctioned estimate of Rs. 5,836.

The construction of a single munsifi with record-room at Feni, in the district of Noakhali, was taken in hand in January 1895 and completed during the year under report. The construction of a single munsifi at Meherpur was sanctioned at a cost of Rs. 7,809; work was commenced in the previous

year and completed during December 1895 at a cost of Rs. 7,739. A single munsifi at Ranaghat estimated to cost Rs. 11,507 was sanctioned during 1894-95, but owing to the delay in fixing the site, work could not be commenced until early in 1895-96; the building was completed in September last at a cost of Rs. 11,512.

The construction of a record-room with wooden racks for the double munsifi at Satkania, in the district of Chittagong, was sanctioned and taken in hand in March 1895; it is of corrugated iron measuring 36'×12', divided into two compartments, standing on a well-raised pucka plinth. The removal of the record-room, which was attached to the munsifi at Anwara, was considered necessary on account of the transfer of the Anwara munsif to Putiya as 3rd munsif, there being no separate record-room in connection with this munsifi. The construction of a record-room with wooden racks for the single munsifi at Fatikcherry, in the district of Chittagong, was sanctioned at an estimated cost of Rs. 2,679, and was taken up in January 1895 and completed in December 1895. The record-rooms with wooden racks for the single munsifis at North and South Raojan, in the district of Chittagong, were completed in March 1896 and October 1895 respectively.

Subdivisional courts.

The carrying out of certain improvements to the additional building and constructing a new cutchery at Munshiganj, in the Dacca district, for the Subdivisional Officer were undertaken in the middle of March 1895. In the former case the improvements effected were in connection with the accommodation of Bench Magistrates and the clerks of the Subdivisional office; some extra doors and windows were provided to admit of light and air, and certain minor alterations were made to render the building suitable for its purpose. The new building which was of mat walls on a well-raised pucka floor and with thatched roof was constructed for the Sub-Deputy Collector and Court Sub-Inspector, and cost Rs. 2,336.

New court buildings at Kishoreganj, Netrokona, and Jamalpur in the Mymensingh district, constructed in the same manner as the Munshiganj building, were carried to completion, except that the treasury guard-house and some minor items were left to complete the Jamalpur group.

As reported in 1894-95, the Subdivisional buildings at Kurigram in the Rangpur district were washed away by the encroachment of the Durla river in 1894, and the construction of a new residence and offices on a site near the munsifi was sanctioned for Rs. 7,970. The scheme provided for one of the courts in the treble munsifi being used as the Subdivisional Officer's court since only two munsifs are located there. Materials have been collected, but the work is in abeyance, pending the result of a reference made by the District Judge, relative to the use of part of the munsifi by the Subdivisional Officer.

At Sitamarhi, in the Darbhanga district, it was decided to extend the Subdivisional court building, in order to provide accommodation for the Sub-Deputy Collector and the Bench. This was done by throwing certain rooms into one, providing a new building for the accommodation of the nazir, and constructing a room to be used for a malkhana, and also a room fitted up with standard iron racks for a record-room. The estimated cost of these alterations and additions was Rs. 4,684, and the amount expended during the year Rs. 2,567; the new building was almost completed by the 31st March.

The Subdivisional court-house at Jahanabad was under construction in 1894-95, during which period three-fourths of the work was done and paid for. In September 1895 the building was completed and the court removed to it from the old building; the total cost was Rs. 21,357. At the instance of the Collector of Nadia three additional rooms to the west of the Subdivisional court for the accommodation of the office were constructed during the year at a cost of Rs. 3,296. The accommodation afforded in the Subdivisional buildings at Nyagaon was found to be inadequate for present requirements, and the addition of two extra rooms was sanctioned in March 1896 at a cost of Rs. 3,500.

After the purchase by Government of the building, known as the Barakoti at Sirajganj, for use as Subdivisional offices and as a residence for the Subdivisional Officer, certain alterations had necessarily to be made to adapt it to the demands of the different departments. The works required, estimated to cost Rs. 2,730, were, after some correspondence, started in September 1895, and by the close of the year were nearly completed. A new Subdivisional residence

at Patuakhali, in the Backergunge district, was completed during the year and has been occupied.

Dák bungalows and circuit-houses.

The work of constructing a dák bungalow with out-houses at Comilla was taken in hand in May 1895 and completed during the year at a cost of Rs. 6,995. The building is of kutcha-pucka brickwork with thatched roof and terrace floor.

Excise.

The construction of two godowns for ganja, with necessary guard-house and weighing shed at Nyagaon, sanctioned for Rs. 15,428 and started in 1894-95, was continued, and by the 31st March one godown was completed and in use while the remainder of the work was in progress, the expenditure up to the close of year having been Rs. 12,900.

Monuments and antiquities.

The north-eastern minaret of Abu Nassir Khan's mosque at Jajpur was rebuilt, and materials for a lightning-conductor to protect it were procured, the fixing only remaining to be done. The south-west bastion of the old Calcutta Fort was exposed when the excavations were being made for the new building in Koilaghat Street for the office of the Comptroller of the Post Office, it being found that its position coincided exactly with that assigned to it when the south and east walls were discovered and measured.

Churches and cemeteries.

To meet the growing demands of the station of Darjeeling in regard to church accommodation, it was decided to enlarge St. Andrew's Church, so as to give space for 378 additional seats. The estimate for the work amounts to Rs. 24,800, and provides for adding two transepts and a porch to the present building. The cost of these additions will be met partly from a Government grant and from the Archdeacon's Fund, and partly from private subscriptions. The collection of materials for the work was begun, but no actual construction can be started till the close of the Darjeeling season in November 1896.

Jails.

Two double-storied wards for the Buxar Central Jail were sanctioned during the year; rolled iron joists were indented for from the Secretary of State, and the manufacture of bricks and the collection of lime were put in hand. To provide additional accommodation, three kutcha sleeping barracks were constructed in the Central Jail at Hazaribagh at an outlay of Rs. 4,198, against an estimated amount of Rs. 4,524; a separate estimate, amounting to Rs. 1,609, was sanctioned for providing one of these wards with wooden cubicles, about half of which work was done. An estimate, amounting to Rs. 21,434, was sanctioned for constructing a pucka two-storied barrack in th Jessore Jail to accommodate 40 prisoners, also two cook-sheds and a barrack for warders, and converting the old under-trial prisoners' ward into a prison ward. The work was completed and paid for during the year under review, with the exception of the fitting and fixing of the lightning conductors. An estimate amounting to Rs. 1,951 for providing 20 cubicles in one of the wards of the prisoners' barrack was sanctioned, and the work was being carried out by the Calcutta Workshops Division.

The work of constructing an upper story over the existing barrack in the Comilla Jail was taken in hand in April 1894 and completed during the year, but final payments could not be made to the contractor, and out of the allotment for the year of Rs. 12,000, a sum of Rs. 10,732 was expended. The construction of a new jail at Angul (Halursinga), the estimate for which was sanctioned for Rs. 36,047, was in progress during the year. The allotment of Rs. 10,000 made for this work was fully expended. The compound walls were finished, and the entrance building, male and female wards, civil ward, solitary cells and under-trial prisoners' ward were built up to plinth level.

A new workshed for the Mymensingh Jail was constructed with a pucka plinth 3 feet high, corrugated iron roof, mud floor and mat walls at a cost of Rs. 3,377, against an estimate of Rs. 3,439. The work of renewing the corrugated iron roof of the old Jail Hospital at Dinajpur at an estimated cost of Rs. 4,308 was sanctioned in 1894, but as the full amount required was not allotted at the time, some delay was caused in carrying it out, and it was not completed till March 1896. The verandah of the hospital in the Muzaffarpur Jail being thought unsafe, was pulled down and rebuilt at a cost of Rs. 2,216.

Several minor works were done in the jails in the Gandak Division; improved cooking chulas were constructed in all but the Motihari Jail; increased accommodation to latrines and new ablution platforms were also provided in most of them. The drainage of the Chaibasa Jail was improved by the construction of a pucka drain. An ejector for removing night-soil and a boiler for drinking water purposes were erected in the Hooghly Jail at an outlay of Rs. 189 and Rs. 941 respectively. To prevent the escape of prisoners from the Berhampore Jail, the compound wall near the outside water tank of the jail was raised, and a railing erected at a cost of Rs. 508.

The new quarters for the guard at the Rajshahi Central Jail, which were nearing completion at the close of the previous year, were wholly finished in May 1895, at an excess expenditure of Rs. 400 over the estimate of Rs. 10,097, as originally sanctioned; this excess was covered by a revised estimate. The houses for four subordinates of the jail at Rampur Boalia, of which two quarters were completed in the previous year, were finished at a cost of Rs. 7,870.

Farrington's rotary pump, which was supplied in accordance with the original estimate for a new filter in the Nadia Jail, having been found unsuitable for the work, Messrs. Jessop & Co. took over the pump with its fittings at cost price and supplied a more powerful one in its place, which is more simple to work; this pump was fixed in the jail in March 1896 at a cost of Rs. 1,417. At the request of the Inspector-General of Jails, Bengal, hydrants, pipes, &c., for supplying drinking water from the filter to the different wards in the Central Jail at Midnapore were fixed during the year at a cost of Rs. 3,924; of this sum, Rs. 3,005 were expended in 1894-95, and the balance, Rs. 919, during the year under review, and the arrangement for the distribution of water in the jail was rendered complete. The drinking water for the Monghyr Jail has for years past been drawn from the Ganges and carried into the premises by prisoners; to facilitate the supply and to obviate the handling of the water, a lift and force pump has been fitted at the river, and a line of pipes laid to convey the water direct to the tanks, boiler and filter, and also to distribute the filtered water to different parts of the jail. A water-supply scheme for the Buxar Central Jail was sanctioned during the year; the pump and cast-iron pipes for the river side were indented for from the Secretary of State; cast iron pipes for the inside of the jail were procured from Barakar, and the manufacture of bricks was also commenced. For the improvement of the water-supply in the Dumka Jail, a Pasteur filter was purchased and fitted during the month of March 1896 at a cost of Rs. 1,246. A complete water-supply scheme was carried out during the year in the Chapra Jail, and filtered water is now being distributed to all parts of it. A mortuary was erected in the Gaya Jail at a cost of Rs. 846, and another in the Comilla Jail at a cost of Rs. 645.

Police.

There having been considerable mortality among the constables, owing to the unhealthiness of the site, as well as the crowded state of the police buildings in the compound of the Magistrate's Court at Alipore, it was decided to build a new barrack for the Reserve Police at Tollyganj. Land was acquired at a cost of Rs. 4,681, and a two-storied barrack, providing the following accommodation, was constructed on it at a cost of Rs. 22,421:—quarters for 80 constables; armoury, store and orderly rooms; quarters for seven head-constables and two Sub-Inspectors; cook-rooms for Hindus and Muhammadans; and a latrine. The work was commenced in May 1895 and completed in November. The original estimate for the construction of a police-station at Bally stood at Rs. 6,372, and the major part of the work was carried out last year; during the year under review the work was completed at a cost of Rs. 6,782. The accommodation afforded in the existing buildings for the Reserve Police at Darjeeling being insufficient for requirements, it was determined to erect a new barrack to hold 40 constables, 6 head-constables and an office-room; a design for a cheap building of local timber roofed with corrugated iron was therefore prepared and sanctioned, and the work was carried out at a cost of under Rs. 3,000.

The construction of a new police building at Sahebganj, at an estimated cost of Rs. 2,952, was in progress under the District Superintendent of Police acting as a Public Works disburser, the work having been commenced in

February 1896. The buildings for a new police-station at Gogri estimated to cost Rs. 3,071 were started in April 1895, and were completed during the year at an expenditure of Rs. 2,664.

Colleges and Schools.

Rupees 19,414 were expended upon improvements and additions to the Engineering College at Sibpur. The work of constructing a science class building in the compound of the College and additional accommodation for the Madrasah classes at Dacca was taken up in December 1894 under the direct supervision of the Inspector of Works, and completed by the end of March 1896. The substitution of Grecian tiled roofing for the old thatched roof of the Ravenshaw College, Cuttack, which was in progress last year, was completed during the year at a total cost of Rs. 6,527. Additions and alterations to the zilla school building at Puri were also in progress.

An upper story to the Arrah zilla school was completed, except the staircase, and two new wings were sanctioned for the zilla school at Chapra at an estimated cost of Rs. 11,976, including a gallery or raised lecture room in one of the rooms; the latter work was commenced in October, but was delayed until bricks could be burnt. The construction of a new zilla school building at Malda was sanctioned in April 1894 at an estimated cost of Rs. 13,000, but the progress of the work was not satisfactory, owing to the illness and resignation of the District Engineer, and to the failure of the contractor, and arrangements had to be made to complete the building by the agency of another contractor.

The training school buildings at Rangpur, which had been presented to the Educational Department some years ago as a free gift, were in need of extensive repairs and additions before being taken on to the Public Works books. The works which were estimated to cost Rs. 2,587 were sanctioned in September, and completed during the year

Hospitals and Medical Colleges and Schools.

The necessity for surgical and lying-in wards for the Campbell Hospital, Sealdah, was referred to in last year's report. The surgical ward being the more urgent was built in 1894-95, and the lying-in ward taken up during the year under review. An estimate amounting to Rs. 31,375 was sanctioned for a single-storied building, containing a ward for 16 beds, an examination room and a confinement room. A latrine was also constructed and connected with the main building by a covered passage. The old clothing godown was, with certain additions and alterations, converted into a segregation ward for infectious cases. The work was commenced in June 1895, and completed in December.

The water-supply of the Campbell Hospital was found to be inadequate, owing to the several new buildings recently erected, viz., the new lying-in ward, surgical ward, and the Lady Elliott Hostel. An estimate for increasing it amounting to Rs. 3,862 was sanctioned, and the work, which was completed in September 1895, consisted in placing 19 supply tanks of 400 gallons capacity each on the roof of the Superintendent's office and main wards, with a view to storing a sufficient supply of water for consumption when the pressure in the municipal main is low.

The water-supply of the dhobies' platform, as well as of the bath-rooms at the Presidency General Hospital, being found insufficient, an estimate amounting to Rs. 3,819 was sanctioned, providing for two new hand-pumps, necessary piping and supply tanks for storing a sufficient quantity of water for use in the several buildings, bath-rooms and for the dhobies' platform. The work was completed. Some improvements were effected in the Eden Hospital at a cost of Rs. 2,727; skylights were inserted in the roof of the anatomical museum, at the Medical College, Calcutta, at a cost of Rs. 718; and a covered way to connect the nurses' quarters with the Medical College Hospital was provided at a cost of Rs. 1,990.

The cholera ward at Sitamarhi, commenced in 1894-95, was completed during the year 1895-96 at a cost of Rs. 2,213. Third class mortuaries were erected at Midnapore, Krishnagar, Bogra, Buxar and Dumka.

Lunatic Asylums.

Some additions and alterations were carried out for improving the ventilation of the male ward in the Dacca Lunatic Asylum and for carrying water-pipes to the latrine, in order to supply filtered water for ablution purposes. Improvements in the

water-supply to the Berhampore Lunatic Asylum were also sanctioned, providing for an Alipore boiler being attached to the old filter.

Registration.

Certain additions and alterations to the Magistrate's record-room at Cuttack, to provide accommodation for a Registry office, which were commenced in 1894-95, were completed during the year, and a raised *ijlas* was provided.

Miscellaneous and Public Works.

The construction of a residence with out-offices for the Civil Medical Officer at Suri was completed at a cost of Rs. 5,698, against an estimated amount of Rs. 5,908. Early in May 1895 plans and estimates for a branch settlement office at Siwan, to be built, if possible, before the rains, and of a temporary character, were called for; the work was commenced in May and completed in September 1895.

Contribution and other works.

The construction of Zanana Hospital buildings at Patna as a contribution work was completed during the year. The total expenditure on them was Rs. 66,388, against an estimate of Rs. 81,259. The west ward and mortuary still remain to be built, but no funds are available. The balance of the money placed at the disposal of this Department has been refunded.

The Dufferin ward at Dacca consisting of two buildings—one to be used as a women's ward, and the other as the matron's ward—the construction of which was taken up in April 1894, as a contribution work, was very nearly finished. A new General Hospital building at Chittagong was sanctioned as a contribution work, the estimated cost being Rs. 63,306, including the cost of the subsidiary buildings, consisting of Assistant Surgeon's and Lady Doctor's quarters, and other out-houses. The cost will be met from funds contributed by the Municipality, District Board and Port Trust of Chittagong, and a grant-in-aid from Government of Rs. 5,885, being the value of 588,501 bricks.

The work of laying on drinking water to the village of Kalimpong was carried out from contributed funds; an estimate prepared by the Executive Engineer, Darjeeling Division, amounting to Rs. 5,440, was sanctioned and funds were provided by the Deputy Commissioner; by the close of the year the masonry tank at the spring from which the water is obtained was constructed, and most of the piping laid.

Communications.

The portion of the Howrah Foreshore road extending from the south-east gate of the Royal Botanic Gardens to the Bharpara khal, about a mile in length, remaining to be finished, was pushed on to completion. The width of the embankment varies from 40 feet to 32 feet, and the metalled surface is 16 feet throughout; the consolidation of the road was all that remained to be done, and the road was opened for public traffic at the beginning of the cold season. Trees have also been planted on the riverside. Most of the vehicular traffic to the Botanic Gardens now passes over this new road, in preference to the old route. Some rubble stone-packing on the scoured portion of this road was found necessary, and part of the work was done during the previous year; the allotment for the year under review was Rs. 2,100, and work has been done up to that amount.

The Lebong cart-road, which is 4¾ miles long, connects the original terminus of the hill cart-road in the Darjeeling bazar with the new Lebong cantonment. It is 30 feet wide throughout and fully metalled to that width, and is constructed at a falling grade towards Lebong of 1 in 28. The work, which was very heavy and of exceptional difficulty, has cost Rs. 3,44,000, or nearly Rs. 72,500 a mile. It was completed and opened for traffic during 1894-95, but owing to a serious slip which occurred on the loop above Lebong and to settlements on the 2nd section, it became necessary, with the view of controlling these, to re-build the revetment walls at these places at an estimated further outlay of Rs. 13,751, in connection with which satisfactory progress was made by the close of the year.

The last link connecting the two places, Ranchi and Chaibassa, with the railway station of Chakradharpur on the Bengal-Nagpur Railway was established by the completion, with the exception of certain deviations, of the 3rd section from Bandgaon to the railway station, 31½ miles in length, the 1st, 2nd, and 4th sections having been previously completed. A revised estimate, amounting to Rs. 1,88,076, was sanctioned, and the work practically

completed during the year. The importance of the road as a traffic route between the railway and the interior is not known at present, as there are four rivers and several streams to be crossed, which render communication during the rains almost impossible. The work of spreading and consolidating metal at an estimated cost of Rs. 5,477 to increase the present thickness along certain portions of the 4th section, Ranchi-Chaibassa road, was completed in October 1895. The entire length between Ranchi and Chaibassa is 87½ miles.

The portion of the Chittagong Trunk road lying within the district of Tippera from the municipal limit of the town to Ferguson tank, being very close to the Assam-Bengal Railway Station, is always subject to heavy wheel traffic and becomes quite impassable during rains. An estimate amounting to Rs. 3,417 for metalling it was sanctioned, and the greater portion of the road was completed during the year at a cost of Rs. 3,009.

The new causeway across the Lillajan river near Dhobi was practically completed before the flood season. There was only one flood which rose high enough to cover the crest of the causeway, but it was for a short time, and no damage was done to the work. The causeway was opened to the public in September 1895 and proved a great relief to the traffic. Hitherto, carts have been dragged through the sandy bed of the river with much labour. Now they are able to pass over with ease for all but a few hours when a flood chances to rise above the elevated causeway.

*Statement showing the length of Road Communication maintained by Public Authorities in Bengal during the year 1895-96.*

[This statement does not include roads and streets within Municipal limits and maintained from Municipal Fund.]

| Name of Division. | Name of District. | Length of metalled roads maintained by the Public Works Department. | Length of unmetalled roads maintained by the Public Works Department. | Length of metalled roads maintained by local authorities. | Length of unmetalled roads maintained by local authorities. | Total of metalled roads. | Total of unmetalled roads. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | 3 | | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| | | Miles. | Miie | Miles. | Miles. | Miles. | Miles. |
| Burdwan | Burdwan | 4 | | 267 3/8 | 166 3/8 | 271 3/8 | 166 3/8 |
| | Bankura | | | 272 7/8 | 278 5/8 | 272 7/8 | 278 5/8 |
| | Birbhum | ... | ... | 129 | 381 5/8 | 129 | 381 5/8 |
| | Midnapore | 113 | 1 1/8 | 274 1/4 | 404 3/4 | 387 1/4 | 406 1/8 |
| | Hooghly | ... | ... | 114 1/8 | 425 | 114 1/8 | 425 |
| | Howrah | 18 | ... | 14 1/8 | 62 1/2 | 32 1/8 | 62 1/2 |
| Presidency | 24-Parganas — Proper .. | ... | ... | 150 1/8 | 1,385 1/2 | 150 1/8 | 1,385 1/2 |
| | 24-Parganas — Calcutta.. | 14 5/12 | ... | ... | ... | 14 5/12 | ... |
| | Nadia ... .. | ... | ... | 119 5/8 | 627 7/8 | 119 5/8 | 627 7/8 |
| | Jessore ... .. | ... | ... | 134 7/8 | 909 1/4 | 134 7/8 | 909 1/4 |
| | Khulna ... .. | ... | ... | 9 3/4 | 1,000 3/4 | 9 3/4 | 1,000 3/4 |
| | Murshidabad .. | ... | ... | 23 | 520 | 23 | 520 |
| Rajshahi | Dinajpur ... .. | ... | ... | 20 3/8 | 1,073 7/8 | 20 3/8 | 1,073 7/8 |
| | Rajshahi ... .. | ... | ... | 39 5/8 | 468 5/8 | 39 5/8 | 468 5/8 |
| | Rangpur ... .. | ... | ... | 12 3/8 | 1,343 3/8 | 12 3/8 | 1,343 3/8 |
| | Bogra ... .. | ... | ... | ... | 370 1/4 | ... | 370 1/4 |
| | Pabna ... .. | ... | ... | 5 5/8 | 592 1/8 | 5 5/8 | 592 1/8 |
| | Darjeeling ... .. | 133 1/3 | 243 1/3 | ... | 368 1/8 | 133 1/3 | 612 |
| | Jalpaiguri ... .. | 8 1/2 | ... | 27 1/8 | 706 7/8 | 35 5/8 | 706 7/8 |
| Dacca | Dacca ... .. | ... | ... | 6 7/8 | 253 | 6 7/8 | 253 |
| | Faridpur ... .. | ... | ... | 4 1/2 | 137 5/8 | 4 1/2 | 137 5/8 |
| | Backergunge .. | ... | ... | 15 1/2 | 135 | 15 1/2 | 135 |
| | Mymensingh .. | ... | ... | 29 5/8 | 590 1/4 | 29 5/8 | 590 1/4 |
| Chittagong | Chittagong ... .. | ... | ... | ... | 572 3/4 | ... | 572 3/4 |
| | Noakhali ... .. | ... | ... | 8 1/8 | 315 3/4 | 8 1/8 | 315 3/4 |
| | Tippera ... .. | ... | ... | 5 3/4 | 343 5/8 | 5 3/4 | 343 5/8 |
| | Chittagong Hill Tracts... | ... | ... | 1/8 | 153 1/2 | 1/8 | 153 1/2 |

*Statement showing the length of Road Communication maintained by Public Authorities in Bengal during the year 1895-96*—concluded.

| Name of Division. | Name of District. | Length of metalled roads maintained by the Public Works Department. | Length of unmetalled roads maintained by the Public Works Department. | Le[illegible]h of metal[illegible] [illegible]s maintained [illegible] lo[illegible] | Length of unmetalled roads maintained by local authorities. | Total of metalled roads. | Total of unmetalled roads. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | 7 | 8 |
| Patna | Patna ... | $7\frac{1}{3}$ | ... | $122\frac{7}{8}$ | $1,206\frac{1}{8}$ | $130\frac{5}{24}$ | $1,206\frac{1}{8}$ |
| | Gaya .. | 67 | ... | $133\frac{1}{8}$ | 1,264 | $200\frac{1}{8}$ | 1,264 |
| | Shahabad ... | 56 | ... | $170\frac{1}{8}$ | $1,677\frac{1}{4}$ | $226\frac{1}{8}$ | $1,677\frac{1}{4}$ |
| | Muzaffarpur | ... | ... | $43\frac{5}{8}$ | $834\frac{1}{3}$ | $43\frac{5}{8}$ | $834\frac{1}{3}$ |
| | Darbhanga ... | ... | ... | $69\frac{1}{4}$ | $1,849\frac{1}{4}$ | $69\frac{1}{4}$ | $1,849\frac{1}{4}$ |
| | Saran ... | ... | ... | $95\frac{3}{4}$ | $2,449\frac{1}{8}$ | $95\frac{3}{4}$ | $2,449\frac{1}{8}$ |
| | Champaran ... | $1\frac{1}{8}$ | ... | $12\frac{3}{8}$ | $1,341\frac{1}{8}$ | $13\frac{1}{2}$ | $1,341\frac{1}{8}$ |
| Bhagalpur | Monghyr ... | ... | ... | $73\frac{3}{8}$ | $1,352\frac{5}{8}$ | $73\frac{3}{8}$ | $1,362\frac{5}{8}$ |
| | Bhagalpur ... | ... | ... | $54\frac{7}{8}$ | 1,653 | $54\frac{7}{8}$ | 1,653 |
| | Purnea ... | ... | ... | $110\frac{3}{8}$ | $1,962\frac{1}{4}$ | $110\frac{3}{8}$ | $1,962\frac{1}{4}$ |
| | Malda ... | ... | ... | $3\frac{3}{8}$ | $538\frac{1}{8}$ | $3\frac{3}{8}$ | $538\frac{1}{8}$ |
| | Sonthal Parganas | ... | ... | $185\frac{1}{2}$ | $614\frac{1}{2}$ | $185\frac{1}{2}$ | $614\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Orissa ... | Cuttack ... | $66\frac{3}{4}$ | 20 | $29\frac{3}{8}$ | $532\frac{1}{2}$ | $96\frac{1}{8}$ | $552\frac{1}{2}$ |
| | Tributary Mahals | ... | 204 | ... | ... | ... | 204 |
| | Balasore ... | $95\frac{1}{2}$ | ... | $38\frac{3}{4}$ | $268\frac{1}{2}$ | $134\frac{1}{4}$ | $268\frac{1}{2}$ |
| | Puri ... | 113 | ... | $71\frac{7}{8}$ | $67\frac{1}{2}$ | $184\frac{7}{8}$ | $67\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Chota Nagpur. | Hazaribagh ... | $204\frac{3}{4}$ | 6 | $55\frac{3}{8}$ | 462 | $260\frac{1}{8}$ | 468 |
| | Lohardaga ... | $97\frac{3}{4}$ | ... | $1\frac{1}{4}$ | $745\frac{1}{2}$ | 99 | $745\frac{1}{2}$ |
| | Palamau ... | ... | ... | ... | $303\frac{1}{8}$ | ... | $303\frac{1}{8}$ |
| | Singhbhum ... | 41 | ... | 60 | 370 | 101 | 370 |
| | Manbhum ... | $126\frac{3}{4}$ | $16\frac{1}{2}$ | $13\frac{1}{8}$ | $534\frac{1}{2}$ | $139\frac{7}{8}$ | 551 |
| | Total | $1,168\frac{5}{24}$ | $491\frac{1}{2}$ | 3,030 | $33,602\frac{7}{8}$ | $4,198\frac{5}{24}$ | $34,094\frac{3}{8}$ |

The following table shows the outlay upon original works and repairs on road communication during the year, and the average cost of maintenance per mile:—

| | Expenditure by Public Works Department Officers during 1895-96. | Total number of miles of metalled and unmetalled roads maintained by Public Works Department. | Average cost of maintenance per mile. | Expenditure by Local Officers during 1895-96. | Total number of miles of metalled and unmetalled roads maintained by local authorities. | Average cost of maintenance per mile. | Total expenditure during 1895-96. | Total of metalled and unmetalled roads maintained. | Average cost of maintenance per mile. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| | Rs. | | Rs. | Rs. | | Rs. | Rs. | | Rs. |
| Original Works | 1,65,055 | ... | ... | 12,16,525 | ... | ... | 13,81,580 | ... | ... |
| Repairs ... | 5,68,323 | 1,660 | 342 | 23,40,695 | 36,633 | 64 | 29,09,018 | 38,293 | 76 |
| Total ... | 7,33,378 | ... | ... | 35,57,220 | ... | .. | 42,90,598 | ... | ... |

Miscellaneous public improvements.

Mr. Odling, Chief Engineer, Irrigation Department, who was specially requested to enquire into and report on the erosion caused to the foreshore of the town of Hooghly, recommended certain protective works which it was decided to carry out. An estimate amounting to Rs. 4,352 was sanctioned and Rs. 4,300 allotted for this work, which included stone pitching from five feet below the highest flood-level down to the lowest water-level, the bank being sloped $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 and the top five feet being turfed. The work was completed at an expenditure of Rs. 4,349. Subsequent to its completion a scour was noticed just below the pitching, and it was found necessary to execute

further pitching in continuation of that already done. This was carried out at a cost of Rs. 1,672. The river protective works at Secunderpur in Muzaffarpur, along the Boor Gandak river, were thoroughly repaired at a cost of Rs. 1,478; but during the rains they were seriously damaged for a distance of 500 feet, the remaining portion not being in the least affected, owing to the river having silted up, and the stream having shifted to the other side. But the river has encroached higher up close to the embankment known as the Daudpur band, which is under the Municipality, and threatens to breach this and enter the lake.

Storms, floods and accidents.

Though the rainfall in Northern Bengal for the period extending from April to October was 15 inches in excess of the recorded average, no exceptionally heavy individual downpours occurred in the Darjeeling Division, and hence the year under report was comparatively free from damage by storm. One culvert only was washed away during the year. Owing to the nature of the rainfall, and partly also to the protective works carried out in previous years, the cost of special repairs to the Hill Cart road, which in 1893-94 and 1894-95 had amounted to Rs. 42,000 and Rs. 15,000, respectively, stood at Rs. 12,000. The principal items of work rendered necessary to this road were—the diversion of the Rungtong river, which was eroding the embankment and threatening the Railway station at Sukna; repairing and building revetment walls at Panchkilla, where the road is carried over a narrow neck of ground, which must be preserved; protective works on the Mahanadi and Panchanai rivers, to guard against these streams eroding their banks; re-building revetment walls below the old settlement of the hill-side at Tindharia; and repairs to guide and weir walls in various hill-streams. The guide and revetment walls which were built in the Pagla jhora stood well during the year, and comparatively slight damage occurred in this valley.

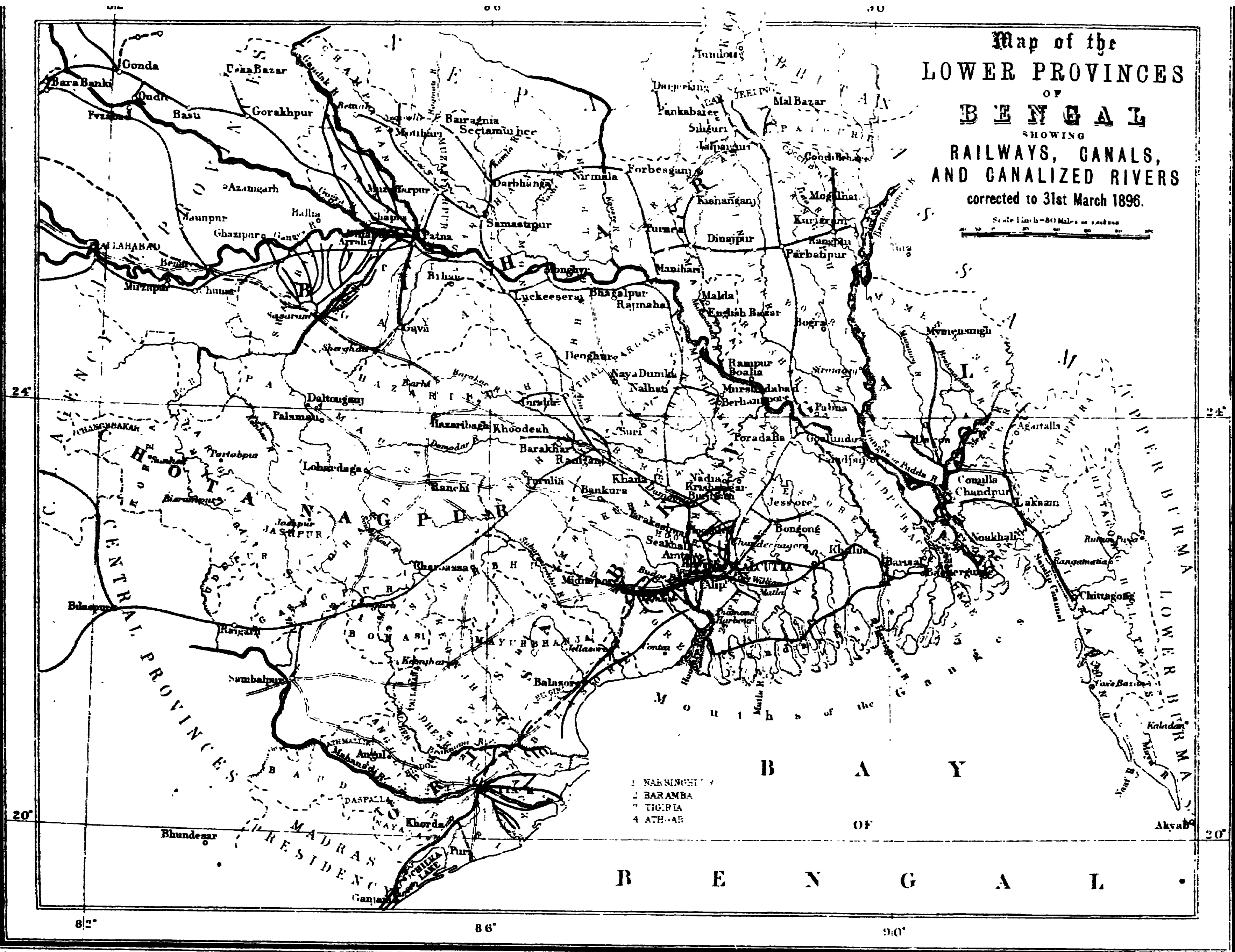
On the Peshoke and Runjeet roads and on that from the Tista to the Rishi, though numerous small slips took place, none of them needs special notice. On the Tista Valley road settlements and breaches on the 15th, 19th, and 30th miles continued to occur. These were dealt with, as before, by retiring the road from the river's edge, and no inconvenience to traffic, beyond a few hours' detention, was caused throughout the rains.

Owing to the erosion of the Bhagirathi river near the palace at Murshidabad, protective measures were carried out during the year consisting of bamboo piling, repairing the submerged wall with rubble stone, and raising it to the required height where it had been cut away. These works gave the necessary protection during the flood season, and were very effective. The expenditure on them was Rs. 3,749.

The Gaya Zilla School caught fire on the night of the 12th of February 1896, and the northern half of the building was entirely burnt down; the cause of the fire has not been ascertained. The Futwa Post Office was entirely destroyed by fire on the night of the 19th March 1896. A fire broke out in Jamalpur in the district of Mymensingh during the year which burnt certain teakwood doors and windows that were lying at site for use in the new court buildings there. Two great fires also broke out at the Sadar station of Mymensingh, but no damage was done to any of the buildings belonging to the Public Works Department.

Administrative changes.

The only change in the administration of the Public Works Department was in connection with the arrangement by which the Chief Engineer directly controlled the three executive divisions in Calcutta. Owing to the important nature of the work done in these divisions, and the fact that the Chief Engineer's duties necessitate his being away from Calcutta for prolonged periods, it was decided to reconstitute the Central Circle as a Superintending Engineer's charge and to place the Calcutta divisions directly under this officer. To effect this without increasing the number of Superintending Engineers, it became necessary to alter the status of the Western Circle by placing it under an Inspector of Works, a justifiable change, seeing that the works in hand and contemplated in that Circle are now neither large nor important. The change was to take effect from 1st April 1896.




Reg. No. 90 I. of 1895-96.

REFERENCES.

Railways open.............shown thus ———

Do. ..under construction ,, - - - -

Canals and Canalized Rivers ,, ———

# Irrigation.

THE transactions of the Irrigation Department for the year 1895-96 are shown in the following statements:—

*Capital Account.*

| | Amount of current sanctioned estimate. | Expenditure during 1895-96. | Expenditure to end of 1895-96. | Balance for expenditure from 1st April 1896. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| MAJOR IRRIGATION WORKS. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| *Direct Charges.* | | | | |
| Charged against revenue ... ... | 4,42,597 | 1,59,852 | 3,51,238 | 91,359 |
| Not charged against revenue ... ... | 7,05,707 | (—) 12,364 | 6,37,775 | 67,932 |
| Total Direct Charges ... | 11,48,304 | 1,47,488 | 9,89,013 | 1,59,291 |
| *Indirect Charges* ... | 26,196 | 6,394 | 19,666 | 6,530 |
| GRAND TOTAL ... | 11,74,500 | 1,53,882 | 10,08,679 | 1,65,821 |
| MINOR WORKS AND NAVIGATION. | | | | |
| Direct charges ... ... ... | } 56,66,626 | 1,62,962 | 1,11,36,540 | |
| Indirect charges ... ... ... | | 3,814 | 2,89,229 | |
| Total ... | 56,66,626 | 1,66,776 | 1,14,25,769 | |

*Revenue Account.*

| | Receipts. | Working expenses. | | Total working expenses. | Net result. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Direct charges. | Indirect charges. | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| MAJOR IRRIGATION WORKS ... | 15,07,729 | 12,90,819 | 93,521 | 13,84,340 | 1,23,389 |
| MINOR WORKS AND NAVIGATION ... | 7,01,212 | 5,59,069 | 23,563 | 5,82,632 | 1,18,580 |

Under the head Agricultural, the total receipts during the year amounted to Rs. 8,672, whilst the total expenditure was Rs. 6,93,915, of which Rs. 11,928 was on account of contribution works.

In addition to the expenditure shown in the above statements, a sum of Rs. 46,855 was expended on embankments and drainage works during the year, as against Rs. 20,087 in 1894-95, and was charged to the suspense head "Takavi." Of the sum of Rs. 23,911 expended on original works, the

expenditure on the sluices at Alumpur and Tengrabichi in 24-Parganas district amounted to Rs. 5,663 and Rs. 18,184 respectively. The expenditure on the Rajapur, Ampta, and Midnapore drainage projects, chargeable in the civil accounts under the head "Local loans," was Rs. 30,902, against Rs. 24,258 in the previous year.

## I.—MAJOR IRRIGATION WORKS.

### (1) *Capital outlay.*

The total capital outlay (direct charges) on Major Irrigation Works to the end of the year 1895-96 amounted to Rs. 6,24,36,197, against sanctioned estimates aggregating Rs. 7,02,99,152. The expenditure against the current sanctioned estimate is shown for each canal group in the following statement:—

| Major Irrigation works, capital expenditure. | Amount of current sanctioned estimates. | Expenditure during 1895-96. | Expenditure to end of 1895-96. | Balance for expenditure from 1st April 1896. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| *Direct Charges.* | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| Charged against revenue— | | | | |
| Orissa Canals ... ... | 61,858 | 3,762 | 62,763 | (—)905 |
| Midnapore Canal ... ... | 67,548 | 8.346 | 29,833 | 37,715 |
| Hijili Tidal " ... ... | 2,86,979 | 1,46,000 | 2,52,322 | 34,657 |
| Sone Canals ... ... | 26,212 | 1,744 | 6,320 | 19,892 |
| Total ... | 4,42,697 | 1,59,852 | 3,51,238 | 91,359 |
| Not charged against revenue— | | | | |
| Orissa Canals ... ... | * | —26,848 | —26,848 | 26,848 |
| Midnapore Canal ... ... | ...... | ...... | 17,316 | (—) 17,316 |
| Hijili Tidal " ... ... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... |
| Sone Canals ... ... | 7,05,707 | 14,484 | 6,47,307 | 58,400 |
| Total ... | 7,05,707 | (—)12,364 | 6,37,776 | 67,932 |
| Total Direct Charges ... | 11,48,304 | 1,47,488 | 9,89,013 | 1,59,291 |
| *Indirect Charges.* | | | | |
| Orissa Canals ... ... | 1,925 | 1,985 | 1,985 | (—) 60 |
| Midnapore Canal ... ... | 290 | 218 | 659 | (—) 369 |
| Hijili Tidal " ... ... | 7,203 | 3,611 | 6,234 | 969 |
| Sone Canals ... ... | 16,778 | 580 | 10,788 | 5,990 |
| Total Indirect Charges ... | 26,196 | 6,394 | 19,666 | 6,530 |
| GRAND TOTAL ... | 11,74,500 | 1,53,882 | 10,08,679 | 1,65,821 |

*The schedule of works, Orissa project, submitted to the Government of India has not been sanctioned yet.

The works in connection with the remodelling of the Hijili Tidal Canal, the construction estimate of which was closed on the 31st March 1894, were the supply sluice and channel at Terapakia, which were completed during the year. On the Midnapur canal a sum of Rs. 8,346 was expended on the new dock at Mohunpur. The cost of these works is, by the orders of the Government of India, treated as capital outlay under Minor Works and Navigation. The capital outlay now being incurred on the Midnapur Canal and on the remodelling of the Hijili Tidal Canal, though met from Provincial Funds, is, under the orders of the Government of India, shown under Major Works.

### (2) *Revenue receipts and expenditure.*

The revenue receipts and working expenses (direct and indirect charges) of the Major Irrigation Works for the year 1895-96, compared with those of the previous year, are shown in the following statement :—

| Major Irrigation Works. | 1895-96. | | | 1894-95. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Receipts. | Working expenses. | Net result. | Receipts. | Working expenses. | Net result. |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| Orissa Canals ... | 4,16,804 | 4,72,395 | (—)55,591 | 3,32,845 | 4,83,820 | (—)1,50,975 |
| Midnapore Canal ... | 2,63,633 | 2,76,113 | (—)12,480 | 2,94,423 | 2,24,564 | 69,859 |
| Hijili Tidal Canal ... | 61,976 | 61,398 | 578 | 58,525 | 47,426 | 11,099 |
| Sone Canals ... | 7,65,316 | 5,74,434 | 1,90,882 | 8,34,834 | 7,06,739 | 1,28,095 |
| Total ... | 15,07,729 | 13,84,340 | 1,23,389 | 15,20,127 | 14,62,049 | 58,078 |

It will be seen that the receipts on the Midnapore and Sone canals were less than those of 1894-95. In the case of the Midnapore Canal the decrease was due to the non-renewal of lapsed long leases. As regards the Sone Canals the water-rate collections during the year were remarkably good; the percentage of the demand which was realised was the largest on record, but the actual amount of the receipts was reduced by the decrease of the irrigated area under long leases. The total working expenses, which include a sum of Rs. 93,521 for indirect charges, show a satisfactory reduction of Rs. 77,709 chiefly on account of reduced charges for silt-clearance and dredging.

## II.—MINOR WORKS AND NAVIGATION.

### Irrigation and Navigation Works.

#### Works for which Capital and Revenue Accounts are kept.

#### (1)—*Capital Outlay.*

The capital outlay including indirect charges is shown in the following statement :—

| Works. | Amount of sanctioned estimate. | Expenditure during the year 1895-96. | Expenditure to end of the year 1895-96. | Balance for expenditure from 1st April 1896. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| *Canals in abeyance or abandoned.* | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| Tirhut project ... ... ... | 3,51,079 | ... | 6,06,075 | (—)2,54,996 |
| Damodar project ... ... ... | 1,43,974 | (—)1,200 | 1,58,980 | (—) 15,006 |
| *Canals under construction.* | | | | |
| Calcutta and Eastern Canals ... ... | ... | 1,27,831 | 54,86,353 | ... |
| Orissa Coast Canal ... ... ... | 44,74,941 | 40,145 | 44,77,608 | (—)2,667 |
| *Canals completed.* | | | | |
| Saran project ... ... ... | 6,96,632 | ... | 6,96,753 | (—)121 |
| Total ... | 56,66,626 | 1,66,776 | 1,14,25,769 | ... |

The total expenditure for 1895-96, Rs. 1,66,776, shown in the above table, exceeds that of the previous year, which was Rs. 47,452.

*(2)—Revenue Account.*

Details of the receipts and charges (direct and indirect) under Minor Works and Navigation are given in the following table:—

| Minor Works and Navigation. | 1895-96. | | | 1894-95. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Receipts. | Working expenses. | Net result. | Receipts. | Working expenses. | Net result. |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| *Works for which capital and revenue accounts are kept.* | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| Calcutta and Eastern Canals | 4,56,244 | 2,91,640 | 1,63,604 | 4,43,003 | 2,89,267 | 1,53,736 |
| Orissa Coast Canal ... | 88,328 | 70,119 | 18,209 | 65,940 | 87,071 | (—)21,131 |
| Saran Canals ... ... | 1,476 | 1,354 | 121 | (—)1,800 | 1,542 | (—) 3,342 |
| *Works for which only revenue accounts are kept.* | | | | | | |
| Nadia rivers ... ... | 1,20,046 | 1,46,281 | (—) 26,235 | 1,41,698 | 1,40,879 | 819 |
| Gaighatta and Buxi khals ... | 5,125 | 13,504 | (—) 8,379 | 820 | 28,307 | (—)27,487 |
| *Works for which neither capital nor revenue accounts are kept.* | | | | | | |
| Eden Canal ... ... | 30,917 | 55,970 | (—) 25,053 | 30,200 | 52,738 | (—)22,538 |
| Madhuban Canal ... | 77 | 3,764 | (—) 3,687 | 36 | 8,008 | (—) 7,972 |
| Total Revenue Account ... | 7,01,212 | 5,82,632 | 1,18,580 | 6,79,897 | 6,07,812 | 72,085 |

Thus the net revenue on these works was Rs. 1,18,580, as compared with Rs. 72,085 in the previous year. This result is due—

(i) To a considerable increase in general traffic; and
(ii) To a brisk traffic in rice on the Orissa Coast Canal.
(iii) To the falling off in the Nadia rivers on account of the early cessation of the rains and consequent fall of the Ganges, and to the Bhagirathi not being navigable at its entrance so early as December.

## Agricultural Works.

The receipts and expenditure on these works were—

| | 1895-96. | 1894-95. |
|---|---|---|
| *Receipts.* | Rs. | Rs. |
| Government embankments ... | 5,313 | 6,958 |
| Takavi embankments under contract ... | 3,359 | 4,904 |
| Total ... | 8,672 | 11,862 |
| *Charges.* | | |
| Government embankments | 5,61,393 | 5,23,347 |
| Takavi embankments under contract | 1,30,594 | 1,69,779 |
| Other works from contributions | 11,928 | 10,637 |
| Total | 6,93,915 | 7,03,763 |

The share of establishment charges borne by Government embankments was Rs. 1,28,544, against Rs. 1,54,120 charged in the previous year, while for takavi works the cost of establishment was Rs. 48,611, against Rs. 67,313 in

1894-95. The principal 'contribution' works, *i.e.*, works paid for by private parties and executed at their request, were village channels for the Sone Canals, a sluice at the 52nd mile, Champaran embankment, screw-gear shutters for the four syphons under the 'new cut' canal, Circular and Eastern Canals Division, and a timber bridge over the Eden Canal at Bachuhat.

The following table exhibits the account of takavi works. No provision is made for them in the Irrigation budget, and they are for the most part works undertaken under the Drainage Act, and embankments not maintained under the contract system, but the actual expenditure on which is recovered from the persons benefited:—

| Division. | Opening debit balance. | Expenditure during the year 1895-96. | Total. | Recoveries during the year 1895-96. | Net debit balance to the end of the year 1895-96. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| Northern Drainage and Embankment | 3,931 | 32,058 | 35,989 | 2,920 | 33,069 |
| Cossye ... ... ... | 46 | 112 | 158 | 157 | 1 |
| Balasore ... ... ... | 943 | 647 | 1,590 | 472 | 1,118 |
| Gandak ... ... ... | 13,969 | 12,366 | 26,335 | 14,535 | 11,800 |
| Eastern Sone ... ... | 163 | 97 | 260 | 182 | 78 |
| Collector of Bhagalpur ... ... | 421 | 1,575 | 1,996 | 908 | 1,088 |
| Total ... | 19,473 | 46,855 | 66,328 | 19,174 | 47,154 |

The increase in the balance at close of the year is due to the sluices at Alumpur and Tangrabichi in 24-Parganas district being still in progress, for the certificate of outlay can only be accepted by the Collector on completion of the works. With the exception of the unadjusted outlay on the Joki embankment and Kumrul sluice, which will be cleared during 1896-97, the balances are all current.

The transactions of each of the three circles will now be described separately.

## ORISSA CIRCLE.

There were no administrative changes during the year, and no new work of any importance was commenced, and the year's operation consisted mainly in finishing up the works in progress at the end of the previous year.

The following statement shows the expenditure in the circle under the different heads of account for the year 1895-96 compared with that of the previous year:—

| 1 | 2 | 3 |
|---|---|---|
| | 1895-96. | 1894-95. |
| MAJOR IRRIGATION WORKS. | Rs. | Rs. |
| *Capital expenditure not charged against revenue (direct charges).* | | |
| Orissa canals (Imperial) ... ... ... ... | (—)26,848 | 3,12,176 |
| *Working expenses (direct charges).* | | |
| Orissa canals (Provincial) ... ... ... ... | 4,41,631 | 4,55,813 |
| MINOR WORKS AND NAVIGATION. | | |
| Works for which capital and revenue accounts are kept ... | 3,763 | 25,422 |
| Orissa embankments ... ... ... ... | 2,69,422 | 1,35,578 |
| Total ... | 6,87,967 | 9,28,989 |

The details under each class of works are given below:—

## MAJOR IRRIGATION WORKS.

### *Capital expenditure not charged against Revenue.*

### ORISSA CANALS.

The expenditure (direct charges) charged to the Capital account of these canals during the year 1895-96, compared with the expenditure in 1894-95, is shown below under main heads of account:—

| | 1895-96. | 1894-95. |
|---|---|---|
| | Rs. | Rs. |
| I.—Works— | | |
| (1) Head works ... ... | 1,084 | 4,023 |
| (2) Main canal and branches ... | 14,149 | 61,426 |
| (3) Distributaries ... ... | 8,454 | 86,479 |
| (4) Drainage and protective works ... | 44,879 | 90,532 |
| Total works ... | 68,566 | 2,42,460 |
| II.—Establishment ... ... | 13,476 | 50,360 |
| III.—Tools and plant ... ... | ...... | 25,427 |
| IV.—Suspense accounts ... ... | (—)1,08,890 | (—)6,035 |
| Grand Total ... | (—)26,848 | 3,12,212 |
| *Less* receipts on Capital account ... | ...... | 36 |
| Net total ... | (—)26,848 | 3,12,176 |

The budget grant for works under Capital, which originally stood at Rs. 90,000, was reduced to Rs. 64,400.

The following table shows the expenditure on "Works" and other subheads of account as compared with the sanctioned revised estimate of the Orissa project:—

| NAME OF WORK. | Amount of estimate sanctioned by the Secretary of State. | EXPENDITURE. During 1895-96. | EXPENDITURE. To end of 1895-96. | Balance on current sanction. (*a*) |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| Total "Works," Mahanadi series ... | 1,75,73,076 | ... | ... | ... |
| Total "Works," Brahmini-Byturni series | 54,71,734 | ... | ... | ... |
| I.—Grand total "Works" ... | 2,30,44,809 | 68,566 | 1,86,59,581 | ... |
| II.—Establishment ... ... | 57,86,354 | 13,476 | 46,40,258 | ... |
| III.—Tools and plant ... ... | 23,79,528 | ... | 20,65,399 | ... |
| IV.—Suspense accounts ... ... | ... | (—)1,08,890 | 31,374 | ... |
| Loss by exchange ... ... | 2,94,089 | ... | 2,68,070 | ... |
| Total ... | • 3,15,04,780 | (—)26,848 | 2,56,64,682 | ... |
| V.—*Less* receipts on Capital account... | 1,08,560 | ... | 86,237 | ... |
| Net total ... | 3,13,96,220 | (—)26,848 | 2,55,78,445 | ... |

(*a*) The construction estimate of the Orissa project closed on 31st March 1895, and the schedule of works remaining to be done from that date has been submitted to but not yet sanctioned by the Government of India.

During the year under review the following works, chargeable to the Capital account of the project, were carried out:—

### *Mahanadi Series.*

The zilladar's quarters and office at Munijunga and the toll collector's quarters and khalasis' sheds at Paradeep were completed. The planting of trees along banks of the Taldanda canal was still in progress. The drainage

cuts Nos. 1 and 2 between Nos. 11, 12 and 13 distributaries of that canal, and drainage cuts on 1st section of the canal, known as Macmillan's drainage cuts, were completed during the year at an aggregate cost of Rs. 8,414. The raising of the flood bank on the extension of the Kendrapara canal was in progress, and more than 20 lakhs cubic feet of earthwork were done, but so much damage was done to the bank by the floods of 1895 that it will have to be re-raised and re-sectioned. The sectional officer's quarters at Baraburia, were constructed with out-houses. The zilladar's office at Kendrapara was completed, and three drainage syphons were constructed during the year under distributaries Nos. 1 and 8, Gobri canal. Two syphons were built and completed under distributary No. 3 of the Gobri Extension Canal.

The following minor drainage works were completed during the year on the Pattamoondi Canal:—(1) A syphon under No. 8 distributary main, (2) a syphon under No. 7*a* distributary, and (3) widening drainage channels in No. 12 distributary main.

### *Brahmini-Baiturni Series.*

No work of any kind was in hand on the High Level Canal, Ranges II and III, all having been completed the year before. Distributaries of the Jajpur Canal were completed, except the flood damage repairs, of which portion only and some bank raising remained to be done. The Burra marginal embankment, the Burra left embankment, and the Byturni right embankment were all completed except some dressing and turfing. Owing to the settlement of earthwork, some bank raising was found necessary and was partly carried out. The raising of the Burra Khursua left embankment and Byturni right embankment, for which special estimates have been sanctioned, has been practically completed.

The following statement shows the total lengths of canals and distributaries in operation at the close of the year 1895-96 and the areas which are protected from flood, commanded and provided with distributaries, as compared with the previous year:—

| Name of Canal. | 1895-96. | | | | | | 1894-95. | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Length of canal open. | | Length of distributaries and village channels. | Area protected from flood. | Area under command of canal. | Area provided with distributaries. | Length of canal open. | | Length of distributaries and village channels. | Area protected from flood. | Area under command of canal. | Area provided with distributaries. |
| | For irrigation and navigation. | For irrigation only. | | | | | For irrigation and navigation. | For irrigation only. | | | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| | Miles. | Miles. | Miles. | Acres. | Acres. | Acres. | Miles. | Miles. | Miles. | Acres. | Acres. | Acres. |
| Kendrapara ... ... | 39 | ... | 374¼ | 129,421 | 101,110 | 97,406 | 39 | ... | 374¼ | 129,421 | 101,110 | 97,406 |
| Gobri with extension | 24 | .. | 37¾ | 27,251 | 53,290 | 16,805 | 24 | ... | 37¾ | 27,251 | 53,290 | 16,805 |
| Pattamundi ... ... | ... | 47 | 110½ | 65,600 | 51,250 | 43,159 | ... | 47 | 110½ | 65,600 | 51,250 | 43,702 |
| Kendrapara extension | 15 | ... | ... | 8,960 | 7,000 | ... | 15 | ... | ... | 8,960 | 7,000 | ... |
| Taldanda ... ... | 51¾ | .. | 99¾ | 75,278 | 75,278 | 24,755 | 51¾ | ... | 99¾ | 75,278 | 75,278 | 24,755 |
| Machgong ... ... | 4 | 28 | 210¾ | 97,057 | 97,057 | 81,681 | 4 | 28 | 210¾ | 97,057 | 97,057 | 73,716 |
| High Level, Range I | 33 | ... | 131¼ | 80,128 | 48,815 | 48,815 | 33 | ... | 131¼ | 80,128 | 48,815 | 48,815 |
| Ditto, „ II | 12½ | ... | ... | ... | 10,000 | ... | 12½ | ... | ... | ... | 10,000 | ... |
| Ditto, „ III | 19 | ... | 49½ | ... | 57,500 | 44,047 | 19 | ... | 49½ | .. | 57,500 | 44,047 |
| Jajpur Canal... ... | 6½ | .. | 79¾ | 60,000 | 70,000 | 36,987 | 6½ | ... | 79¾ | 60,000 | 70,000 | 36,987 |
| Total ... | 204¾ | 75 | 1,093½ | 543,695 | 571,300 | 393,655 | 204¾ | 75 | 1,093½ | 543,695 | 571,300 | 386,233 |

There has been an increase of 7,422 acres in the area provided with distributaries during the year.

*Rainfall.*—The rainfall at Cuttack during the year 1895-96 was plentiful and amounted to 66·12 inches against an average for the last 30 years of 57·12 inches.

The areas leased in the year 1895-96 as compared with those of the previous year are shown in detail below :—

| Name of Canal. | 1895-96. Kharif. | Rabi. | Sugar-cane. | Total. | 1894-95. Kharif. | Rabi. | Sugar-cane. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| | Acres. | Acres. | Acres. | Acres. | Acres. | Acres. | Acres. | Acres. |
| Kendrapara ... ... | 48,198 | 1,294 | 79 | 49,571 | 48,308 | 2,547 | 37 | 50,892 |
| Gobri ... ... | 2,104 | 74 | ... | 2,178 | 2,283 | 68 | ... | 2,351 |
| Do. Extension ... ... | 1,110 | 4 | ... | 1,114 | 1,643 | ... | ... | 1,643 |
| Pattamundi ... ... | 9,162 | 1,214 | ... | 10,376 | 11,073 | ... | ... | 11,073 |
| Taldunda ... ... | 9,990 | 43 | ... | 10,033 | 9,342 | 145 | 9 | 9,496 |
| Machgong ... ... | 15,300 | 638 | 86 | 16,024 | 15,475 | 249 | 66 | 15,790 |
| High Level, Range I ... | 13,757 | 450 | 4 | 14,211 | 13,065 | 909 | ... | 13,974 |
| Ditto, " II ... | 928 | 151 | ... | 1,079 | 2,466 | 128 | ... | 2,594 |
| Ditto, " III ... | 10,380 | 1 | 251 | 10,632 | 15,030 | 80 | 232 | 15,342 |
| Jajpur ... ... | 2,372 | 3,365 | ... | 5,737 | 2,372 | ... | ... | 2,372 |
| Total ... | 113,301 | 7,234 | 420 | 120,955 | 121,057 | 4,126 | 344 | 125,527 |

There was a falling off of 4,572 acres on the total, which is more than accounted for by the decrease on the annual kharif area of last year. The increase in the rabi leases is mainly due to dalwa lands leased for the first time under the Jajpur canal.

The following table gives particulars of the water-rates assessed and collected during the five years ending with 1895-96:—

| Year. | Amount outstanding at commencement of year. | Amount falling due during the year. | Total for recovery. | Cash realisations. | Remitted or written off. | Balance at the end of the year. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| 1891-92 | 1,98,364 | 2,82,880 | 4,81,244 | 2,17,256 | 30,283 | 2,33,705 |
| 1892-93 | 2,33,705 | 2,61,023 | 4,94,728 | 3,52,369 | 52,543 | 89,816 |
| 1893-94 | 89,816 | 1,90,824 | 2,80,640 | 2,09,542 | 7,748 | 63,350 |
| 1894-95 | 63,350 | 1,68,449 | 2,31,799 | 1,93,550 | 6,109 | 32,140 |
| 1895-96 | 32,140 | 2,31,727 | 2,63,867 | 2,24,648 | 4,876 | 34,343 |

The new rules came into operation during the year. Under these the whole of the irrigation rate fell due in one kist during the year in February, and recoveries were made in one kist instead of by two instalments of ⅔rd and ⅓rd respectively as in previous years. Although there was some local grumbling at the change, it appears to have been generally acquiesced in and met with no grave opposition.

The outstanding balance at the close of the year was Rs. 34,343, as compared with the opening balance of Rs. 32,140.

The particulars of the last five years' traffic are shown in the following statement :—

| Year. | Tonnage. | Value of cargo. | Tollage assessed or earnings. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| | Tons. | Rs. | Rs. |
| 1891-92 ... ... | 332,520 | 96,03,417 | 1,18,427 |
| 1892-93 ... ... | 297,109 | 84,69,728 | 1,00,377 |
| 1893-94 ... ... | 309,748 | 71,69,437 | 1,16,967 |
| 1894-95 ... ... | 267,910 | 51,72,772 | 98,556 |
| 1895-96 ... ... | 346,932 | 77,69,283 | 1,45,555 |

The periods during which the several canals were closed for annual repairs are shown by the dates given below:—

| Name of Canal. | Date when closed for traffic. | Date when reopened for traffic. |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | | |
| Kendrapara ... | 18th March 1896 | 27th April 1896. |
| | 31st March 1895 | 15th April 1895. |
| Ditto extension... | 19th March 1896 | 21st May 1896. |
| | 31st March 1895 | 15th April 1895. |
| Gobri ... | 19th March 1896 | 27th April 1896. |
| | 31st March 1895 | 15th April 1895. |
| Do. extension... | 19th March 1896 | 27th April 1896. |
| | 31st March 1895 | 15th April 1895. |
| Pattamundi ... | 19th March 1896 | 23rd April 1896. |
| | 31st March 1895 | 15th April 1895. |
| Machgong ... | 29th February 1896 | 17th March 1896. |
| | 26th April 1895 | 12th June 1895. |
| Taldanda ... | 29th February 1896 | 17th March 1896. |
| | 26th April 1895 | 12th June 1895. |
| High Level Canal, Range I | Ditto | 15th June 1895. |
| Ditto Canal, „ II | Ditto | 9th June 1895. |
| Ditto Canal, „ III | Ditto | Ditto. |
| Branch Canal to Bhadrak | Ditto | Ditto. |
| Jajpur ... | Ditto | Ditto. |

The revenue and working expenses of the Orissa canals for the past five years are tabulated below:—

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1891-92. | 1892-93. | 1893-94. | 1894-95. | 1895-96. |
| *Receipts.* | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| Water-rates ... | 2,17,256 | 3,52,369 | 2,09,542 | 1,93,550 | 2,24,618 |
| Navigation ... | 1,35,902 | 1,18,757 | 1,43,911 | 1,15,201 | 1,68,378 |
| Miscellaneous ... | 17,843 | 26,532 | 23,122 | 24,321 | 24,196 |
| Total ... | 3,71,001 | 4,97,658 | 3,76,575 | 3,33,072 | 4,17,222 |
| *Less* refunds of revenue | 79 | 283 | 1,210 | 727 | 418 |
| Total receipts .. | 3,70,922 | 4,97,375 | 3,75,365 | 3,32,345 | 4,16,804 |
| *Working expenses.* | | | | | |
| Direct charges ... | 3,96,016 | 4,75,224 | 5,05,394 | 4,55,813 | 4,41,631 |
| Indirect charges ... | 27,070 | 30,283 | 30,083 | 27,507 | 30,764 |
| Total working expenses | 4,23,086 | 5,05,507 | 5,35,477 | 4,83,320 | 4,72,359 |
| Balance net revenue ... | (—) 52,164 | (—) 8,132 | (—)1,60,112 | (—)1,50,975 | (—)55,591 |

## Minor Works and Navigation.

### Works for which both Capital and Revenue accounts are kept.

During the year a sum of Rs. 3,058 was paid on account of the additional head sluice and supply channel, for the Kendrapara canal, which had been completed in 1894-95.

## Agricultural Works.

The expenditure on the Orissa embankments for the last two years is given below:—

| | 1895-96. | 1894-95. |
|---|---|---|
| | Rs. | Rs. |
| Works ... ... | ...... | 124 |
| Maintenance and repairs | 1,02,124 | 1,02,935 |
| Establishment ... | 42,490 | 42,723 |
| Tools and plant ... | 9,971 | 3,818 |
| Suspense accounts ... | 1,14,837 | (—) 14,022 |
| Total | 2,69,422 | 1,35,578 |

The 676 miles of embankment retained in Orissa are classed as follows:—

| | | | Miles. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Class | I. | Repairs charged to Capital account, Orissa Canals | 168 |
| Do. | II. | Repairs charged under Agricultural ... | 254 |
| Do. | III. | Ditto ditto ditto ... | 141 |
| Do. | IV. | Ditto ditto ditto ... | 113 |
| | | Total | 676 |

The Katjuri river bank at Barera and the Brahmini river bank at Nilkantapur were revetted during the year, and the revetment at Chowsuthpara on the right bank of the Brahmini was extended.

Five retired lines of embankment in progress at the end of the previous year were completed during the year under review, and four more were sanctioned during the year, of which three were completed.

The year was of an ordinary character, the floods in the rivers being moderate.

## SOUTH-WESTERN CIRCLE.

The expenditure in this circle during the year 1895-96, compared with that of the year 1894-95, is shown in the following statement:—

| | 1895 96. | 1894-95. |
|---|---|---|
| MAJOR IRRIGATION WORKS. | Rs. | Rs. |
| *Capital expenditure (Provincial).* | | |
| Midnapore Canal ... | 8,346 | ... |
| Remodelling Hijili Tidal Canal | 1,46,000 | 1,06,322 |
| *Working expenses (direct charges).* | | |
| Midnapore Canal (Provincial) ... ... ... | 2,65,807 | 2 16,045 |
| Hijili Tidal Canal (Provincial) ... ... .. | 58,880 | 45,[illegible]9 |
| MINOR WORKS AND NAVIGATION. | | |
| *Provincial.* | | |
| WORKS FOR WHICH CAPITAL AND REVENUE ACCOUNTS ARE KEPT. | | |
| *Capital account.* | | |
| Damodar project ... ... ... ... | (—) 1,200 | (—)1,200 |
| Calcutta and Eastern Canals ... ... ... | 1,25,021 | 1,076 |
| Orissa Coast Canal ... ... ... ... | 39,141 | 46,942 |
| *Revenue account.* | | |
| Calcutta and Eastern Canals ... ... ... | 2,80,636 | 2,75,922 |
| Orissa Coast Canal ... ... ... ... | 66,997 | 83,346 |
| WORKS FOR WHICH ONLY REVENUE ACCOUNTS ARE KEPT. | | |
| Nadia Rivers ... ... ... ... ... | 1,37,400 | 1,32,385 |
| Guighatta and Baxi khals ... ... ... ... | 13,009 | 27,269 |
| WORKS FOR WHICH NEITHER CAPITAL NOR REVENUE ACCOUNTS ARE KEPT. | | |
| Eden Canal ... ... ... ... ... | 55,970 | 52,788 |
| *Agricultural Works.* | | |
| Government embankments in the Burdwan estate ... ... | 1,11,328 | 1.61.454 |
| Other Government embankments in the circle ... ... | 1.70,751 | 1,88,651 |
| Takavi embankments under contract ... ... ... | 48,718 | 70,686 |
| Howrah drainage works (local loans) ... | ... | .. |
| Rajapur and Barajala drainage project (ditto)... .. | 30,090 | 21,944 |
| Dancuni ditto (ditto)... ... | ... | ... |
| Ampta drainage basin ... ... (ditto)... ... | 12 | 733 |
| Midnapore drainage project (local loans) ... ... | 860 | 1,681 |
| Shutters, silt clearance, &c. (contribution) ... ... | 3,206 | 4,758 |
| Embankments (takavi) ... ... ... ... | 7.452 | 3,665 |
| Belliaghye drainage channel ... ... ... | ... | ... |
| Total ... | 15,68,861 | 14,39,728 |

### MIDNAPORE CANAL.

The direct charges under Capital outlay as compared with the sanctioned estimates are shown in the following statement:—

| PARTICULARS. | Amount of estimates sanctioned by the Secretary of State (since withdrawn). | Expenditure against construction estimate sanctioned by Secretary of State. | Fresh sanctions by Government India and Bengal. | EXPENDITURE ON FRESH SANCTIONS. 1895-96. | To end of 1895-96 | Unspent balance of current estimates. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| *Direct charges.* | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs | Rs. | Rs. |
| I. Works ... | 54,09,001 | 53,42,663 | 24,903 | 6,785 | 18,032 | 6,871 |
| II.—Establishment | 19,09,096 | 19 22,865 | 5,727 | 1,561 | 4,524 | 1,203 |
| III —Tools and plant | 9,55,904 | 8,93,489 | 36,918 | | 25,358 | 11,560 |
| IV.—Suspense accounts | ... | ... | | | | |
| Loss by exchange | *7,768 | 94,800 | | | | |
| Total ... | 83,41,769 | 82,53,307 | 67,548 | 8,346 | 47,914 | 19,634 |
| *Less* receipts on capital account | 25,001 | 30,793 | | | 765 | (—)765 |
| Net total ... | 83,16,768 | 82,22,514 | 67,548 | 8,346 | 47,149 | 20,399 |

The expenditure of Rs. 8,346 was incurred on the construction of a new dock at Mohunpur, which was still in progress at the end of the year.

The working expenses are compared with those of the previous year in the following statement:—

| | 1895-96. | 1894-95. |
|---|---|---|
| | Rs. | Rs. |
| IB.— { Maintenance and repairs ... | 1,37,712 | 1,14,997 |
| { Charges for Government steamers, &c. | 3,120 | 598 |
| II.—Establishment ... ... | 73,611 | 60,851 |
| III.—Tools and plant ... ... | 51,364 | 39,599 |
| Total | 2,65,807 | 2,16,045 |

The excess in 1895-96 is due to the cost of maintaining the head works at Mohunpur and Panchkura being higher than that of the previous year, and to repairs having been done to the canal from Mohunpur to Dainan during the closures, as well as to a large amount of silt having been cleared in the 1st, 2nd, and 4th reaches.

*Rainfall.*—The rainfall registered at Midnapore was 41·30 against 57·81 inches in the previous year. The rainfall was therefore much below the average, and in some parts of the district the rice crop was almost a failure.

The total area irrigated by the Midnapore Canal during the year under review was 65,011 as compared with 70,116 acres in the previous year, showing a decrease of over 4,000 acres. The cause of decrease was due to leases which lapsed not being all renewed.

The water-rates account of the Midnapore Canal for 1895-96 and the four preceding years is given below:—

| YEAR. | Amount outstanding at commencement of year. | Amount falling due during the year. | Total for recovery. | Cash realizations. | Remitted or written off. | Balance at the end of the year. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 2 | | 4 | 5 | 6 | |
| | Rs. | Rs. | Rs | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| 1891-92 | 64,967 | 1,29,822 | 1,94,789 | 1,32,981 | 2,836 | 58,972 |
| 1892-93 | 58,972 | 1,39,990 | 1,98,962 | 1,49,057 | 1,338 | 48,567 |
| 1893-94 | 48,567 | 1,30,111 | 1,78,678 | 1,65,630 | 6,021 | 7,027 |
| 1894-95 | 7,027 | 1,35,016 | 1,42,043 | 1,36,882 | 612 | 4,549 |
| 1895-96 | 4,549 | 1,04,111 | 1,08,660 | 98,059 | 477 | 10,124 |

The traffic returns for the past five years are given below:—

| Year. | Tonnage of boats. | Value of cargo. | Tollage (assessed or earnings). |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| | Tons. | Rs. | Rs. |
| 1891-92 ... ... | 411,892 | 1,26,65,724 | 1,25,098 |
| 1892-93 ... ... | 410,003 | 1,27,50,164 | 1,14,916 |
| 1893-94 ... ... | 369,691 | 1,22,50,436 | 1,19,416 |
| 1894-95 ... ... | 420,996 | 1,26,21,319 | 1,31,078 |
| 1895-96 ... ... | 451,293 | 1,27,43,136 | 1,42,699 |

The increase was due partly to the carriage of materials for the new railway, partly to increased export of rice, and also to the fact that boats were seldom delayed at the Panchkurah river crossing.

The total revenue and working expenses of the Midnapore Canal for the past five years are shown in the following statement:—

| | 1891-92. | 1892-93. | 1893-94. | 1894-95. | 1895-96. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| *Receipts.* | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| Water-rates ... ... | 1,32,981 | 1,49.057 | 1,65,630 | 1,36,882 | 98,059 |
| Navigation ... ... | 1,32,572 | 1,14,141 | 1,14,994 | 1,35,492 | 1,43,918 |
| Miscellaneous ... ... | 19,147 | 16,979 | 24,319 | 22,308 | 22,017 |
| Total ... | 2,84,700 | 2,80,177 | 3,04,943 | 2,94,682 | 2,63,994 |
| *Less* refunds of revenue | 3 | 176 | 174 | 259 | 361 |
| Total receipts ... | 2,84,697 | 2,80,001 | 3,04,769 | 2,94,423 | 2,63,633 |
| *Working Expenses.* | | | | | |
| Direct charges ... ... | 2,57,324 | 1,86,401 | 2,01,057 | 2,16,045 | 2,65,807 |
| Indirect charges ... | 9,002 | 9,149 | 7,133 | 8,519 | 10.306 |
| Total ... | 2,66,326 | 1,95,550 | 2,08,190 | 2,24,564 | 2,76,113 |
| Balance net revenue ... | 18,371 | 84,451 | 96,579 | 69,859 | (—)12,480 |

## Hijili Tidal Canal.

The new supply channel and sluice at Terapakea were completed, except turfing, and were in use during the year. The remodelling estimate having expired on the 31st Marc 1894, a revised schedule of works required to complete the project and providing for an outlay of Rs. 2,86,979 as detailed below was sanctioned by the Government of India:—

| | Rs. |
|---|---|
| Works ... ... ... | 2,29,247 |
| Construction of four mud barges ... | 6,000 |
| Establishment ... ... ... | 51,732 |
| Total ... | 2,86,979 |

The total expenditure on these works during the year was as follows:—

| | Rs. |
|---|---|
| Works ... ... ... | 1,16,208 |
| Establishment... ... ... | 25,792 |
| Tools and plant ... ... | 4,000 |
| Total ... | 1,46,000 |

The traffic on the Hijili Tidal Canal for the past five years is shown in the following statement:—

| Year. | Tonnage of boats. | Value of cargo. | Tollage (assessed or earnings). |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| | Tons. | Rs. | Rs. |
| 1891-92 ... ... | 133,575 | 34,97,725 | 37,287 |
| 1892-93 ... ... | 168,239 | 50,54,814 | 52,576 |
| 1893-94 ... ... | 178,649 | 42,37,488 | 57,540 |
| 1894-95 ... ... | 193,345 | 44,91,464 | 57,493 |
| 1895-96 ... ... | 208,574 | 48,84,232 | 60,159 |

The increase was due to the third successive good rice crop.

The following statement shows the receipts, working expenses, and net revenue of this canal for the past five years:—

| | 1891-92. | 1892-93. | 1893-94. | 1894-95. | 1895-96. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| *Receipts.* | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| Navigation ... ... | 36,348 | 52,180 | 58,209 | 57,089 | 60,677 |
| Miscellaneous ... ... | 567 | 1,282 | 987 | 1,436 | 1,299 |
| Total ... | 36,915 | 53,462 | 59,196 | 58,525 | 61,976 |
| *Less* refunds of revenue | ... | 72 | ... | ... | ... |
| Total receipts ... | 36,915 | 53,390 | 59,196 | 58,525 | 61,976 |
| *Working Expenses.* | | | | | |
| Direct charges ... ... | 48,669 | 31,704 | 54,217 | 45,479 | 58,880 |
| Indirect charges .. | 2,014 | 1,385 | 2,284 | 1,947 | 2,518 |
| Total ... | 50,683 | 33,089 | 56,501 | 47,426 | 61,398 |
| Balance net revenue ... | (—)13,768 | 20,301 | 2,695 | 11,099 | 578 |

## Orissa Coast Canal.

The following is an account of the direct charges under Capital Outlay on this canal compared with the sanctioned estimate:—

| Particulars. | Amount of revised estimate. | Expenditure. 1895-96. | Total to end of 1895-96. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| *Direct charges.* | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| I.—Works ... ... | 33,86,609 | 31,183 | 33,65,567 |
| II.—Establishment ... ... | 7,36,203 | 7,172 | 7,51,738 |
| III.—Tools and plant ... ... | 2,24,061 | 1,000 | 2,27,916 |
| IV.—Suspense accounts ... ... | ... | (—)214 | 29,747 |
| Total ... | 43,46,873 | 39,141 | 43,74,968 |
| *Less* receipts on capital account ... | ... | ... | 3,293 |
| Total ... | 43,46,873 | 39,141 | 43,71,665 |

A new inspection bungalow at Erum was commenced. The escape at Panchpali was completed. The Goomai and Atilabad escapes were nearly completed during the year. A new escape was commenced on the 106th mile, and as soon as it is completed the old escape in the 108th mile will be closed. The remodelling of Jamka Sluice was finished during the year.

The construction estimate of this canal was closed on the 31st March 1894, and a revised schedule of works remaining to be completed on that date was submitted to the Government of India on the 25th February 1896 providing for a further outlay of Rs. 1,30,288 to complete the said works.

The traffic on the canal during the year, compared with that in 1894-95, is shown in the following statement:—

| YEAR. | Tonnage of boats. | Value of cargo. | Tollage assessed or earnings. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| | Tons. | Rs. | Rs. |
| 1894-95 ... ... | 286,777 | 1,40,51,986 | 62,232 |
| 1895-96 ... ... | 258,862 | 1,08,66,882 | 84,978 |

*Revenue.*—The receipts of the year amounted to Rs. 84,978 against Rs. 62,232 of the previous year, and an average of Rs. 56,324 for the past ten years. This excellent result was due to the favourable rice crop of the past three years. The tolls on Ballyaghye branch canal also showed an improvement, Rs. 4,387 being collected, against Rs. 2,536 of the previous year. The export of paddy to Chandbali by Range V continued, but made no great progress.

The following statement shows the receipts and working expenses of the canal for the past five years:—

| | 1891-92. | 1892-93. | 1893-94. | 1894-95. | 1895-96. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| *Receipts.* | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| Navigation ... ... | 60,051 | 55,832 | 95,233 | 64,094 | 85,773 |
| Miscellaneous ... ... | 2,072 | 9,149 | 2,477 | 1,937 | 2,580 |
| Total ... | 62,123 | 64,981 | 97,710 | 66,031 | 88,353 |
| *Less* refunds of revenue | 66 | 47 | 1,143 | 91 | 25 |
| Total receipts ... | 62,057 | 64,934 | 96,567 | 65,940 | 88,328 |
| *Working expenses.* | | | | | |
| Direct charges ... ... | 75,296 | 76,275 | 94,132 | 83,346 | 66,997 |
| Indirect charges ... | 3,253 | 3,377 | 4,001 | 3,725 | 3,122 |
| Total ... | 78,549 | 79,652 | 98,133 | 87,071 | 70,119 |
| Balance net revenue ... | (—)16,492 | (—)14,718 | (—)1,566 | (—)21,131 | 18,209 |

## Calcutta and Eastern Canals.

The capital account (direct Charges) of these canals for and to the end of 1895-96 is shown in the following statement:—

| | Outlay during 1895-96. | Outlay to end of 1895-96. |
|---|---|---|
| Direct Charges— | Rs. | Rs. |
| Old outlay ... ... ... | ... | 24,91,012 |
| I.—Works ... ... ... | 1,05,923 | 21,86,306 |
| II.—Establishment ... ... | 20,072 | 4,14,891 |
| III.—Tools and plant ... ... | 10,101 | 3,78,564 |
| IV.—Profit and loss ... | .. | 847 |
| V.—Suspense accounts ... ... | (—)11,075 | 3,986 |
| Total ... | 1,25,021 | 54,75,606 |
| VI.—*Less* receipts on capital account ... | ... | 54,467 |
| Total charges ... | 1,25,021 | 54,21,139 |

An estimate amounting to Rs. 10,84,513 was sanctioned for the canalisation of a portion of the Eastern canals, between Kulti and Bamonghatta, known as the Bhangore khal. The total expenditure on works amounted to Rs. 1,05,942, against a budget provision of Rs. 1,50,000, Of this amount, Rs. 50,000 were surrendered.

The following statement shows the receipts and working expenses of these canals for the past five years:—

| | 1891-92. | 1892-93. | 1893-94. | 1894 95. | 1895-96. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| *Receipts.* | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| Navigation ... ... | 5,15,125 | 4,64.716 | 4,07,695 | 4,30,769 | 4,34,275 |
| Miscellaneous ... ... | 10,218 | 15,528 | 13,129 | 12,688 | 21,228 |
| Total ... | 5,25,343 | 4,80,244 | 4,20,824 | 4,43,457 | 4,55,503 |
| *Less* refunds of revenue | 124 | 130 | 283 | 454 | 259 |
| Total receipts ... | 5,25,219 | 4,80,114 | 4,20,541 | 4,43,003 | 4,55,244 |
| *Working expenses.* | | | | | |
| Direct charges ... ... | 3,28,403 | 2,39,621 | 2,73,941 | 2,75,922 | 2,80,636 |
| Indirect charges ... | 14,996 | 12,556 | 13,188 | 13,345 | 11,004 |
| Total ... | 3,43,399 | 2,52,177 | 2,87,129 | 2,89,267 | 2,91,640 |
| Balance net revenue ... | 1,81,820 | 2,27,937 | 1,33,412 | 1,53,736 | 1,63,604 |

### *Extensions and Improvements.*

During the year an important addition was made to the Eastern canals. On the 24th December 1895 it was notified in the *Calcutta Gazette* that the provisions of Act V of 1864 shall be applicable to the khal and bhil route between the Kumar and Madhumati rivers in the Faridpur district. On a representation made by the India General Steam Navigation Company for opening out a route for steamers and flats, during the rainy season, between Madaripur and Gopalganj a preliminary survey was made, and as the proposal was found to be feasible, the above Notification was published, and an estimate was sanctioned by Government, amounting to Rs. 22,388, for improving the route. Up to the end of March, a sum of Rs. 12,505 was expended against the estimate.

The traffic on the canals during the year 1895-96 compared with that of the previous year is shown in the following statement:—

| | Tonnage of boats. | | Value of cargo. | | Tollage assessed or earnings. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1895-96. | 1894-95. | 1895-96. | 1894-95. | 1895-96. | 1894-95. |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| | Tons. | Tons. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| Calcutta and Eastern Canals, Tolly's Nala ... ... | 1,036,797 | 1,055,741 | 5,73,74,596 | 6,10,61,246 | 4,28,340 | 4,25,257 |

## Nadia Rivers.

The receipts and working expenses of these rivers for the past five years were:—

| | 1891-92. | 1892-93. | 1893-94 | 1894-95. | 1895-96. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| *Receipts.* | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| Navigation ... ... | 1,92,718 | 1,65,380 | 1,71,166 | 1,41,419 | 1,19,981 |
| Miscellaneous ... ... | 247 | 158 | 86 | 279 | 124 |
| Total ... | 1,92,965 | 1,65,538 | 1,71,252 | 1,41,698 | 1,20,105 |
| *Less* refunds of revenue ... | 228 | 18 | 1 | ... | 59 |
| Total receipts ... | 1,92,737 | 1,65,520 | 1,71,251 | 1,41,698 | 1,20,046 |
| *Working expenses.* | | | | | |
| Direct charges ... ... | 1,06,857 | 1,23,054 | 1,38,435 | 1,32,385 | 1,37,400 |
| Indirect charges ... | 6,417 | 7,221 | 8,222 | 8,494 | 8,881 |
| Total ... | 1,13,274 | 1,30,275 | 1,46,657 | 1,40,879 | 1,46,281 |
| Balance net revenue ... | 79,463 | 35,245 | 24,594 | 819 | (—)26,235 |

The traffic on the Nadia rivers during the year 1895-96 and that of the previous year was:—

| | Tonnage of boats. | | Value of cargo. | | Tollage. assessed or earnings. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1895-96. | 1894-95. | 1895-96. | 1894-95. | 1895-96. | 1894-95. |
| | | | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| | Tons. | Tons. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| Nadia rivers ... | 591,718 | 668,245 | 2,49,91,090 | 3,13,24,536 | 1,19,974 | 1,41,419 |

The falling off is stated to be due to the bad state of the rivers, caused by the early cessation of the rains and sudden fall of the Ganges.

## Gaighatta and Buxi Khal.

The re-excavation of the Gaighatta and Buxi khal was completed at a total cost of Rs. 29,325; the expenditure during the year being Rs. 9,471. The right of collection of tolls in the khal was leased out during the year for Rs. 5,125.

## Eden Canal.

During the year under review the total outlay on this canal amounted to Rs. 55,970 against Rs. 52,738 in the previous year. The following is a comparative statement by sub-heads of expenditure:—

| Sub-head. | 1895-96. | 1894-95. |
|---|---|---|
| | Rs. | Rs. |
| Works ... ... | 3,072 | 12,554 |
| Maintenance and repairs ... ... | 37,341 | 25,303 |
| Establishment ... ... | 14,951 | 14,129 |
| Tools and plant ... ... | 606 | 752 |
| Total ... | 55,970 | 52,738 |

The combined bridge and regulator at Chakdighi, about 4 miles below the Kana Damodar stop dam, was completed at a total cost of Rs. 10,668. Estimates amounting to Rs. 94,225 for the construction of two distributaries were sanctioned by Government during the year. These works are necessary for facilitating irrigation, and also improving the water-supply of the villages along the Dhusi and Ilsura khals. Another project, amounting to Rs. 41,432, for opening out the Kousiki river in the Hooghly district, is also before Government. The principal object of this scheme is to supply drinking water to the villages along its banks.

### *Maintenance.*

The length of the excavated channels of the Eden Canal system remained the same as last year, viz.—

| | Miles. |
|---|---|
| Joojooty sluice channels (Nos. 1 and 2) ... ... | 2 |
| Eden Canal proper | 19½ |
| Kana Damodar junction cut | 2½ |
| Saraswati junction cut ... | 2½ |
| Connecting channel between Ronkini Doho and Kana Damodar ... ... ... ... | ½ |
| Connecting channel between Ronkini Doho and Kana Nadi | ½ |
| Total ... | 27½ |

Besides the above, the natural channels of the Kana Nadi, Kana Damodar Banka Nala, North and South Saraswati are included in the system. During the year only one new work was carried out and charged against maintenance, viz., a cart bridge over the channel connecting the Ronkini Doho and the Kana Nadi. The total cost was Rs. 770.

The total expenditure on repairs to and maintenance of the Eden Canal system was Rs. 37,341 against Rs. 25,303 of the previous year. The excess was due to heavy silt clearance from the Banka and channel No. 1 at Joojooty, and also from the Banka immediately above the weir at Kanchannagar. A large expenditure was also incurred in removing weeds and silt from the North and South Saraswati.

As usual, the cold-weather supply of the canal was kept up by a sand dam across the Damodar at Joojooty at a cost of Rs. 3,522. The total area irrigated was 36,221 acres, comprising 20,875 acres in the Burdwan district and 15,346 acres in the Hooghly district, as compared with 20,390 acres, viz., 17,982 acres in the former and 2,408 acres in the latter district, during the previous year.

The increase was due to scanty rainfall during the year, but owing to the want of proper distributary channels, the total area under lease could not be irrigated. The total revenue collected was Rs. 30,917 against Rs. 30,200 of the previous year.

## AGRICULTURAL WORKS.

### *Drainage.*

*Balliaghye drain.*—This channel did not improve much during the year, as there was little drainage to assist it. The old sluice floor, which formed a "bar" at the mouth of the channel at Surpai, was blown up by dynamite.

The amount of dredging done was only 253,092 cubic feet, owing to an outbreak of cholera and bad supervision by the sectional officer. The branch drain was closed till the 13th June for silt clearance, when 1,963,084 cubic feet were removed at a cost of Rs. 5,852. A new dock was commenced at Balliaghye, and sidings were constructed in each mile of the branch drain to facilitate navigation.

*Schedule drainage khals.*—The Kalaberiah khal did not deteriorate, although the drainage of the year was so limited, and no expenditure on silt clearance was incurred. The Sadar khal also remains much the same. From the Amirabad khal 990,065 cubic feet of silt were removed at a cost of Rs. 2,025. The total expenditure on all the khals was Rs. 3,898. The Mugra drainage cut was completed during the year, but there was no opportunity of judging its utility owing to scanty rainfall.

Two alternative schemes for improving the drainage of the Doobdah jheel were prepared during the year, but it will probably be necessary to consider a third alternative, before the question of drainage of the country adjoining Range III of the Coast Canal can be satisfactorily dealt with.

The Laltakuri diversion drainage gave no trouble, only petty repairs required were done to the weir and temporary bridges.

### *Embankments.*

The embankments in this Circle were maintained in an efficient state during the year. The repairs to the Bhagirathi embankment in the Murshidabad district were confined chiefly to making them up to section, repairing road-crossings, and jungle-clearing. Owing to extensive erosion of the embankment at Chatiani in the 13th mile, the proposed retired line of two years ago had to be undertaken, as the two ring bunds, lately erected, were in danger of being washed away. This work will be completed before the rains. In the 58th mile near Baligram and Sodashib two retired lines were necessary, and it is expected that they will keep the embankment safe, until the Bhagwangola retired line is completed.

The proposed Dewanserai retired line has been abandoned in favour of the Bhagwangola line, which has received the approval of Government, and will be carried out as funds are available.

The floods in the Bhagirathi were of an ordinary nature and did no damage.

In the Balasore Division heavy repairs were done to the Sea-dyke, Doro and Goomghar embankments. The sluices on the Sea-dyke claim a great deal of attention and maintenance.

The expenditure on the Orissa embankments was normal.

*Surpai sluice and dam.*—The silt-clearing of this channel was completed during the year, and an outer bund was made in December to exclude the tides.

The floods in the Damodar being of an ordinary nature, the spurs across the Lakra and Bungacha breaches were uninjured. The effect of the floods within the spill area of the breaches was beneficial, as the whole of the area was irrigated, and the villagers reaped a good harvest. The low floods also tended to silt up the breaches. The repairs to the Damodar, Adjai, and Hooghly river embankments were of an ordinary nature and call for no remarks. In the Cossye Division, the expenditure on Schedule D and Zamindari embankments was small compared with that of the previous year, owing to the season's rainfall being small and no cyclones.

### *Agricultural Works, Contribution.*

Under this head are included works which have been constructed from loan funds under the provisions of the Drainage Act.

The Rajapur drainage works were efficiently maintained during the year at a cost of Rs. 4,259, and an expenditure of Rs. 18,648 was incurred on works of extensions and improvements. The expenditure incurred in maintaining the Burajolla drainage works was Rs. 1,422. A sum of Rs. 888 was expended on the maintenance of the Churrial khal drainage.

The Dankuni and Howrah Drainage Works, of which the maintenance charges have been capitalized, were maintained at a cost of Rs. 2,527 and Rs. 899, respectively.

Two new sluices were under construction as Takavi Works during the year:—

(1) A single vented irrigation sluice at Alampur in the 16th mile of the Hooghly left embankment was completed at a cost of Rs. 6,966. The area benefited by the sluice is $2\frac{1}{2}$ square miles.

(2) A drainage sluice at Tangrabichi, between 74th and 76th miles of the left embankment, Hooghly river, was well advanced before the close of the year. It has since been completed.

## SONE CIRCLE.

### Administrative Changes.

There were no administrative changes of any importance during the year.

The expenditure in the Sone Circle during the year 1895-96, compared with that of the previous year, is shown in the following Statement:—

| Particulars. | 1895-96. | 1894-95. |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 |
| MAJOR IRRIGATION WORKS. | Rs. | Rs. |
| *Capital expenditure not charged against revenue (direct charges).* | | |
| Sone Canals (Imperial) ... ... ... | 14,484 | 37,741 |
| *Working expenses (direct charges).* | | |
| Sone Canals (Provincial) ... ... ... | 5,24,501 | 6,51,722 |
| MINOR WORKS AND NAVIGATION. | | |
| *Provincial.* | | |
| Works for which Capital and Revenue Accounts are kept. | | |
| Monohurpore drainage scheme and certain permanent outlets on the Chowsa Branch Canal ... .. | 1,744 | 1,139 |
| Saran Canals (Revenue account) ... ... ... | 1,293 | 1,479 |
| Works for which neither Capital nor Revenue Accounts are kept. | | |
| Madhuban Canal ... ... ... ... | 3,764 | 8,008 |
| *Agricultural works.* | | |
| Saran takavi embankments under contract ... ... | 34,432 | 31,842 |
| Tirhut ditto ditto ... ... | 5,361 | 42,101 |
| Champaran ditto ditto ... ... | 34,631 | 21,536 |
| Village channels, Sone Canals (contribution) ... | 7,077 | 5,322 |
| Sluice in Champaran Embankment ... ... | 1,645 | 579 |
| Total ... | 6,28,932 | 8,01,469 |

Under the head Major Works only very small works were carried out during the year, chiefly outlets on distributaries and some minor distributaries.

The following statement shows the outlay charged to the capital account of the Sone Canals during the year 1895-96, compared with that of the previous year:—

| | 1895-96. | 1894-95. |
|---|---|---|
| | Rs. | Rs. |
| I.—Works— | | |
| (1) Head Works ... ... | ...... | ... |
| (2) Main canal and branches ... | . | 1,489 |
| (3) Distributaries .. ... | 16,292 | 21,780 |
| (4) Drainage and protective works ... | 1,108 | 7 |
| Total works | 17,400 | 23,276 |
| II.—Establishment ... | 3,819 | 5,341 |
| III.—Tools and plant ... | (—)10,270 | 30,029 |
| IV.—Suspense accounts ... | 3,535 | (—)20,905 |
| GRAND TOTAL | 14,484 | 37,741 |
| V.—*Less* receipts on capital account | | |
| Net total | 14,484 | 37,741 |

The expenditure on the Monohurpore drainage scheme and the permanent outlets on the Chowsa Branch Canal during the year was Rs. 1,744.

The lengths of canals and distributaries in operation at the close of the year were as follows:—

| DIVISION. | Name of canal. | 1895-96. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Navigable canals. | Canals for irrigation only. | Distributaries. |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| | | Miles. | Miles. | Miles. |
| Eastern Sone ... | Eastern Main ... ... | 7¼ | ... | 9 |
| | Patna ... ... ... | 79 | ... | 341¼ |
| | | 86¼ | ... | 350¼ |
| Arrah ... ... | Arrah ... ... ... | 65⅓ | ... | 208 |
| | Dumraon Branch ... ... | ... | 40¼ | 149 |
| | Bihia Branch ... ... | ... | 31 | 113 |
| | | 65⅓ | 71¼ | 470 |
| Dehri Workshops ... | Western Main ... ... | 9 | ... | ... |
| Buxar ... ... | Western Main ... ... | 12½ | ... | 46¼ |
| | Gurra Chowbey Branch ... | ... | 38 | 55½ |
| | Buxar ... ... ... | 45¼ | ... | 196 |
| | Chowsa Branch ... ... | ... | 39⅓ | 111¼ |
| | | 57¾ | 77⅓ | 409 |
| | Total Sone Canals ... | 218⅓ | 148¾ | 1,229¼ |

The lengths remained the same as in the previous year, with the exception of an increase of only half a mile in distributaries.

The area irrigated during the year 1895-96, compared with that of the preceding year, is shown in the following statement:—

| YEAR. | Kharif. | Rabi. | Sugarcane. | Five-year leases. | Hot-weather crops. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| | Acres. | Acres. | Acres. | Acres. | Acres. | Acres. |
| 1895-96 ... ... | 39,724 | 84,186 | ... | 258,918 | 18,394 | 395,222 |
| 1894-95 ... ... | 24,605 | 11,430 | ... | 263,990 | 17,109 | 317,134 |

The increase in the area under season leases was due to the failure of the rains in October, which produced a strong demand in Shahabad for water for the rabi crop. The small decrease in the area under long leases was mainly due to the very favourable rainfall of the two previous years, which led the people to allow some leases, which had lapsed, to remain without renewal.

The rainfall registered during the year and the preceding one was as under:—

| | 1895-96. | 1894-95 |
|---|---|---|
| | Inches. | Inches. |
| Arrah Division, five stations ... .. | 36·27 | 53·99 |
| Buxar ditto, four ditto ... .. | 39·01 | 60·72 |
| Eastern Sone Division, three stations .. | 41·45 | 60·54 |

The chief feature of the year was the complete failure of the "hathia" rains in the early part of October, when the people urgently require it for their rice crops. This produced an extreme demand for water for that crop. More water was passed down the canals than has ever been passed before.

The expenditure on maintenance of the works of the Sone Canals (direct charges) during the year 1895-96, compared with that of the previous year, is shown below:—

| | 1895-96. | 1894-95 |
|---|---|---|
| | Rs. | Rs. |
| IA.—Extensions and improvements | 20,428 | 10,972 |
| IB.— { Maintenance and repairs | 1,32,034 | 2,20,227 |
| IB.— { Transport service ... | ... | ... |
| IC.—Compensation ... | 23 | ... |
| II.—Establihment ... | 3,56,665 | 3,92,980 |
| III.—Tools and plant ... | 15,351 | 27,543 |
| Total | 5,24,501 | 6,51,722 |

The expenditure on "Extensions and Improvements" was Rs. 20,428, as compared with Rs. 10,972 in the previous year.

The works were of a very mixed character. The chief ones were the completion and extension of the surface supply inlet at Dehri; deepening the first reach of the Gurra Chowbey Branch Canal; constructing certain "extension" village channels, and improving the roofs of the *khalasies'* huts at the locks.

The eastern main series of canals was closed from the 26th April to the 6th May 1895; the western main canal series was not closed at all.

The progress made in the collection of water-rates on the Sone Canals during the past five years is shown in the following Statement:—

| Year. | Amount outstanding at commencement of the year. | Amount falling due during the year. | Total for recovery. | Cash realizations. | Remitted or written off. | Balance at end of the year. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| 1891-92 ... ... | 2,44,728 | 7,81,252 | 10,25,980 | 8,11,750 | 15,220 | 1,09,010 |
| 1892-93 ... ... | 1,99,010 | 8,91,632 | 10,90,642 | 9,68,070 | 10,423 | 1,12,149 |
| 1893-94 ... ... | 1,12,149 | 8,82,715 | 9,94,864 | 8,42,309 | 4,832 | 1,47,723 |
| 1894-95 ... ... | 1,47,723 | 6,57,054 | 8,04,777 | 7,43,243 | 4,091 | 57,443 |
| 1895-96 ... ... | 57,443 | 6,48,282 | 7,05,725 | 6,77,714 | 5,017 | 22,994 |

The decrease is due to the falling off of the irrigated area under long leases. The small outstanding balance at the end of the year is satisfactory.

The traffic on the Sone Canals during the past five years is shown in the following statement :—

| YEAR. | Tonnage of boats. | Value of cargo. | Tollage (assessed or earnings). |
|---|---|---|---|
| | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| | Tons. | Rs. | Rs. |
| 1891-92 | 129,147 | 70,06,595 | 57,291 |
| 1892-93 | 98,525 | 57,32,365 | 50,030 |
| 1893-94 | 98,561 | 61,19,288 | 50,430 |
| 1894-95 | 85,573 | 49,20,464 | 49,299 |
| 1895-96 | 78,441 | 50,04,985 | 51,026 |

The revenue account of the Sone Canals during the past five years is below :—

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1891-92. | 1892-93. | 1893-94. | 1894-95. | 1895-96. |
| *Receipts.* | Rs. | Rs. | Rs | Rs. | Rs. |
| Water-rates ... .. | 8,11,750 | 9,68,070 | 8,42,309 | 7,43,243 | 6,77,714 |
| Navigation ... ... | 66,517 | 59,089 | 60,025 | 58,898 | 61,261 |
| Miscellaneous ... ... | 31,827 | 29,214 | 29,578 | 35,620 | 33,148 |
| Total ... | 9,10,094 | 10,56,373 | 9,31,912 | 8,37,761 | 7,72,123 |
| *Less* refunds of revenue ... | 4,020 | 3,792 | 6,237 | 2,927 | 6,807 |
| Total receipts ... | 9,06,074 | 10,52,581 | 9,25,675 | 8,34,834 | 7,65,316 |
| *Working expenses.* | | | | | |
| Direct charges ... ... | 6,48,060 | 6,97,691 | 6,86,889 | 6,51,722 | 5,24,501 |
| Indirect charges ... ... | 49,780 | 53,556 | 54,087 | 55,017 | 49,933 |
| Total charges ... | 6,97,840 | 7,51,247 | 7,40,976 | 7,06,739 | 5,74,434 |
| Balance Net Revenue ... | 2,08,234 | 3,01,334 | 1,84,699 | 1,28,095 | 1,90,882 |

## MINOR WORKS AND NAVIGATION.

### *Works for which Capital and Revenue Accounts are kept.*

The Saran Canal is the only work of this class in the Circle. The Canal was closed entirely during the year. Some expenditure was incurred in repairing the sluices and in weed clearance.

The revenue account of the Saran Canals for and to end of the year 1895-96 is given below :—

| HEADS OF ACCOUNT. | RECEIPTS— During 1895-96. | To end of 1895-96. | HEADS OF ACCOUNT. | CHARGES— During 1895-96. | To end of 1895-96. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | 6 |
| | Rs. | Rs. | | Rs. | Rs. |
| Water-rates ... | 1,139 | 38,082 | Maintenance and repairs . | 856 | 2,68,680 |
| Miscellaneous and other receipts ... | 411 | 8,972 | Establishment . | 437 | 86,998 |
| | | | Tools and plant . | | (—) 5,324 |
| | | | Total . | 1,293 | 3,50,354 |
| Total | 1,550 | 2,47,054 | Indirect charges . | 61 | 12,892 |
| | | | Total charges . . | 1,354 | [illegible],246 |
| *Less* refunds of revenue | 75 | 3,787 | Balance net revenue . | 121 | (—)1,19,979 |
| Total receipts | 1,475 | 2,43,267 | Total | 1,475 | 2,43,267 |

## MADHUBAN CANAL.

*Works for which neither Capital nor Revenue Accounts are kept.*

The Madhubàn canal in the Champaran district is the only work of this class. During the year under review Rs. 2,488 were spent on the maintenance and repairs of the canal and on the weir. A good deal of damage was, as usual, done to the weir, although there were no serious floods on the river.

The total area irrigated was 3,919 acres, as compared with 5,518 in the previous year.

## AGRICULTURAL WORKS.

Certain petty works connected with opium shoots across distributaries on the Sone Canals were executed under this head at a cost of Rs. 238, as compared with Rs. 603 in the previous year.

The following statement shows the cost of the maintenance and repairs of the three embankments under contract:—

| NAME OF EMBANKMENT. | 1893-94 | 1894-95. | 1895-96. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| Saran ... ... | 17,626 | 18,811 | 18,693 |
| Champaran ... ... | 17,146 | 11,075 | 18,016 |
| Tirhut ... ... | 9,098 | 16,780 | 7,634 |

During the flood season the river protective works in the lower section of the Saran embankment, especially those at Sanouth, Sarungpore, Ardowr, and Moolnapore, were much damaged, and a good deal was spent on tree spurs to protect the embankment. But the total sum spent on these works was less than in the previous year, as very little was necessary in the higher parts of the embankment. The Gandak made a decided attack during the floods on the Saran bank at the places named above, and several retired lines were rendered necessary. At one point near Dumri a retired line was constructed at a cost of some Rs. 4,600, but the river encroached upon it so much that it will be necessary to erect another line still further back. It is apprehended that, if the attack of the river still continues, several more retired lines will be necessary at a very considerable cost.

On the Champaran embankment the only work of importance, which was executed, was a retired line at Dekaha in the 81st mile. This had been completed before the flood season. During the floods the original embankment was breached, and some 800 feet of it were swept away. It is satisfactory to notice that the expenditure on river protective works in this embankment was comparatively small in 1895-96.

There was little or no damage done to the Tirhut embankment during the year, and the expenditure on it was considerbly less than in previous years.

*Embankments not under contract.*

There are three of these. The Turki embankment was subject to no particular injury. There were no floods of importance in the Bagmatti river which flows beside it. The Turki weir, which forms a part of this embankment, was seriously damaged the year before, but only slightly injured in 1895-96.

The Bazitpur and Monghyr embankment on the left bank of the Ganges was maintained as usual: there was no serious damage done to it.

The Sucri bund in the Gaya district required no special repairs. It is a small embankment.

GENERAL.

The floods in the Gandak, though destructive to parts of the embankment in the Saran district, were not particularly high.

The floods in the Sone river were very moderate; there was indeed only one flood of any importance, and that was more than three feet below the highest known level.

The floods in the Teur, Boor Gandak and other rivers call for no particular notice. They were moderate. But the Boor Gandak at Muzaffarpur encroached a little more towards the Daudpore bund, which protects the town, and threatened to breach it. Remedial measures have been adopted.

# Railways.

## RAILWAYS AND TRAMWAYS PROPOSED OR SANCTIONED FOR CONSTRUCTION.

THE year under review has been marked by steady development in the matter of railway enterprise, and it is satisfactory to note that the lines which have been sanctioned either for immediate construction or survey will, on completion, result in the addition of about 1,400 miles to existing railways in Bengal.

A survey for the final location of the Lakhiserai-Gaya Railway was sanctioned by the Government of India during the year, and a contract entered into between the Secretary of State and the South Bihar Railway Company for the carrying out of the scheme. The line, when completed, will be worked by the administration of the East Indian Railway on behalf of the South Bihar Railway Company.

The construction of a line by the East Indian Railway from Moghalserai to Gaya, with a branch to the Palamau coal-fields, has also received the sanction of the Government of India. In this connection it may be noted that memorials from the Upper India Chamber of Commerce, the Bengal Chamber of Commerce, and the Calcutta Trades Association were drawn up in 1889 against the proposals of the East Indian Railway Company for the construction of a line from Moghalserai to Gaya, with a branch to the Palamau coal-fields and the station of Daltonganj, and a continuation of the Moghalserai-Gaya line to Barakar, so as to complete the "Grand Chord" and save about 57 miles in direct communication between Calcutta and Moghalserai. The protest of these bodies was based on the feeling that the monopoly which the East Indian Railway possesses of communication between Calcutta and the north-west of India is injurious and ought to be curtailed, and it was urged that the "Grand Chord" scheme should be prohibited. The construction was at the same time advocated, by a Company, other than the East Indian Railway Company of a line from Moghalserai through Palamau, Sini, and Midnapore to Calcutta, so as not only to open out the coal districts it would pass through, but also to provide an alternative route for the trade of Upper India to reach Calcutta. Such a line, it was urged, would tend, by means of competition, to lessen considerably the existing freight on goods traffic charged by the East Indian Railway, which was alleged to be very high. Sir Charles Elliott, to whom the matter was referred by the Government of India, was of opinion that the East Indian Railway Company's position as a monopolist was not injurious to Calcutta, since a Railway Company can only use its monopoly injuriously if it impedes trade by inability to carry the traffic which may offer, or if it chokes it off by excessive rates, neither of which, could be attributed to the East Indian Railway. The authorities of that Railway had asserted that the existing double track, without any additions, is able to carry the immense volume of goods flowing to Calcutta, and its rates were believed to be lower than those of any other railway in the country. Moreover the Lieutenant-Governor was constrained to hold that the territory which they aim at serving is within the legitimate influence of the Company, and that it would be unjust to allow any other agency to be used in connecting Moghalserai and Gaya, or in opening the way for the use of the Palamau coal in Upper India.

The sanction of the Secretary of State having been accorded to the carrying out of the Cuttack-Midnapore-Calcutta and Sini-Midnapore lines as extensions of the Bengal-Nagpur Railway, the necessary steps have been taken for the final location of the routes to be adopted. Several Deputy Collectors have been appointed for the work of acquiring lands, and vigorous measures are in progress for the early construction of these extensions.

Surveys for the following projected lines in connection with the East Indian Railway were sanctioned and commenced:—A line from Burdwan to Katwa and from Katwa to Hooghly (total length 97 miles), and a line from Bhagalpur *vid* Bausi to Ahmedpur, with a branch to Baidyanath (148 miles). Terms are under negotiation with Sir W. B. Hudson, by whom this line is being promoted, for its construction and working by the agency of the East Indian Railway Company.

Among the surveys carried out under the orders of the Government of India for lines shortly to be constructed may be mentioned the survey for the extension of the Cooch Behar State Railway from the Torsa river into the town of Cooch Behar, and a further extension from Cooch Behar to Santrabari (36 miles), its cost being met for the present from funds supplied by Government. Surveys have also been undertaken for the following lines in connection with the Eastern Bengal State Railway:—Extension on the standard gauge from Rajbari to Faridpur (20 miles; and metre gauge lines from Lalmonirhat to the Tista river near Jalpaiguri (68 miles), and from Saidpur to Titalya (68 miles).

The other surveys undertaken under the direction of the Manager, Eastern Bengal State Railway, were for the extension of the Dacca-Mymensingh line to Jamalpur and Subbankhali. The estimated cost of the section from Mymensingh to Jamalpur (33½ miles) is Rs. 15,79,377, and from Jamalpur to Subhankhali (30 miles) Rs. 14,04,427. A reconnaissance survey was also made for alternative routes connecting Upper Bengal with Gauhati and Assam. The alternative routes reconnoitred were—(1) from Moghalhat *vid* Dhubri and Goalpara to Gauhati (158 miles), (2) from Rowmari on the Brahmaputra to Gauhati (156 miles), and (3) from Haldibari to Gauhati (218 miles).

The survey reports and estimates which were called for last year by the Government of India from the Manager, Eastern Bengal State Railway, for alternative branch lines from Hilli to Kaliganj (47 miles) and from Sultanpur *vid* Bogra to Kaliganj (60 miles) have been submitted. The latter alignment has been adopted as better developing the district traversed. The estimated cost of the whole length from Sultanpur to Kaliganj is Rs. 34,26,782, and the Government of India have signified their willingness to grant a concession for this line to the Indian and General Investment Trust, Limited, of London, under the new terms for the construction of branch lines promulgated with the recent Resolution of the Government of India on the subject.

Sanction has been accorded to the line promoted by Sir W. B. Hudson for the feeder railway from Segowlie to Ruxoul, to which reference was made in last year's report.

A concession on the usual branch line terms was applied for by Sir W. B. Hudson for the land necessary for a feeder line to the Tirhut State Railway from Sakri Station to Jainagar, a distance of 29 miles. The opinion of the Lieutenant-Governor, which has been communicated to the Government of India, is that the line will be very useful, and deserves encouragement; but that His Honour has no further information than was before this Government in 1891, when the importance of the line was urged and its commencement advocated as a famine relief work. It may be added that on the Tirhut section of the Bengal and North-Western Railway a survey was made, and plans and estimates submitted for an extension from Khagaria to Katihar, in continuation of the survey made in the preceding year for a chord from Hajipur to Begumserai, and for an extension from Garhara to Khagaria.

An application was submitted by Messrs. George Yule and Company of London on behalf of the Indian Railways Syndicate for a concession for the construction of a branch line of railway from Gogri on the Ganges to Birpur on the Nipal frontier—distance about 98 miles. It is proposed to offer the working to the Bengal and North-Western Railway Company on terms which are under consideration

It is satisfactory to note that a compromise has been effected with the authorities of the Bengal and North-Western Railway in the matter of the compensation payable to certain raiyats of the Saran district for damage to their crops caused by the construction of an embankment near Bunwar Chak Station. The damage done since 1886, when the Bunwar Chak bridge

was closed, was estimated originally at Rs. 60,000, but, confining the compensation to damages for the loss of growing crops drowned by blocked inundation in the rainy season, it was considered by the Lieutenant-Governor that half the above amount would fairly represent the loss sustained by the raiyats. A suggestion was made to the Government of India that the authorities of the Bengal and North-Western Railway should be asked to submit the matter to arbitration. The Directors of the Railway were, however, unwilling to adopt this suggestion, but intimated that they were prepared to pay over a sum of Rs. 10,000 to the Government of Bengal for distribution among the raiyats. Sir Charles Elliott finally accepted this offer in full settlement of all claims, thus ending a long-standing dispute.

A valuable contribution to the discuss on regarding the best method of opening out the eastern districts of Bengal was furnished by the Bengal Chamber of Commerce in response to a request by the Government of India to be p'aced in possession of the views of the Chamber regarding the proposed extension of the Bengal Central Railway from Singhia to Madaripur, and the establishment of a ferry service connecting Madaripur with the Assam-Bengal Railway at Chandpur. The Committee of the Chamber took the opportunity of visiting Madaripur in September 1895, and the conclusions arrived at by the Chamber were that, in place of the project urged by the Directors of the Bengal Central Railway Company, the following alternatives called for the consideration of Government—(*a*) the immediate doubling of the Eastern Bengal State Railway, (*b*) theconstruction of branches to the Ganges and to Faridpur, (*c*) the development of a system of feeder lines in Northern Bengal, (*d*) the withdrawal from consideration, for the present at least, of the project for extending the Bengal Central Railway from Singhia to Madaripur, (*e*) the canalization of the *bhil* oute between Madaripur and the Madhumati river if found to be possible, (*f*) a large increase to the terminal accommodation at Chitpur and at Shamnagar, (*g*) a large addition to the rolling stock of the Eastern Bengal State Railway system, and (*h*) arrangement between the Railway and the River Companies for an efficient steamer service between Goalundo and Narayanganj, Goalundo and Chandpur, Madaripur and Chandpur, and Madaripur and Khulna In communicating the views of the Chamber to the Government of India, His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor intimated that he concurred in most of the conclusions arrived at. It was pointed out to the Government of India, with reference to the question of the canalization of the *bhil* route between Madaripur and the Madhumati river, which has been frequently under the consideration of Government, that the project of making a permanent lock canal from the Kumar river to the Madhumati was estimated to cost about 33½ lakhs, but that the present route could be much improved and made navigable during the rains at a small cost of Rs. 20,000. The latter suggestion, however, would not satisfy the views of the Chamber of Commerce, which postulate through communication by water during the whole year. The views of the Bengal National Chamber of Commerce and the East Bengal Association on this subject have also been received and communicated to the Government of India. Among these was a proposal for the establishment of through communication with Narayanganj by the construction of a line from Jellaldi or Archia to Kamalghatta, regarding which the Government of India have replied that there is no present prospect of funds being available for this project. A further communication on the suggestions put forward by these public bodies has been promised by the Government of India.

A concession has been granted to Messrs. Martin & Co. of Calcutta for the construction of a line of tramway on a gauge of 2 feet 6 inches between the right bank of the river Churni at Ranaghat and the left bank of the river Jellinghi at Krishnagar, with a siding, 1¼ miles long (to be constructed by the Eastern Bengal State Railway on the standard gauge), from Ranaghat Station to the left bank of the Churni. The necessary notification order authorizing the construction of the tramway has been published in the *Calcutta Gazette*, and it is expected the work will be taken in hand next year.

At the request of the Government of India a statement was drawn up showing railway projects in Bengal which have been proposed or supported by the Bengal Government, in which has been given a list of

A, Important lines, and B, Lines of minor importance. The length of lines recommended for construction is—broad gauge 1,361, and metre and narrow gauge 891 miles.

## OPEN LINES OF RAILWAYS AND TRAMWAYS.

The following are the open lines of railways and tramways administered by this Government:—

(1) Darjeeling-Himalayan Railway.
(2) Deoghur Railway.
(3) Tarkessur Railway.
(4) Tarkessur-Magra Steam Tramway.

### DARJEELING HIMALAYAN RAILWAY.

*General.*—No additional length of railway was opened for traffic during 1895-96, so the mileage on 31st March 1896 remained the same as in the previous year, viz., 51 miles. The ballasting of the Terai section was in progress, and a great deal has been done in renewing and repairing the bridges and culverts on the line, and in replacing the timber girders with rolled iron and steel beams. A satisfactory event deserving of notice is the improvement that has been made in the Provident Fund by raising the compulsory deposits of railway employés from one to two annas per rupee of their salaries; also the Railway's contribution to the said fund has been increased from one to two per cent. on the net earnings with effect from January 1896.

*Capital outlay.*—The total capital outlay on final heads of account to 31st December 1895, inclusive of 'Suspense,' was Rs. 31,99,765 and Rs. 30,86,094, exclusive of 'Suspense.'

*Financial results.*—The results of the year's working as compared with the previous year are as follows:—

| Year. | Total capital outlay. | Expenditure on works in progress. | Mean mileage worked. | Train mileage. | Gross earnings. | | | | | Working expenses. | Net earnings. | Percentage of working expenses to gross earnings. | Percentage of net earnings on capital outlay, open line. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | Passengers. | Goods. | Steam boat. | Sundries, including electric telegraph. | Total. | | | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 |
| | Rs. | Rs. | | | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | | |
| 1894 ... | 31,77,536 | Nil | 51 | 135,923 | 2,45,847 | 3,81,240 | Nil | 9,196 | 6,36,283 | 3,79,716 | 2,56,567 | 59·68 | 8·07 |
| 1895 ... | 31,99,765 | Nil | 51 | 160,603 | 2,69,890 | 4,57,220 | Nil | 12,509 | 7,39,619 | 3,80,249 | 3,59,370 | 51·41 | 11·23 |

*Traffic working.*—The gross earnings increased from Rs. 6,36,283 in 1894 to Rs. 7,39,619 in 1895, or by Rs. 1,03,336; and as the working expenses were increased by Rs. 533 only, the net earnings showed an improvement of Rs. 1,02,803, having risen from Rs. 2,56,567 to Rs. 3,59,370. The increase in the number of passengers carried and in the earnings therefrom amounted to 4,166 and Rs. 15,751 respectively. This improvement may be ascribed to a general development of passenger traffic. The tonnage of goods carried rose from 27,475 tons to 33,544 tons, and the earnings from Rs. 3,81,240 to Rs. 4,57,220. The noticeable increases under "General merchandise" occurred mainly in the traffic in rice (husked), lime and stone, and all other articles of merchandise, the increases in the quantity carried and in the earnings being 2,384 tons and Rs. 29,230, 958 tons and Rs. 10,151, and 835 tons and Rs. 17,955 respectively. The increase in rice was due to low rates at marts in the plains. The increase under head "All other articles of traffic" was due to traders having brought up a large quantity of miscellaneous and other goods to meet the greater demand of the district. The increase in lime and stone was due to a large number of new buildings having been erected during the year. The principal fluctuations in the working expenses were a decrease of Rs. 7,701 and Rs. 7,140 under "Maintenance of ways and works

and stations" and "Locomotive expenses" respectively, and an increase of Rs. 3,565, Rs. 4,837, and Rs. 6,167 under "Carriage and wagon expenses," "Traffic expenses," and "General charges" respectively. The decrease under the maintenance of way and works was mainly in the cost of repairs to stations and buildings, and for materials for the maintenance and renewals of permanent-way. The decrease under the head "Locomotive expenses" was due to overcharging of revenue during the year 1894 by a sum of Rs. 26,274-9-6, the difference between the prime cost and selling price of four locomotive engines; otherwise the expenditure shows an increase under the head of running expenses and fuel, due to the increased traffic. The increase in the "Carriage and wagon expenses" was chiefly under "Repairs and renewals," &c., due to most of the older portion of the stock having reached an age when heavy repairs and renewals were necessary. The increase in the "Traffic expenses" was chiefly due to wagon covers, handling charges, and joint station expenses. The increase in the "General charges" was due to increases to staff, &c.

*Stores and rolling-stock.*—None of the vehicles are fitted with automatic vacuum brakes. The whole of the coaching and goods stock are fitted with couplings at both ends. An indent has been sent Home for a "B" class locomotive engine and for 30 Foxe's patent pressed steel frames.

*Stores and rolling-stock.*—At the close of the year the value of stores on hand was Rs. 1,13,670-12-10, and was made up as follow:—

| | Rs. | A. | P. |
|---|---|---|---|
| General stores ... ... | 74,789 | 1 | 10 |
| Coal ... ... ... | 11,714 | 0 | 0 |
| Engineering ... ... ... | 27,167 | 11 | 0 |
| Total ... | 1,13,670 | 12 | 10 |

One new invalid carriage of an improved type has been put on the road, and first-class carriages are being rebuilt on the same type. Two new parcel vans of an improved type have been constructed and are in use.

*Fares and rates.*—No change has taken place during the year in the passenger fares. On and from 1st March 1895 *bhutta* or Indian-corn and *kalai* (edible rains) in downward local booking have been reduced to "C" class special rate.

*Fuel.*—The fuel used was Burrakar coal, which was supplied under contract at Rs. 3-4 per ton, delivered in wagons at Burrakur.

*Flood and damages.*—The rainfall for the year was not heavy, and slips blocking the line were few in number and did not cause much inconvenience, communication having been speedily restored.

*Accidents.*—A few accidents occurred, but none of a serious nature endangering or causing loss of life.

## DEOGHUR RAILWAY.

*Capital outlay.*—The total capital outlay on 31st December 1895 on final heads, exclusive of 'Suspense,' was Rs. 2,86,180, and inclusive of 'Suspense,' Rs. 2,88,086.

*Financial results.*—The following statement gives the year's working as compared with 1894:—

| Year. | Total capital outlay. | Expenditure on works in progress. | Mean mileage worked. | Train miles. | Gross earnings. Passengers. | Goods. | Steam boat. | Sundries including electric telegraph. | Total. | Working expenses. | Net earnings. | Percentage of working expenses on gross earnings. | Percentage of net earnings on capital outlay, open line. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 |
| | Rs. | Rs. | | | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | | |
| 1894 ... ... ... | 2,87,526 | Nil. | 4·79 | 18,902 | 25,922 | 3,407 | Nil. | 96 | 29,425 | 19,766 | 9,658 | 67·17 | 3·36 |
| 1895 ... ... ... | 2,88,086 | Nil. | 4·79 | 11,860 | 29,639 | 3,868 | Nil. | 104 | 33,611 | 18,303 | 15,308 | 54·48 | 5·31 |

*Traffic working.*—The gross earnings increased from Rs. 29,425 in 1894 to Rs. 33,611, or by Rs. 4,186, while the working expenses decreased by Rs. 1,463; so that the net earnings showed an increase of Rs. 5,650, having increased from Rs. 9,658 to Rs. 15,308.

The increase in the number of passengers carried and the earnings therefrom amounted to 38,421 and Rs. 3,717 respectively. The tonnage of goods carried rose from 11,383 tons to 12,412 tons, and the earnings from Rs. 3,408 to Rs. 3,868. The principal fluctuations in the working expenses were an increase of Rs. 294 under "Maintenance, way, works, and stations," and decrease of Rs. 627, Rs. 767, and Rs. 290 under "Locomotive charges," "Carriage and wagon expenses," and "Traffic expenses" respectively. The increase under "Maintenance, way, works, and stations" was due to the necessity of providing a Horbury's privy for the station at Baidyanath. The decrease under "Locomotive expenses" was owing to repairs to locomotives being less than in 1894; there was a decrease under "Carriage and wagon expenses," the expenditure in 1894 having been heavy owing to repairs to carriages.

## TARKESSUR RAILWAY.

*General.*—The mileage open at the end of the year 1895 was 22·23 miles, and the total capital outlay was Rs. 17,53,340.

*Financial results.*—The following statement gives the financial results of the year's working of this line, which is worked by the East Indian Railway Company:—

| Year. | Total capital outlay. | Expenditure on works in progress. | Mean mileage worked. | Train miles. | Gross earnings. | | | | | Working expenses. | Net earnings. | Percentage of working expenses on gross earnings. | Percentage of net earnings on capital outlay, open line. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | Goods. | Steam-boat. | ...und...les, includ... ir electric te...h. | | | | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 6 | | 7 | 8 | | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 |
| | Rs. | Rs. | | | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | | |
| 1894 ... ... | 17,47,840 | Nil | 22·23 | 57·275 | 2,76,363 | 28,347 | Nil | 1,450 | 3,06,160 | 1,49,891 | 1,56,269 | 48·96 | 8·94 |
| 1895 ... ... | 17,53,340 | Nil | 22·23 | 62·652 | 2,85,633 | 21,334 | Nil | 1,189 | 3,08,156 | 1,49,065 | 1,59,091 | 48·37 | 9·07 |

## TARKESSUR-MAGRA TRAMWAY.

*General.*—The length of line sanctioned for the tramway (which is on the 2'-6" gauge) at the end of 1894-95 was 31·25 miles, of which the whole length was open to traffic on the 8th March 1895. This tramway is worked by the Bengal Provincial Railway Company, Limited.

*Capital outlay.*—The total capital outlay on 31st December 1895 on final heads, exclusive of "Suspense," was Rs. 9,05,872 and inclusive of 'Suspense,' Rs. 9,29,539.

*Works completed and in progress.*—A siding leading to the goods shed of the East Indian Railway at Magra Junction to facilitate transhipment was taken up and completed during 1895-96. A similar siding was in progress at the Tarkessur Junction. The boxing up of the line with brick ballast was kept on. The survey for the proposed extension from Magra Junction to Tribeni Ghat was completed, but the project was not undertaken.

*Financial results.*—The following statement gives the year's working:—

| Year. | Total capital outlay. | Expenditure on works in progress. | Mean mileage worked. | Train miles. | Gross earnings. | | | | | Working expenses. | Net earnings. | Percentage of working expenses on gross earnings. | Percentage of net earnings on capital outlay, open line. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | Passengers. | Goods. | Steam-boat. | Sundries, including electric telegraph. | Total. | | | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 |
| | Rs. | Rs. | | | Rs. | Rs. | | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | | |
| 1895 ... ... | 9,29,539 | Nil | 27·75 | 58886·25 | 49,150 | 3,054 | Nil | 171 | 52,375 | 48,867 | 3,508 | 93·30 | ·37 |

*Traffic working.*—The gross earnings increased from Rs. 2,028 in 1894 to Rs. 52,375 in 1895. The large difference was due to the fact that in 1894 the mean mileage worked was 12½ miles only, which were open for less than two months, viz., from 7th November to 31st December 1894; whereas the mean mileage worked during the year 1895 was 27·75, the full length being opened on the 8th March 1895. The increase shown in the working expenses is due to the same reason.

*Rates and fares.*—With the opening of the full length of the tramway on the 8th March 1895 the third-class fare was reduced from 4½ pies to 3 pies per mile, and the second and first-class fares were reduced from 13½ and 27 pies to 12 and 24 pies per mile, respectively, from the 1st July. These rates were in force at the end of the year. The goods rates were also reduced from the month of November, when the East Indian Railway classification and rates for goods were adopted for the most part. Through booking with the East Indian Railway of both coaching and goods traffic was commenced on and from the 1st August 1895.

*Fuel.*—Burrakar and Sitarampur coal was used during the year 1895. The coal supplied was generally of good quality, and the arrangements for delivery were satisfactory.

*Accidents.*—On the 1st of November 1895 a trespasser was run over and killed by No. 1 up near the Dasghara Station, at mile 5½ from Tarkessur. The accident was due to the victim's own carelessness.

# Telegraph and Post-offices.

## TELEGRAPHS.

THE mileage of telegraph lines in Bengal at the close of the year 1894-95 was 6,772, and during the year under report, 269 miles were added thus making a total of 7,041 miles at the end of the year 1895-96. The mileage of wires at the close of 1895-96 was 25,192, being an increase of 1,222 miles over that of the previous year.

The number of telegrams despatched during the year from Government offices was 8,04,161, which represents an increase of 60,858 messages over the figures of 1894-95. The Indian share of the proceeds amounted to Rs. 11,26,794-12-6.

The number of telegraph offices open at the end of 1894-95, and the number opened and closed during 1895-96, are shown in the following statement:—

| | Number of telegraph offices open at end of the previous year. | Add number opened during the year. | Deduct number closed during the year. | Number open at end of the year. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Government offices ... ... | 273 | 34 | | 307 |
| Railway and canal offices ... | 372 | 27 | 61 | 338 |
| Offices not open for paid messages | 229 | 59 | 26 | 262 |
| Total ... | 874 | 120 | 87 | 907 |

The names of the offices which were opened and closed during the year are given below:—

GOVERNMENT OFFICES OPENED.

1. Aurangabad.
2. Bagh Bazar (Calcutta).
3. Baidar Bazar.
4. Bajrajogini.
5. Bangaon.
6. Barh.
7. Bhatpara.
8. Fatehabad.
9. Forbesganj.
10. Gairkatta.
11. Gopalnagar.
12. Jafarabad.
13. Jagarnathganj.
14. Jamurki.
15. Jorarganj.
16. Kasba.
17. Kathiadi.

GOVERNMENT OFFICES OPENED—*concld.*

18. Kholabaria.
19. Kola.
20. Kurigram.
21. Laksam.
22. Madhipura.
23. Madhupur.
24. Magra.
25. Mathabhanga.
26. Nakalia.
27. Nawadah.
28. Netrakona.
29. Rangli-Rangliot.
30. Satkania.
31. Strand (Calcutta).
32. Tarkeshwar.
33. Tarkaulia.
34. Ullapara.

GOVERNMENT OFFICES CLOSED.

None.

RAILWAY OFFICES OPENED.

1. Baraiyadhala
2. Bhatiyari
3. Bhuigri
4. Chandpur
5. Chitosi Road
6. Chittagong
7. Comilla
8. Fazilpur
9. Feni
10. Gunabati
11. Hajiganj
12. Hinguli
13. Humira
14. Laksam
15. Lalmai

} Assam-Bengal Railway.

RAILWAY OFFICES OPENED—*concld.*

16. Mirserai
17. Nangolkot
18. Pahartoli
19. Shahatoli
20. Sitakund

} Assam-Bengal Railway.

21. Barnesghat ... Bengal Duars Railway.
22. Kidderpore Boat Registry Office. Calcutta Port Commissioners' Railway.
23. Jadabpur
24. Salmari

} Eastern Bengal Railway.

25. Kotalpukur
26. Nathnagar
27. Rajganj

} East Indian Railway.

RAILWAY OFFICES CLOSED.

Sixty-one offices of the Bengal and North-Western and the Tirhut State Railways were transferred to railway management.

The map attached shows the telegraph lines in operation at the close of the year.

## POST-OFFICES, &c.

Number of post-offices, &c.

The following statement shows the total number of post-offices, letter-boxes, postmen, and village postmen in the Lower Provinces of Bengal. The statement includes not only Imperial postal establishments, but also those paid from District Dák Funds and contributions received from Native States:—

| POSTAL CIRCLE. | Year. | Post-offices. | Letter-boxes. | Postmen. | Village postmen. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| Bengal ... | 1894-95 | 1,467 | 4,526 | 2,076 | 419 |
| | 1895-96 | 1,535 | 4,575 | 2,104 | 424 |
| Bihar ... | 1894-95 | 570 | 619 | 697 | 218 |
| | 1895-96 | 570 | 637 | 741 | 183 |
| Eastern Bengal ... | 1894-95 | 419 | 1,008 | 532 | 99 |
| | 1895-96 | 436 | 1,068 | 542 | 99 |
| Total ... | 1894-95 | 2,456 | 6,153 | 3,305 | 736 |
| | 1895-96 | 2,541 | 6,280 | 3,387 | 706 |

Postal lines.

In the year 1895-96 27,081 miles of postal lines were maintained from both Imperial and district post revenues, as compared with 26,816 miles in the previous year. There was thus an increase of 265 miles.

The statement below shows the different kinds of lines maintained:—

| YEAR. | Railway. | Mail cart. | Runners and boat. | Steamer. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| 1894-95 ... | 2,510 | 122 | 20,010 | 4,174 | 26,816 |
| 1895-96 ... | 2,645 | 203 | 19,917 | 4,316 | 27,081 |

Correspondence.

The total number of postal articles of all classes (excluding money-orders) received for delivery at the post-offices in Lower Bengal in 1895-96 was 93,920,554, as compared with 87,796,358 in the previous year, showing an increase of 6,124,196, or nearly 7 per cent., in the year under review.

Insurance and value-payable post.

The figures given below show the number and value of insured and value-payable articles posted in the Lower Provinces and the fees and commissions realised:—

| Articles. | Number. | Value declared. | Fees and commissions. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| | | Rs. | Rs. |
| Insured .. | 63,496 | 1,65,36,373 | 43,731 |
| Value-payable ... | 755,129 | 86,06,709 | 1,52,368 |

Of the total number of insured articles posted, 33,824, insured for Rs. 1,09,75,013, were posted in Calcutta, and of the total number of value-payable articles posted, 683,462, valued at Rs.78,95,362, were posted in Calcutta.

Money-orders.

The number and value of money-orders of all classes issued and paid during the year under review, as compared with the previous year, are shown in the following statement:—

| Year. | Issues. | | | Payments. | | Total. | | Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Number. | Value. | Commission. | Number. | Value. | Number. | Value. | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| | | Rs. | Rs. | | Rs. | | Rs. | |
| 1894-95 ... ... | 3,445,610 | 6,16,95,133 | 8,28,681 | 3,637,156 | 6,44,41,268 | 7,082,766 | 12,61,36,401 | |
| 1895-96 .. ... | 3,581,004 | 6,44,72,216 | 8,74,178 | 3,629,765 | 6,53,12,271 | 7,210,769 | 12,97,84,487 | |
| Difference ... | + 135,394 | + 27,77,083 | + 45,497 | — 7,391 | + 8,71,003 | + 128,003 | + 36,48,086 | |

Revenue money-orders.

During the year under report 186,175 revenue money-orders of the aggregate value of Rs. 17,19,018 were received for payment in the Lower Provinces, comprising the Bengal, East Bengal, and Bihar Circles, as compared with 188,195 revenue money-orders of the aggregate value of Rs. 16,24,602, received for payment during the previous year. There was thus a decrease of 2,020, or 1·07 per cent., in the number, and an increase of Rs. 94,416, or 5·81 per cent., in the value of revenue money-orders.

Official money-orders.

During the year under report 91,368 official money-orders, aggregating Rs. 20,22,900 in value, were received for payment in the Lower Provinces, as compared with 91,231, aggregating Rs. 18,57,627 in value, during the previous year. There was thus an increase of 137, or ·15 per cent., in the number, and of Rs. 1,65,273, or 8·90 per cent., in the value of official money-orders.

Rent money-orders.

Forty-seven thousand nine hundred and nineteen rent money-orders of the aggregate value of Rs. 6,76,452 were issued during the year under report, against 46,968 money-orders of the aggregate value of Rs. 6,69,378 issued during the previous year. There was thus an increase of 951 in the number, and of Rs. 7,074 in the value, of rent money-orders issued. The commission realised was Rs. 10,787 as compared with Rs. 10,628 in 1894-95.

The following statement shows the percentage of refusals on the total issues of rent money-orders duing the past five years:—

| Year. | Number of rent money-orders refused. | Percentage. | Amount of rent money-orders refused. | Percentage. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| | | | Rs | |
| 1891-92 ... ... | 14,192 | 35 | 1,39,399 | 26 |
| 1892-93 ... ... | 14,894 | 33 | 1,41,444 | 24 |
| 1893-94 ... ... | 17,261 | 35 | 1,68,411 | 26 |
| 1894-95 ... ... | 15,830 | 33 | 1,68,209 | 25 |
| 1895-96 ... ... | 14,409 | 30 | 1,51,902 | 22 |

British postal orders.

The number of British postal orders sold during the year 1895-96 was 6,063, as compared with 4,604 sold in the previous year. The orders most in demand were those of 20 shillings, 10 shillings, and 5 shillings.

Savings bank.

The following figures show the transactions of postal savings banks in the year under report:—

| | |
|---|---|
| Number of accounts opened | 44,345 |
| Ditto closed | 24,499 |
| Number of deposits | 282,323 |
| Amount of ditto | Rs. 1,27,55,838 |
| Number of withdrawals | 161,903 |
| Amount of ditto ... ... | Rs. 88,21,783 |
| Number of accounts open at the close of the year | 213,753 |
| Value of ditto ditto | Rs. 2,63,77,112 |

Government securities.

A statement of Government securities purchased, sold, and deposited with the Comptroller-General for safe custody is given below:—

| | Number. | Value. |
|---|---|---|
| | | Rs. |
| Purchased ... ... | 107 | 58,900 |
| Sold ... ... | 14 | 9,100 |
| Deposited ... ... | 29 | 18,100 |

Postal life insurance.

The number of policies granted to postal servants during the year was 35, amounting in value to Rs. 35,450, against 53 of the aggregate value of Rs. 51,300 in the previous year. Four policies of the total value of Rs. 4,900 were paid.

A classification of the servants of the post-office, whose lives were insured, is given below:—

| Inspector. | Postmaster. | Sub-postmaster. | Branch postmaster. | Clerks. | Signallers. | Paid probationer. | Overseer. | Village postman. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| 1 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 16 | 6 | 1 | 2 | 1 |

The number of policies granted to servants of the Telegraph Department during the year 1895-96 was 5, amounting to Rs. 11,500, as compared with 23, aggregating Rs. 30,400, in the previous year. Two policies of the value of Rs. 5,000 were paid during the year.

A classification of the servants of the Telegraph Department, whose lives were insured, is given below:—

| Sub-Assistant Superintendent. | Telegraph master. | Signallers. | Clerks. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| 1 | Nil | 2 | 2 |

Privileged newspapers.

Eighty-three newspapers adopted the system of cash prepayment of postages, known as the privileged publication system, and 53 papers gave up the use of the system. The total number of privileged newspapers at the close of the year was 201.

Combined post and telegraph-offices.

On the 1st of April 1895 there were 231 combined post and telegraph-offices worked by postal officers in the Lower Provinces. Forty more combined offices were opened and none closed during the year, so that there were 271 postal-telegraph offices open on the 31st March 1896. The number of messages sent was 266,148, and the total amount realised on them was Rs. 2,74,330. The cost of total establishment and contingencies was Rs. 65,805, leaving a credit balance of Rs. 2,08,525, against Rs. 1,76,795 in the previous year. The number of messages received for delivery at these offices and the number of transit messages were 295,488 and 123,856 respectively.

Criminal offences.

There were 32 prosecutions of postal servants during the year, against 55 in the previous year, and convictions were obtained in 30 cases.

Quinine.

On the 31st March 1896 the value of the advance of quinine held by the post-offices in the Lower Provinces was Rs. 11,806, and the value of the quinine sold in five-grain packets at one pice each during the year was Rs. 43,537, against Rs. 27,618 in the previous year, showing an increase of over 57 per cent.

District Dák.

At the beginning of the year 1895-96 there were 312 post-offices in the Lower Provinces maintained by funds raised under the District Dák Act and by contributions received from Native States. Of these, 192 were in Bengal, 89 in Bihar, and 31 in Eastern Bengal Postal Circle.

During the year seven new offices were opened and 14 closed, leaving 305 offices open at the close of the year. There were 421 district letter-boxes existing at the commencement of the year, and 25 letter-boxes were opened and 21 withdrawn in the year. There were thus 425 letter-boxes at the close of the year.

The number of miles of district dák-runners' lines maintained during the year was 12,513, against 12,673 in 1894-95.

The number of articles estimated to have passed through the district post was 5,897,432 against 5,867,856, or an increase of 29,576 in the year. The number of articles returned undelivered was 114,563, against 111,434 in the previous year.

# V.—REVENUE AND FINANCE.

## Imperial Revenue and Finance.

*Statement showing the Imperial Receipts in 1895-96 as compared with those of 1894-95.*

| MAJOR HEADS. | 1894-95. | 1895-96. | Increase. | Decrease. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| I.—Land Revenue ... ... | 3,03,57,220 | 2,96,41,253 | ... | 7,15,967 |
| II.—Opium ... ... | 5,38,32,245 | 5,31,38,728 | ... | 6,93,517 |
| III.—Salt ... ... | 2,44,40,900 | 2,47,07,793 | 2,66,893 | ... |
| IV.—Stamps ... ... | 41,75,657 | 41,92,907 | 17,250 | ... |
| V.—Excise ... ... | 94,21,762 | 1,00,33,873 | 6,12,111 | ... |
| VII.—Customs ... ... | 1,07,82,719 | 1,70,03,602 | 62,20,883 | ... |
| VIII.—Assessed Taxes... ... | 22,81,635 | 23,30,045 | 48,410 | ... |
| IX.—Forest ... ... | 3,97,837 | 4,59,355 | 61,518 | ... |
| X.—Registration ... ... | 6,78,252 | 6,70,746 | ... | 7,506 |
| XII.—Interest ... ... | 12,60,319 | 16,43,784 | 3,83,465 | ... |
| XXII.—Receipts in aid of Superannuation ... ... | 1,87,869 | 1,75,865 | ... | 12,004 |
| XXIII.—Stationery and Printing ... | 58,290 | 72,464 | 14,174 | ... |
| XXV.—Miscellaneous ... ... | 62,158 | 56,746 | ... | 5,412 |
| Total ... | 13,79,36,863 | 14,41,27,161 | 76,24,704 | 14,34,406 |

The following remarks explain the principal items of increase and decrease:—

INCREASE.

*Salt.*—The revenue under this head represents the duty realized on imported salt which continued to show a steady increase.

*Stamps.*—The increase is attributable to the larger number of civil suits instituted and the general development of business.

*Excise.*—The increase was under receipts from (1) foreign liquors, (2) liquors and spirits made in India after the European method, (3) country spirits and (4) duty on ganja.

*Customs.*—The considerable increase shown under this head was due mainly to the reimposition of the import duties.

*Assessed Taxes.*—The increase was due to the general revision and enhancement of assessments, especially in towns and centres of trade.

*Forest.*—The increase was chiefly under the head of timber and other produce removed by consumers and purchasers.

*Interest.*—The Port Commissioners, Calcutta, were permitted, under the orders of Government, to defer payment until November 1896 of the amount of interest due in November 1894 on account of the Kidderpore Dock loan, which led to the variation under this head.

*Stationery and Printing.*—The increase was in sale proceeds of stationery to State Railways.

DECREASE.

*Land Revenue.*—The decrease was due partly to smaller collections of fixed revenue and quit-rents of Tributary States, but chiefly to the restoration to Provincial Revenues of the special contribution of three lakhs deducted from the Provincial share in 1894-95.

*Opium.*—A higher average price was obtained at the sales in 1895-96, viz., Rs. 1,390 per chest, as against Rs. 1,338 obtained in 1894-95, but the smaller number of chests sold in 1895-96, viz., 37,695, as against 39,780 sold in 1894-95, resulted in the decrease in the revenue indicated.

*Registration.*—The receipts under this head continued to show a decrease, resulting from the orders of Government which reduced the minimum *ad-valorem* fee from twelve to eight annas on documents not exceeding Rs. 50 in value.

*Receipts in aid of Superannuation.*—The decrease was due to the smaller amount realized from subscriptions to the Bengal Civil Fund.

*Miscellaneous.*—The decrease occurred under the head of premium on bills, due chiefly to a shrinkage in the demand for bills on the Assam and Central Provinces Treasuries.

*Statement showing the Imperial Expenditure in 1895-96 as compared with that of 1894-95.*

| MAJOR HEADS. | 1894-95. | 1895-96. | Increase. | Decrease. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| 1. Refunds and Drawbacks ... ... | 4,71,825 | 5,08,674 | 36,849 | ... |
| 2. Assignments and Compensation ... | 1,31,304 | 1,18,730 | ... | 12,574 |
| 3. Land Revenue ... ... ... | 12,23,207 | 13,69,887 | 1,46,680 | ... |
| 4. Opium ... ... ... | 1,60,96,203 | 2,06,41,051 | 45,44,848 | ... |
| 6. Stamps ... ... ... | 1,63,139 | 1,63,976 | 837 | ... |
| 7. Excise ... ... ... | 4,75,751 | 5,02,765 | 27,014 | ... |
| 10. Assessed Taxes ... ... | 90,535 | 92,093 | 1,558 | ... |
| 11. Forest ... ... ... | 1,98,697 | 2,33,034 | 34,337 | ... |
| 12. Registration ... ... ... | 4,02,680 | 4,01,271 | ... | 1,409 |
| 14. Interest on other obligation ... | 1,08,709 | 86,947 | ... | 21,762 |
| 18. General Administration ... ... | 2,96,343 | 3,06,640 | 10,297 | ... |
| 23. Ecclesiastical ... ... ... | 2,09,320 | 2,09,503 | 183 | ... |
| 25. Political ... ... ... | 26,173 | 25,130 | ... | 1,043 |
| 26. Scientific and other Minor Departments | 22,373 | 22,482 | 106 | ... |
| 27. Territorial and Political Pensions ... | 11,12,472 | 11,03,628 | ... | 8,844 |
| 28. Civil Furlough ... ... | 450 | ... | ... | 450 |
| 29. Superannuation ... ... | 1,22,727 | 1,04,159 | ... | 18,568 |
| 30. Stationery and Printing ... ... | 18,18,583 | 20,05,925 | 1,87,342 | ... |
| 32. Miscellaneous ... ... ... | 27,147 | 24,466 | ... | 2,681 |
| Total ... | 2,29,97,641 | 2,79,20,361 | 49,90,051 | 67,331 |

The following remarks explain the principal items of increase and decrease:—

INCREASE.

*Refunds and Drawbacks.*—The increase was due to larger refunds of salt and customs receipts.

*Land Revenue.*—The increase was due to a larger outlay on the Bihar and other settlement operations.

*Opium.*—The larger outlay was due partly to larger productioan, viz., 69,084 maunds in 1895-96, against 59,673 maunds in 1894-95, and partly to the increased price paid to cultivators.

*Excise.*—The increase occurred mainly in the charges of travelling allowance, and supplies, service and contingencies under the head Distilleries.

*Forest.*—The increase was due to larger outlay on communications and buildings, and also to the larger amount of timber and other produce which was removed from the forests by consumers and purchasers.

*General Administration.*—The increase occurred chiefly under Salaries, due to the appointment for the whole year of additional officers who in 1894-95 were employed only for a part of the year.

*Stationery and Printing.*—The increase was due to larger purchases of stationery for the central stores.

DECREASE.

*Assignments and Compensations.*—The decrease occured almost entirely in the payments of sayer compensations.

*Interest on other obligations.*—The decrease was due to larger withdrawals of deposits consequent on the orders of Government transferring the Presidency Savings Bank accounts to the Post Office.

*Territorial and Political Pensions.*—The decrease occurred chiefly in the pensions of the Nizamut family.

*Superannuation.*—The decrease was due to the smaller payments of Marine Department pensions and of those of military funds.

Circulation of currency notes.

The following is a summary of the transactions in currency notes in the Bengal treasuries during the year under report. The figures shown do not include the transactions of the branches of the Bank of Bengal at Dacca and Patna with the public, nor similar transactions of the Bank of Bengal, Calcutta. The transactions between the Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and district treasuries are, however, embodied in it:—

| Transactions with— | Receipts from. Rs. | Issues to. Rs. |
|---|---|---|
| (1) Bank of Bengal, Calcutta ... | 22,92,375 | 86,67,320 |
| (2) Reserve Treasury, Calcutta ... | ...... | 1,09,86,745 |
| (3) Other treasuries ... ... | 86,680 | 86,680 |
| (4) Public in payment of Government dues— Home Circle, Rs 3,03,35,415; Foreign do., „ 2,82,110 | 3,06,17,525 | 1,33,48,875 |
| (5) Public in exchange for silver ... | 80,69,380 | 78,45,625 |
| (6) Ditto ditto for notes of other values ... ... | 9,58,585 | 9,58,585 |
| Total ... | 4,20,24,545 | 4,18,93,830 |
| Opening balance ... | 41,61,455 | ...... |
| Closing do. ... | ...... | 42,92,170 |
| GRAND TOTAL ... | 4,61,86,000 | 4,61,86,000 |

It will be observed that the balance or stock of currency notes in the treasuries of this Province rose from Rs. 41,61,455 at the beginning of the year to Rs. 42,92,170 at the close.

The following remarks are made in explanation of the several entries in the above statement:—

*(1) Bank of Bengal.*—The treasuries of the Province indent on this office for their requirements in currency notes, and the notes are supplied to them from the Bank of Bengal, Calcutta. The notes indented for are mainly those

of lower denominations, as such notes are received by them in small amounts in payments. The aggregate value of the remittances made by the Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, in the year under report was less by Rs. 7,41,525 than the amount remitted in 1894-95.

Under an old arrangement which still continues, the Calcutta, 24-Parganas and Howrah Treasuries remit their surplus in currency notes to the Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, instead of to the Reserve Treasury, Calcutta, as is done by other treasuries of the Province. The remittances made by these treasuries to the Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, in the year under report (Rs. 86,67,320) were larger by Rs. 5,89,465 than those made in 1894-95.

(2) *Reserve Treasury.*—The treasuries of this Province receive large sums in currency notes in payment of revenue espicially during the land revenue kist months. The notes received are principally of the denominations of Rs. 100 and upwards, and are remitted to the Reserve Treasury, Calcutta. This forms part of the process by which the cash surplus of the Province is made over to the Comptroller-General. The remittances made in the year under report (Rs. 1,09,86,745) exceeded by Rs. 6,81,265 those made in 1894-95 (Rs. 1,03,05,480).

(3) *Other Treasuries.*—Under this head are included the transactions between the Treasuries of the Sundarbans and the 24-Parganas. Under standing orders, the former is required to remit its surplus to, and to replenish its stock from, the latter.

*Transactions with the public.*—The note transactions with the public are arranged under three heads, (4), (5), and (6). The receipts and issues under the several heads for the five years 1891-92 to 1895-96 are exhibited in the statement given below:—

| | 1891-92. | 1892-93. | 1893-94. | 1894-95. | 1895-96. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| RECEIPTS. | | | | | |
| From the public in payment of Government dues. | 2,90,01,185 | 2,97,00,675 | 2,73,85,045 | 2,69,91,450 | 3,06,17,525 |
| From the public in exhange for silver | 96,76,165 | 92,05,495 | 85,63,240 | 84,05,490 | 80,69,380 |
| Ditto ditto for notes of other values. | 8,63,035 | 9,13,440 | 8,28,055 | 7,41,715 | 9,58,585 |
| Total ... | 3,95,40,385 | 3,98,19,610 | 3,67,76,340 | 3,61,38,655 | 3,96,45,490 |
| ISSUES. | | | | | |
| To the public in payment of claims ... | 1,20,11,010 | 1,26,68,925 | 1,23,74,410 | 1,26,65,340 | 1,33,48,875 |
| Ditto in exchange for silver... | 62,54,025 | 70,13,940 | 70,22,730 | 65,47,225 | 78,45,625 |
| Ditto ditto for notes of other values. | 8,63,035 | 9,13,440 | 8,28,055 | 7,41,715 | 9,58,585 |
| Total ... | 1,91,28,070 | 2,05,96,305 | 2,02,25,195 | 1,99,54,280 | 2,21,53,085 |

*Notes received in payment of Government dues.*—It will be seen from the above that the total value of notes received from the public in 1895-96 is the highest on record. The receipts as compared with those of 1894-95 show an increase of Rs. 36,26,075. This is noticeable chiefly in the districts of Burdwan, Midnapore, Hooghly, Nadia, Murshidabad, Gaya, Shahabad, Darbhanga, Purnea and Manbhum.

*Notes issued to the public in payment of claims.*—The value of notes issued to the public in payment of claims in 1895-96 largely exceeds that of

the years since 1891-92. The treasuries, at which, in comparison with 1894-95, the largest amounts were issued, were Burdwan and Hooghly.

*Exchange of notes for silver.*—The value of the notes received in exchange for silver has been diminishing from year to year, the receipts of 1895-96 showing a shrinkage of Rs. 16,06,785 as compared with that of 1891-92. On the other hand, there has been a progressive increase in the value of notes issued in exchange for silver. The transactions in 1895-96 show an increase of Rs. 15,91,600 as compared with those of 1891-92.

*Exchange of notes for those of other values.*—The transactions in notes in exchange for those of other values have been variable, and are the highest on record in 1895-96.

*Aggregate transactions.*—In the aggregate transactions in receipts, *i.e.*, both in payment of Government dues and in exchanges, Burdwan as usual heads the list, the total value of notes received by it being over 26 lakhs. The value of the aggregate issues to the public on all accounts was greatest at Hooghly, Muzaffarpur, Burdwan and Midnapore.

The percentage of issues of notes to total issues was largest at Hooghly, being 34 per cent., at Bhagalpur 25 per cent, and at Purnea 23 per cent. In other treasuries the value of the notes issued was below 23 per cent.

# Provincial and Local Finance.

PROVINCIAL.—The existing Provincial contract came into force on the 1st April 1892, and will expire with 1896-97. As a new financial contract with the Government of India will now be made, the general results of the working of the present contract up to date are not without interest. The following statement illustrates the progress of the Provincial receipts and expenditure during the four years from 1892-93 to 1895-96:—

| Revenue. | Actuals, 1892-93. | Actuals, 1893-94. | Actuals, 1894-95. | Approximate actuals, 1895-96. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| Opening balance ... ... ... | 23,53,431 | 22,55,172 | 26,24,038 | 43,21,996 |
| Principal heads of Revenue— | | | | |
| I.—Land Revenue... Proper | 99,79,223 | 1,00,35,453 | 1,00,90,306 | 1,01,33,460 |
| I.—Land Revenue... Adjustments | —13,46,060 | —14,56,418 | —15,34,107 | —7,16,840 |
| II. Salt ... ... ... ... | 84,536 | 77,373 | 1,41,291 | 1,78,408 |
| IV.—Stamps ... ... ... | 1,16,59,378 | 1,19,92,533 | 1,25,20,970 | 1,25,78,720 |
| V.—Excise ... ... ... | 28,98,646 | 30,37,041 | 31,40,587 | 33,41,624 |
| VI.—Provincial Rates ... ... | 46,16,267 | 46,13,061 | 45,07,079 | 42,74,153 |
| VII.—Customs ... ... .. | 50,494 | 58,839 | 73,380 | 91,193 |
| VIII.—Assessed Taxes ... ... | 21,13 982 | 21,75,207 | 22,81,635 | 23,30.040 |
| IX.—Forests ... ... ... | 3,72,441 | 4,00,806 | 3,97,836 | 4,59,355 |
| X.—Registration ... ... ... | 7,16,901 | 6,94,509 | 6,78,262 | 6,70,746 |
| Total ... | 3,11,45,802 | 3,16,18,455 | 3,20,00,829 | 3,33,44,159 |
| XII.—Interest ... ... ... | 1,42,570 | 1,36,187 | 2,03,787 | 2,12,995 |
| XIII.—Post Office ... ... ... | 2,422 | 3,902 | 4,402 | 5,286 |
| Receipts by Civil Department— | | | | |
| XVI.—Law and Justice Courts of Law | 8,68,895 | 8,06,595 | 8,72,850 | 8,41,219 |
| XVI.—Law and Justice Jails ... | 9,13,136 | 8,08,117 | 8,52,066 | 8,57,187 |
| XVII.—Police... ... ... ... | 2,41,518 | 2,48,000 | 2,36,677 | 1,89,891 |
| XVIII.—Marine ... ... ... | 9,19,781 | 9,33,730 | 9,32,653 | 9,68,026 |
| XIX.—Education ... ... ... | 5,65,560 | 5,69,344 | 5,70,631 | 5,64,406 |
| XX.—Medical ... ... ... | 1,70,263 | 1,90,572 | 2,05,158 | 2,09,657 |
| XXI.—Scientific and other Minor Departments ... | 1,90,003 | 1,82,883 | 2,04,045 | 2,35,489 |
| Total ... | 38,68,642 | 38,24,841 | 38,74,080 | 38,69,575 |
| Miscellaneous— | | | | |
| XXII.—Receipts in aid of Superannuation ... | 78,018 | 78,947 | 75,639 | 76,008 |
| XXIII.—Stationery and Printing .. | 1,14,613 | 1,25,573 | 1 30,540 | 1,34,695 |
| XXV.—Miscellaneous ... ... | 8,27,175 | 8,63,006 | 10,12,721 | 10,02,469 |
| Total ... | 10,19,806 | 10,67,526 | 12,18,900 | 12,13,162 |
| Railways— | | | | |
| XXVI.—State Railways (net earnings) ... ... .. | 31,06,428 | 35,31,841 | 43,32,224 | 43,53,005 |
| Irrigation— | | | | |
| XXIX.—Major Works (direct receipts) .. ... .. | 18,87,670 | 16,72,626 | 15,24,040 | 15,15,315 |
| XXX.—Minor Works and Navigation— By Public Works Department ... .. ... | 7,54,327 | 7,44,067 | 6,95,613 | 7,10,547 |
| By Civil Department ... | 1,24,702 | 1,28,071 | 1,81,347 | 84,257 |
| Total ... | 27,66,699 | 25,45,364 | 24,01,000 | 23,10,119 |
| Buildings and Roads— | | | | |
| XXXI.—Civil Works— | | | | |
| By Public Works Department .. .. ... | 1,63,060 | 3,07,209 | 2,35,309 | 2,64,594 |
| By Civil Department ... | 2,30,137 | 2,38,000 | 2,42,161 | 2,53,825 |
| Total ... | 3,93,197 | 5,45,209 | 4,77,469 | 5,18,419 |
| Contributions ... ... | ...... | ..... | 11,500 | 76 |
| Total ... | 4,24,45,5 6 | 4,32,78,325 | 4,46,23,191 | 4,58,27,096 |
| Grand Total ... | 4,47,98,9.7 | 4,5 ,33,497 | 4,72,47,229 | 5,01,49,092 |

| Expenditure. | Actuals, 1892-93. | Actuals, 1893-94. | Actuals, 1894-95. | Approximate actuals, 1895-96. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| Direct demand on the Revenues— | | | | |
| 1. Refunds and Drawbacks ... | 1,61,649 | 1,57,288 | 1,04,779 | 1,52,925 |
| 2. Assignments and Compensations ... ... .. | 1,83,560 | 1,59,050 | 1,37,448 | 1,72,773 |
| 3. Land Revenue ... ... | 33,76,019 | 35,29,502 | 35,68,127 | 37,28,732 |
| 5. Salt ... ... ... .. | 1,24,595 | 26,858 | 52,220 | 52,846 |
| 6. Stamps ... ... ... .. | 4,46,666 | 4,73,780 | 4,89,418 | 4,91,927 |
| 7. Excise ... ... ... ... | 1,64,166 | 1,62,136 | 1,58,584 | 1.07,588 |
| 8. Provincial Rates ... .. | 4,33,923 | 4,27,711 | 85,346 | 60,794 |
| 9. Customs ... ... ... | 5,40,120 | 5,42,408 | 6,48,749 | 7.97 930 |
| 10. Assessed Taxes ... .. | 92,045 | 80,394 | 90,535 | 92,098 |
| 11. Forests ... ... ... .. | 1,00,646 | 2,01,965 | 1,98,697 | 2.33,034 |
| 12. Registration ... ... ... | 3,63,101 | 3,92,749 | 4,02,680 | 4,01,271 |
| Total .. | 60,77,190 | 61,62,920 | 59,94,583 | 63,40,916 |
| 13. Interest on ordinary debt .. | 1.21,599 | 1,43,259 | 1,69.463 | 1,91,772 |
| Post Office, Telegraph, and Mint— 15. Post Office ... ... .. | 7,100 | 8,217 | 9,247 | 4,774 |
| Salaries and Expenses of Civil Department— | | | | |
| 18. General Administration ... | 16,36,512 | 17,04,753 | 17,20,501 | 17,19,026 |
| 19. Law and Justice Courts of Law ... | 85,21,933 | 88,19,530 | 89,10,380 | 88,24,616 |
| 19. Law and Justice Jails ... | 21,13,5 2 | 20,75,478 | 20,07,525 | 22,58,387 |
| 20. Police ... ... ... ... | 58,45,645 | 55,92,975 | 59,04,351 | 60,38,148 |
| 21. Marine ... ... ... .. | 9,44,397 | 9,41,139 | 8,93,043 | 8,73,706 |
| 22. Education ... ... .. | 25,37,481 | 25,72,090 | 26,37,605 | 24,07,827 |
| 24. Medical ... ... ... ... | 10,12,491 | 17,13,997 | 18,13,084 | 18,25,686 |
| 25. Political ... ... .. | 12,501 | 16,291 | 38,295 | 16,743 |
| 26. Scientific and other Minor Departments ... ... ... | 3,40,665 | 4,51,978 | 4,23,067 | 5,26,594 |
| Total ... | 2,35,65,157 | 2,36,88,231 | 2,48,45,910 | 2,47,22,393 |
| Miscellaneous— | | | | |
| 29. Superannuation, &c. ... | 17,02,868 | 17,39,620 | 17,80,481 | 18,47,054 |
| 30. Stationery and Printing ... | 13,58,309 | 12,60,355 | 11,21,324 | 10,88,080 |
| 31. Miscellaneous ... ... | 2,11,650 | 2,86,171 | 2,29,061 | 2,81,856 |
| Total ... | 32,72,827 | 32,86,155 | 31,32,865 | 32,16,990 |
| Famine Relief and Insurance— | | | | |
| 33. Famine Relief ... ... | 1,118 | ...... | ..... | ..... |
| Railways (revenue account)— | | | | |
| 40. Subsidized Companies—Land, &c. ... ... ... | 25,357 | 2,525 | 353 | 564 |
| 41. Miscellaneous Railway expenditure ... ... ... | ...... | 1,207 | ...... | .. |
| Total ... | 25,357 | 3,792 | 353 | 564 |
| Irrigation— | | | | |
| 42. Major Works— Working expenses ... | 13,95,343 | 14,55,178 | 13,72,972 | 12,98,406 |
| Interest on debt .. | 24,23,358 | 24,41,474 | 24,58,205 | 24,61,956 |
| 43. Minor Works and Navigation By Public Works Department ... ... ... | 13,94,161 | 14,81,675 | 14,67,829 | 15,64,533 |
| " Civil Department ... | 5,284 | 1,071 | 4.052 | 4,110 |
| Total ... | 52,18 141 | 53,79,698 | 52,03,058 | 53,32,004 |
| Buildings and Roads— | | | | |
| 45. Civil Works— By Public Works Department ... . ... | 27,23,928 | 25,59,450 | 24,90,918 | 30,89,752 |
| " Civil Department ... | 1,81,201 | 1,21,558 | 2,38,919 | 1,86,378 |
| Total ... | 29,05,129 | 26,81,008 | 27,29,837 | 32,76,130 |
| Contributions ... ... | 13,50,207 | 13,56.179 | 12,49,917 | 12,65,504 |
| Total .. | 4,25,43 825 | 4.29,09,459 | 4,29,25,231 | 4,43,59,943 |
| Closing balance ... ... | 22,55,172 | 26,24,038 | 43,21,996 | 57,90,149 |
| Grand Total . | 4,47,98,997 | 4,55,33,497 | 4,72,47,229 | 5,01,49,092 |
| Provincial surplus(+)or deficit(—) | (—)98,259 | +3,68,866 | +16,97,958 | +14,67,153 |

According to the above statement, the Provincial revenues and expenditure have steadily increased year by year. It would be misleading, however, to say that the revenue during the four years has increased from Rs. 4,24,45,566 to Rs. 4,58,27,096, or by Rs. 33,81,530, while the expenditure has risen from Rs. 4,25,43,825 to Rs. 43,59,943, or by Rs. 18,16,118 during the same period. Nearly one-half of the increase in expenditure is due to a new charge imposed on the Provincial revenues, in consequence of the payment of exchange compensation allowance sanctioned by the Secretary of State with effect from 1st April 1893, for which no corresponding assignment has been received from the Imperial revenues. There are other disturbing elements which vitiate any comparison of the total transactions of one year with those of another. Thus the reimposition of the import duties from 1894-95, and the consequent increase of Customs establishments, have swollen both sides of the account, for although the Province has no share in the duties reimposed, it has obtained an additional assignment to meet the cost of collecting them. Again, the special contribution of 3 lakhs made to the Imperial revenues in 1894-95, and its restoration to Provincial in the following year, affected the receipts of those years. The fluctuations of exchange have also affected the exchange compensation allowance to a considerable extent.

Eliminating the charges on account of exchange compensation allowance and other accidental elements which have no direct effect on Provincial finance, the following table shows the growth of normal revenue and expenditure during the four years:—

| | 1892-93. | 1893-94. | 1894-95. | 1895-96. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| RECEIPTS. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| Principal heads of revenue ... .. ... ... | 24,92,000 | 3,30,75,000 | 3,36,38,000 | 3,40,61,000 |
| Interest ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 1,43,000 | 1,38,000 | 2,04,000 | 2,13,000 |
| District Post ... ... ... ... .. ... ... | 3,000 | 4,000 | 4,000 | 5,000 |
| Civil Department .. ... ... ... .. ... | 38,69,000 | 38,25,000 | 38,71,000 | 38,70,000 |
| Miscellaneous ... ... ... ... .. ... | 10,20,000 | 10,68,000 | 12,19,000 | 12,18,000 |
| State Railways ... ... ... ... ... . | 31,06,000 | 35,35,000 | 43,32,000 | 43,53,000 |
| Irrigation ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 27,67,000 | 25,45,000 | 24,01,000 | 23,10,000 |
| Civil Works ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 3,93,000 | 5,45,000 | 4,77,000 | 5,19,000 |
| Contributions .. .. ... ... ... ... ... | ..... | . ... | 12,000 | ...... |
| | 4,37,93,000 | 4,47,35,000 | 4,61,61,000 | 4,65,44,000 |
| Transfers to Imperial revenues ... .. .. | —28,000 | —71,000 | —21,000 | —27,000 |
| Ditto from ditto ... ... ... ... | + 82,000 | + 61,000 | + 38,000 | + 18,000 |
| Total Normal Revenue ... | 4,38,47,000 | 4,47,25,000 | 4,61,78,000 | 4,65,62,000 |
| Adjustments fixed under the contract .. ... | -14,39,000 | —14,39,000 | —14,39,000 | —14,39,000 |
| | 4,24,08,000 | 4,32,86,000 | 4,47,39,000 | 4,51,23,000 |
| Special grants from Imperial revenues for additional charges thrown on the Provincial revenues under Customs, Civil Departments, and Irrigation Department ... ... ... .. . ... | + 38,000 | —8,000 | + 1,84,000 | + 4,04,000 |
| Special contribution to Imperial or *vice versâ* ... | . . | ... .. | — 3,00,000 | + 3,00,000 |
| GRAND TOTAL ... | 4,24,46,000 | 4,32,78,000 | 4,46,23,000 | 4,58,27,000 |
| EXPENDITURE. | | | | |
| Direct demand on the revenues— ... ... ... | 60,77,000 | 61,63,000 | 59,95,000 | 63,50,000 |
| Deduct for Customs Establishment ... ... ... | ...... | ...... | 70,000 | 2,29,000 |
| Net charges for collection of revenue (*a*) ... ... | 60,77,000 | 61,63,000 | 59,25,000 | 61,21,000 |
| Interest on ordinary debt (*b*) ... ... ... ... | 1,22,000 | 1,43,000 | 1,69,000 | 1,92,000 |
| District Post (*c*) ... ... ... ... ... ... | 7,000 | 8,000 | 9,000 | 5,000 |
| Charges of Civil Department ... ... ... ... | 2,35,65,000 | 2,38,88,000 | 2,43,46,000 | 2,47,22,000 |
| Deduct— | | | | |
| Pay of probationer gardener in the Royal Botanic Gardens ... ... ... ... ... | ...... | ...... | 2,000 | 1,000 |
| Gnatong Police ... ... ... ... ... ... | ... . | ...... | 8,000 | 17,000 |
| Net Charges of Civil Department (*d*) ... | 2,35,65,000 | 2,38,88,000 | 2,43,36,000 | 2,47,04,000 |
| Miscellaneous (*e*) ... ... ... ... ... | 32,73,000 | 32,86,000 | 31,33,000 | 32,17,000 |
| Famine Relief (*f*) ... ... ... ... ... | 1,000 | ... .. | . ... | ...... |
| Railways ... ... ... ... ... ... | 25,000 | 4,000 | ... .. | 1,000 |
| Irrigation ... . ... ... ... .. ... | 52,18,000 | 53,80,000 | 52,93,000 | 53,32,000 |
| Deduct capital expenditure on Minor Works ... | 1,13,000 | 74,000 | 1,80,000 | 3,23,000 |
| (*g*) ... | 51,05,000 | 53,06,000 | 51,13,000 | 50,09,000 |
| Civil Works (*h*) ... ... ... ... ... ... | 29,05,000 | 26,81,000 | 27,30,000 | 32,76,000 |
| Contributions (*i*) ... ... ... ... ... ... | 13,50,000 | 13,56,000 | 12,50,000 | 12,65,000 |
| Total of net charges (*a*), (*b*), (*c*), (*d*), (*e*), (*f*), (*g*), (*h*), and (*i*) ... ... ... ... ... ... | 4,24,05,000 | 4,28,31,000 | 4,26,65,000 | 4,37,89,000 |
| Deduct amount of exchange compensation allowance | ...... | 4,75,000 | 9,21,000 | 9,43,000 |
| Total Normal Expenditure ... | 4,24,05,000 | 4,23,56,000 | 4,17,44,000 | 4,28,46,000 |
| Total deduction for special expenditure, including expenditure on railways ... ... ... ... | 1,36,000 | 78,000 | 2,60,000 | 5,71,000 |
| GRAND TOTAL ... | 4,25,43,000 | 4,29,09,000 | 4,20,2[illegible],000 | 4,43,60,000 |

*Land Revenue.*—The receipts from Land Revenuè Proper have been follows:—

| | 1892-93. | 1893-94. | 1894-95. | 1895-96. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| | Rs. | Rs. | Rs | Rs. |
| Gross Land Revenue ... ... ... ... ... | 3,84,96,092 | 3,87,14,322 | 3,89,09,419 | 3,90,49,438 |
| Deduct 12 per cent. on estimated collections from Government estates (Provincial) .. . .. | 4,73,600 | 4,78,504 | 4,84,106 | 5,02,365 |
| Deduct realisations on account of Bihar survey and settlement charges (Imperial) ... ... ... | | 8,023 | 512 | 22,692 |
| Total deduction . | 4,73,600 | 4,86,527 | 4,84,618 | 5,25,057 |
| Net amount divisible between Imperial and Provincial funds ... ... ... ... .. | 3,80,22,492 | 3,82,27,795 | 3,84,24,801 | 3,85,24,381 |
| Provincial share of above (one-fourth) ... | 95,05,623 | 95,56,949 | 96,06,200 | 96,31,095 |
| Add 12 per cent. collections ... ... | 4,73,600 | 4,78,504 | 4,84,106 | 5,02,365 |
| Total Provincial share | 99,79,223 | 1,00,35,453 | 1,00,90,306 | 1,01,33,460 |

*Adjustments.*—Under the terms of the contract with the Government of India the Provincial Government pays a yearly contribution of Rs. 14,39,000. A special contribution of 3 lakhs was made to the Imperial Treasury in 1894-95, and was repaid to Provincial in the next year. The Board of Revenue, Bengal, having in 1892 prohibited the importation of Shahjehanpur rum into Bengal, except under bond, the Government of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh claimed compensation, and Rs. 52,084 was transferred to the Imperial Revenues on this account in 1893-94. Under the terms of the contract, the Government of India have advanced the amounts required yearly for capital expenditure on re-modelling the Hijili Tidal Canal, and the Provincial Revenues pay interest on these amounts. After the contract had been concluded, the maintenance, repairs and construction of certain Imperial Civil and Military buildings were transferred to local agencies, with suitable grants from Imperial Revenues; but as these grants pass through the Provincial account, they are recorded under the adjusting heads of Land Revenue on the receipt side and "Contribution from Provincial to Local" on the expenditure side. Up to 1895-96 the Imperial Marine Department used to bear the charges for towing the yacht *Rhotas* while His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor was on tour, but from that year the charge has been provincialized and debited to the Provincial Marine Budget, an assignment of Rs. 10,000 a year having been made from the Imperial Revenues. A portion of the Lebong spur, called Mackillop's Hill, was purchased by the Local Government at a cost of Rs. 11,000, but the land was afterwards required for the Lebong Cantonment, and the Supreme Government agreed to restore the amount from the Imperial Revenues.

*Salt.*—In 1893-94 the price of salt rose, and large amounts were cleared from the golahs, thus reducing the Provincial receipts from rent. This rise of price led to large importations in the following year when all the space available was taken up; while from 1894-95 onwards the attempt to monopolise the golahs and form a corner in salt rendered it necessary to store salt at the Kidderpore Docks. On the expenditure side a special payment of Rs. 75,000 was made to Mr. Kilby in 1892-93 as an honorarium for having invented patent scales for the weighment of salt, and the charges in that year amounted to Rs. 1,24,595. Half of this was, however, paid from Imperial Revenues.

*Stamps.*—Under the head of Stamps the development of the revenue has been steady and continuous. The increase of revenue has been most marked under impressed stamps, and can only be assigned to the general expansion of trade, the increased value of land, and the desire of the people to have their transactions recorded in documents which can be used for litigation.

*Provincial Rates.*—The head Provincial Rates, which is wholly at the disposal of this Government, consists of—

| | 1892-93. | 1893-94. | 1894-95. | 1895-96. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| (*a*) Public Works cess ... . ... ... | 41,95,253 | 41,34,300 | 41,78,695 | 41,86,985 |
| (*b*) Proportionate cost of collecting road cess | 3,44,125 | 3,47,201 | .. | ...... |
| (*c*) General management of private estates ... | 76,889 | 1,31,551 | 1,28,984 | 1,87,468 |
| Total ... | 46,16,267 | 46,13,061 | 43,07,679 | 42,74,453 |

The variations under (*a*) were due partly to the varying proportions of the demand collected, and partly to the enhancement of the demand by the revaluation of districts. Up to 1893-94 the cost of collecting the Road Cess was included in the Provincial account, a credit *per contra* being taken on the receipt side for the recovery of such cost from the District Funds. This charge, however, is now debited direct to those funds, so that from 1894-95 there have been no receipts under (*b*). The increase under (*c*) has resulted from the revised rules enhancing the rates levied for the management of private estates under Act X of 1892.

*Customs.*—The increase in receipts under this head was in demurrage and weighment fees, and that in expenditure is partly for the payment of exchange compensation allowance, but chiefly for the additional establishments employed in consequence of the new Tariff Acts.

*Assessed Taxes.*—The head Assessed Taxes represents the receipts from the income-tax, which are divided equally between the Provincial and Imperial Revenues. The Provincial share of the receipts amounted to Rs. 21,13,082 in 1892-93, Rs. 21,75,207 in 1893-94, Rs. 22,81,635 in 1894-95, and Rs. 23,30,040 in 1895-96. The increase is due to the general revision and enhancement of assessments, specially in towns and centres of trade, to the development of the mining industry, to great activity in the building trade in Darjeeling, and to fluctuations in the profits of the jute trade from year to year.

*Registration.*—The decrease in receipts is due to the reduction of the minimum *ad-valorem* fee on documents not exceeding Rs. 50 in value, from 12 annas to 8 annas only, which took effect from the 1st July 1893. It was anticipated that, notwithstanding the reduction in the fee, the loss in the receipts would be recouped by an increase in the number of registrations. This expectation has not been fulfilled, as the receipts fell from Rs. 14,33,801 in 1892-93 to Rs. 13,41,492 in 1895-96, although the number of registrations increased from 1,102,321 to 1,144,508 during the same period.

*Interest.*—The actual receipts under this head amounted to—

| | 1892-93. | 1893-94. | 1894-95. | 1895-96. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| *Class I.*—Interest on advances under Land Improvement Loans Act and under Agriculturists' Act ... ... | 26,576 | 31,738 | 26,439 | 23,314 |
| *Class II.*—Interest on drainage and embankment advances .. ... ... | 4,367 | 1,299 | 33,540 | 34,748 |
| *Class III.*—Interest on loans to landholders and other notabilities ... .. | 17,637 | 21,182 | 23,414 | 21,809 |
| *Class IV.*—Interest on loans to Municipal and other public Corporations (excluding Presidency Corporations) .. | 28,726 | 24,644 | 65,709 | 82,833 |
| Total ... ... | 77,306 | 78,861 | 1,49,192 | 1,62,732 |
| Interest on Government securities ... ... ... | 12,704 | 12,672 | 14,258 | 11,654 |
| Miscellaneous ... ... ... ... .. ... | 52,560 | 46,654 | 40,339 | 38,609 |
| GRAND TOTAL ... | 1,42,570 | 1,38,187 | 2,03,787 | 2,12,995 |

The charges under this head represent the payments made to Imperial Revenues on the amounts advanced by the Government of India, the interest being calculated at 4 per cent. on the mean balance outstanding at the close of every year.

*General Administration.*—The charges under this head have risen from Rs. 16,36,512 to Rs. 17,49,026, mainly on account of the payment of exchange compensation allowance.

*Police.*—The decrease in the receipts of the Police Department in 1894-95 was attributed to smaller recoveries from the Frontier Police for supply of rations. Fines under the Village Chaukidari Act have been transferred from Provincial to Local accounts on the creation of the District Chaukidari Reward Fund with effect from the 1st April 1895, and this accounts for the decrease in the receipts of the year 1895-96. Excluding Exchange Compensation Allowance, actual

charges have increased owing to the expenditure involved in gradually giving effect to the recommendations of the Police Commission, which are summarised as follows:—

| | | Rs. |
|---|---|---|
| (1) | Raising the pay of constables from Rs. 6 to Rs. 7 in the five Divisions of Burdwan, the Presidency, Rajshahi, Dacca, and Chittagong ... ... ... | 49,098 |
| (2) | Granting recruits free kits on joining ... ... | 43,566 |
| (3) | Increase of clothing allowance ... ... | 21,219 |
| (4) | Stopping deductions from pay towards Superannuation Fund ... ... | 57,534 |
| (5) | Granting special allowances to a prosecuting agency ... | 21,120 |
| (6) | Ditto allowances for the charge of a police-station ... | 1,53,240 |
| (7) | Ditto pony allowances to investigating officers | 25,020 |
| (8) | Increasing the number of sub-inspectors by reducing that of head-constables ... ... ... | 2,82,484 |
| (9) | Increasing the number of constables ... ... | 50,343 |
| (10) | Reorganization of the non-investigating police ... | 30,338 |
| | Total ... | 7,33,962 |

Complete effect has already been given to the first six recommendations, and the rest have been partially carried out except the seventh, which the Inspector-General of Police desires to leave in abeyance for the present. The substitution Sub-Inspectors for head-constables, as investigating officers, is to be gradually carried out in ten years by an increased annual allotment of Rs. 28,206. The Lieutenant-Governor has decided to spend on item No. 9 a further sum of Rs. 28,678, so that the total amount sanctioned is Rs. 79,021. Under item No. 10 a reduction of Rs. 2,113 has been made. and the total stands at Rs. 28,225. An additional force, consisting of one Inspector, five head-constables, and 26 constables, has been sanctioned for duties in connection with the mills on the left bank of the river Hooghly. A school for the training of sub-inspectors has been opened in Bhagalpur. In 1894-95 the charges on account of the Bengal Military Police were higher than in the previous year, chiefly on account of the recruitment of a new Military Police guard for service at Gnatong, sanctioned at the latter part of the year.

*Marine.*—Under Marine the chief receipts are pilotage fees of vessels entering and leaving the Hooghly; the main heads of charges being the payment made to pilots, the cost of pilot-vessels and their repairs, and of the Calcutta Port Officer and his establishment. The receipts are of a fluctuating nature, as they depend on the tonnage of vessels visiting the port. The charges for 1892-93 included Rs. 99,306, and those for 1893-94 Rs. 1,26,319, for the cost of the new pilot-vessel *Alice* constructed in Bombay to replace the *Coleroon.* Additional charges were incurred in 1894-95 for salaries, allowances, and victuals of officers and men afloat on account of the new vessel.

*Education.*—In 1895-96 twenty-five Departmental Sub-Inspectors were transferred to the District Boards with a grant of Rs. 30,555, and charges fell to Rs. 26,07,827.

*Medical.*—The receipts of the Medical Department have gradually risen. The fees show a progressive annual increase, and the hospital receipts also began to increase from 1893-94, owing to the raising in January 1893 of the rate of contribution from the Hospital Port Dues Fund, for charges incurred on account of seamen sent to hospital. The charges have increased partly on account of the payment of exchange compensation allowance, and partly by reason of a larger number of officers having been attached to the reserve staff. The increase under Sanitation and Vaccination is due to the greater activity of the department; and that under Hospitals and Dispensaries to larger expenditure on the diet and clothing of patients.

*Scientific and other Minor Departments.*—The chief items of receipts under this head are:—

(*a*) Sale-proceeds of quinine and other cinchona alkaloids.
(*b*) Emigration fees.

The receipts under (*a*) have gradually risen owing to the success of the scheme for selling quinine in five-grain packets through the agency of the

post-office. In 1892-93 a special contribution of Rs. 25,000 was made by Sir Dinshaw Manockjee Petit of Bombay towards the cost of the construction of the Veterinary School and Hospital at Belgachia, and it was credited to this head.

The total charges under *Scientific and other Minor Departments* rose from Rs. 3,40,665 in 1892-93 to Rs. 4,51,978 in 1893-94 and to Rs. 5,26,594 in 1895-96. A special contribution of Rs. 10,000 was made in 1893-94 towards the representation of Indian tea at the Chicago Exhibition. The regular charges for salaries, establishment, &c., of the Veterinary School at Belgachia appeared for the first time in the accounts of that year. Larger payments were also made for the collection of objects of archæological interest in Orissa, and the charges under Provincial Museums were therefore high in 1892-93 and 1893-94. The Nimbong Cinchona Plantation has been purchased from Messrs. Kilburn and Company, and the purchase-money was paid during 1893-96 in two instalments of Rs. 50,000 and one of Rs. 71,000. In 1893-94 Rs. 15,763 was spent on the purchase of quinine, and in the revised estimates for 1895-96 Rs. 55,000 was provided for the purchase of cinchona bark and quinine. The expenditure under this head has been raised by the up-keep of the new cinchona plantation at Nimbong, as well as by temporary establishments required for the extension of the plantation at Mangpu.

*Stationery and Printing.*—The increased demand from the public for the Indian Law Reports has raised the receipts under this head. The decrease in expenditure under this head in 1895-96 was due to the transfer of the charges of the Book Depôt to the Civil Secretariat, the reduced use of certain kinds of expensive paper, and to the economies effected in the consumption of forms.

*Miscellaneous.*—The receipts under this head vary within wide limits, and depend mainly on the amount of deposits lapsing to Government. The increase in 1893-94 was chiefly due to exceptionally high receipts from partition fees and from the sale of railway lands in Muzaffarpur, and also to the fact that the rents of holdings in Hastings were for the first time entered in the accounts. The increase in 1894-95 was owing to the sale of old stores belonging to the Bihar Opium Agency and the higher fees paid for the survey of tea and arable lands in Jalpaiguri. The receipts from partition fees and unclaimed deposits were unusually high in 1894-95 and 1895-96. Among the fluctuations on the expenditure side were the following:—

| | 1892-93. | 1893-94. | 1894-95. | 1895-96. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| Contributions ... ... | ...... | 11,857 | 15,188 | 15,376 |
| Donations for charitable purposes ... ... | 94,331 | 95,237 | 1,10,986 | 1,34,259 |
| Special Commissions of Enquiry | 5,035 | 1,434 | ..... | 14,044 |
| Rents, rates, and taxes ... | 20,470 | 68,004 | 25,271 | 27,996 |

The charges under the head Contributions represent the outlay for maintaining and working the telegraph lines between Demagri and Chittagong and Dumka and Rampur Hât. The increase under Donations for charitable purposes in 1894-95 was due to additional grants to the District Charitable Society for the repairs of the almshouse buildings, and to the payment of the Government contribution of Rs. 8,000 towards the maintenance of the Albert Victor Asylum for lepers. In 1895-96 Rs. 35,000 was granted towards the site for a new Leper Asylum and the maintenance of the existing asylum. The increase under rents, rates and taxes in 1893-94 was due to a special payment of Rs. 30,517 to Omrao Begum Shahzada Muhammad, being the arrear allowance for the maintenance of the tomb of Khaja Anwar Sahib from December 1881 to March 1893. The expenditure on Special Commissions of Enquiry in 1895-96 represents the cost of the Labour Enquiry Commission.

*State Railway—Net profits.*—Under the terms of the contract, the Provincial Government gets one-half of the net earnings of the Eastern Bengal Railway System, after deducting the working expenses which are debited to Imperial Funds. The following statement illustrates the results of this arrangement during the last four years:—

| | 1892-93. | 1893-94. | 1894-95. | 1895-96. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| Gross receipts ... ... ... ... | 1,18,29,951 | 1,24,94,814 | 1,43,86,293 | 1,43,15,686 |
| Working expenses ... ... ... | 56,16,291 | 54,25,131 | 57,21,845 | 56,09,676 |
| Net receipts ... | 62,13,660 | 70,69,683 | 86,64,448 | 87,06,010 |
| Provincial share ... ... ... | 31,06,428 | 35,34,841 | 43,32,224 | 43,53,005 |

The increase in gross receipts is mainly due to the increase in jute traffic. In 1893-94 the opening of the Barsoi-Kissenganj Branch and the Bengal Duars Railway increased the receipts to a certain extent. The transfer of the Goalundo-Narayanganj Steamer Service to the India General Steam Navigation Company, Limited, from the 1st July 1895 reduced the gross receipts in 1895-96.

*Irrigation Major Works.*—The following table shows the net financial result of the working of the larger canals:—

| | 1892-93. | 1893-94. | 1894-95. | 1895-96. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| RECEIPTS. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| Orissa Canals ... ... | 4,97,658 | 3,76,575 | 3,33,072 | 4,17,222 |
| Midnapore Canal ... | 2,80,177 | 3,04,943 | 2,94,682 | 2,63,994 |
| Hijili Tidal Canal ... | 53,462 | 59,196 | 58,525 | 61,976 |
| Sone Canals ... ... | 10,56,373 | 9,31,912 | 8,37,761 | 7,72,123 |
| Total receipts ... | 18,87,670 | 16,72,626 | 15,24,040 | 15,15,315 |
| Total working expenses ... | 13,95,343 | 14,55,178 | 13,72,972 | 12,98,405 |
| Net receipts ... | 4,92,327 | 2,17,448 | 1,51,068 | 2,16,910 |

The receipts in 1892-93 were abnormally high owing to the recovery of old outstandings and the prompt realisation of current demands. In 1893-94 some arrears due on the Midnapore Canal were collected, and the receipts in 1894-95 fell in proportion. Seasonable rain lessened the demand for water in 1895-96, and the receipts fell to Rs. 15,15,315.

The receipts from *Minor Works and Navigation in charge of the Public Works Department* have fallen off slightly since 1892-93, while expenditure on the other hand has increased by over 1½ lakhs of rupees. There was a decrease in the receipts from Calcutta and Eastern Canals due to much of the traffic in jute being carried by rail and steamers. The Eastern Bengal State Railway now serves some of the marts which formerly sent their produce by the Circular and Eastern Canal routes, and much of the traffic, hitherto carried by boats is now conveyed by steamers. There was heavy pilgrim traffic on the Orissa Coast Canal in 1893-94, and the revenue (97,710) obtained in that year was the highest ever obtained. The falling off in the receipts from the Nadia Rivers is ascribed partly to the bad state of the rivers and partly to the dulness of trade. The increase in expenditure was mainly under capital expenditure on canals, which rose from Rs. 1,12,502 in 1892-93 to Rs. 1,79,701 in 1894-95 and to Rs. 3,22,814 in 1895-96. The suspense balances of the Brahmini-Baiturni Division were transferred from Major Works, Imperial, to Minor Works and Navigation, Agricultural Works, Provincial, in the year 1895-96.

The amount involved in this adjustment was Rs. 1,06,760. In 1895-96 the charges incurred by Civil Officers for improvements in Government estates were adjusted under Land Revenue instead of under the head of Agricultural Works as heretofore.

*Minor Works in charge of Civil Officers.*—The receipts under this head include (*a*) fixed recoveries on account of lands benefited by embankments, (*b*) recoveries on account of capitalized maintenance charges of the Dankuni drainage works, and (*c*) receipts of the Dankuni Canal. There was a special credit of Rs. 77,699 in 1894-95, being the recoveries on account of the capitalized maintenance charge of the Howrah drainage scheme, and the total receipts were Rs. 1,81,347.

*Civil Works in charge of Public Works Department.*—The receipts under this head amounted to Rs. 1,63,060 in 1892-93, but rose to the abnormal figure of Rs. 3,07,209 in 1893-94, owing to the Government share of the profits of the Darjeeling-Himalayan Railway for the three years ending the 30th June 1892 having been paid by the Agents during that year. In 1895-96 the distillery buildings at Manicktolla were sold, and the sale-proceeds together with larger profits from the Calcutta Workshops raised the total receipts to Rs. 2,64,594.

In the year 1892-93 several Provincial buildings and roads were transferred to Local authorities for repairs and maintenance, with additional grants from Provincial Revenues to meet the charges. The construction and repairs of several other buildings were also localised with additional grants from Provincial Revenues. As these additional grants are adjusted under the head Contributions from Provincial to Local, the charges of the Public Works Department have decreased, while those under Contributions have increased. The following important Public Works have been constructed:—

| Name of work. | 1892-93. | 1893-94. | 1894-95. | 1895-96. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| Calcutta Collectorate and Income Tax Office ... ... | 1,98,215 | ...... | ...... | 30,071 |
| School of Art and Art Gallery ... | 1,21,459 | 2,468 | ...... | ...... |
| Stamps and Stationery Office, Calcutta ... ... | ...... | 1,52,168 | 29,681 | 84,723 |
| Bengal Veterinary Institution ... | ...... | 75,731 | ...... | ...... |
| Ranchi and Chaibassa Road ... | 1,00,272 | 86,856 | 86,032 | ...... |
| Darjeeling Hill Cart Road and Road to Lebong ... ... | 1,05,996 | 29,135 | 28,264 | ...... |
| Foreshore Road, Howrah ... | 35,000 | 35,499 | ...... | ...... |
| New Opium Godown, Calcutta ... | 73,631 | 38,251 | —553 | ...... |
| Additional accommodation for Museum ... ... | ...... | ...... | 93,068 | 1,44,516 |
| Bhawanipur Hospital ... | ...... | ...... | 8,281 | 89,442 |
| Balasun Bridge ... ... | ...... | ...... | 38,177 | 26,929 |
| Eden Hindu Hostel, Calcutta ... | ...... | ...... | ...... | 1,94,560 |
| School at Kurseong ... | ...... | ...... | ...... | 1,04,080 |
| Anatomical Branch, Medical College ... ... | ...... | ...... | ...... | 99,705 |
| Total ... | 6,34,573 | 4,20,108 | 2,82,950 | 7,74,026 |

In the first part of the contract period, the expenditure on Public Works was necessarily restricted. The increased balance at the credit of the Provincial Government at the end of 1894-95 and the rapid growth of revenue, specially under Railways, enabled the Lieutenant-Governor to spend larger amounts on Civil Works in 1895-96.

*Civil Works in charge of Civil Officers.*—The increase in receipts under this head is from tolls on ferries. On the expenditure side a special payment was

made in 1892-93 on account of the cost of purchasing the cantonment land on the Lebong spur, and the total charges amounted to Rs. 1,81,201. In 1894-95 special payments for the purchase of a recreation ground at Marcus Square in Calcutta, for improvements in the Suburbs of Hastings, and for additions and alterations to the Sibpur Engineering College were adjusted under this head, and the total expenditure amounted to Rs. 2,38,919.

*Contributions from Provincial to Local.*—The following table shows the expenditure under the several major heads of account which has been met from the contributions from Provincial Revenues to Incorporated Local Funds:—

| District Funds. | 1892-93. | 1893-94. | 1894-95. | Revised estimate, 1895-96. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| Administration ... ... ... ... ... ... | 2,99,253 | 3,00,661 | 2,94,760 | 3,12,000 |
| Police (Pounds) ... ... ... ... ... | 35,231 | 27,475 | 27,214 | 28,000 |
| Education ... ... ... ... ... ... | 10,54,782 | 10,82,397 | 11,28,066 | 11,60,000 |
| Medical ... ... ... ... ... ... | 94,230 | 1,28,839 | 1,51,958 | 1,89,000 |
| Scientific and other Minor Departments ... .. | 9,507 | 8,458 | 9,007 | 9,000 |
| Superannuation Allowance ... ... ... ... | 3,539 | 3,961 | 2,979 | 5,000 |
| Stationery and Printing ... ... ... ... ... | 50,015 | 45,452 | 50,629 | 52,000 |
| Miscellaneous ... ... ... ... ... ... | 47,842 | 54,876 | 53,774 | 60,000 |
| Famine relief, excluding works ... ... ... ... | 10,179 | 2,649 | 4,091 | ...... |
| Railways ... ... .. ... ... ... ... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... |
| Irrigation Minor Works ... ... ... ... ... | 12,302 | 10,257 | 8,782 | 5,000 |
| Civil Works (Ferries) ... ... ... ... ... | 43,591 | 48,663 | 38,608 | 40,000 |
| Provincial Roads and Government Buildings ... | 3,91,388 | 3,81,388 | 3,76,750 | 5,80,000 |
| Total ... | 20,51,850 | 20,94,976 | 21,46,708 | 24,40,000 |
| Deduct receipts made over to Local ... | 11,56,951 | 11,62,360 | 11,47,503 | 11,42,000 |
| Excess of expenditure over receipts ... ... ... | 8,94,899 | 9,32,616 | 9,99,205 | 12,98,000 |
| Deduct— | | | | |
| Contributions from private persons in aid of District Funds ... ... .. ... ... .. | 56,964 | 27,054 | 17,521 | 38,000 |
| Contributions from Municipalities in aid of District Funds ... ... ... ... ... ... | 8,014 | 9,928 | 9,192 | 11,000 |
| Total contributions other than from Provincial Revenues ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 64,978 | 36,982 | 26,713 | 49,000 |
| Net excess expenditure ... ... ... ... ... | 8,29,921 | 8,95,634 | 9,72,492 | 12,40,000 |
| Grants from Government to District Funds ... | 12,41,380 | 11,94,062 | 11,05,955 | 11,07,000 |
| Do. to District Road Funds for Public works ... | 12,180 | 32,329 | 36,990 | 53,000 |
| Do. to ditto Accounts for ditto ... | 96,647 | 97,628 | 1,06,972 | 1,06,000 |
| Do. to Police funds ... .. ... ... ... | ...... | 32,160 | ...... | ...... |
| *Total Grants from Government ... | 13,50,207 | 13,56,179 | 12,49,917 | 12,66,000 |

In 1892-93 a special grant of Rs. 1,00,000 was made to the District Board of Darbhanga towards expenditure incurred by them on relief works. In 1893-94 special grants of Rs. 24,855 and Rs. 7,305 were made to the Village Chaukidari Fund and the Road Patrol Fund, respectively, to keep them solvent, and Rs. 21,881 was allotted to the Bhagalpur District Board on account of famine relief works.

LOCAL.—The following table shows the income and expenditure of the INCORPORATED LOCAL FUNDS for the year 1895-96:—

| Name of Fund. | Opening balance. | Receipts. | Total. | Expenditure. | Closing balance. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2* | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| District Road Fund ... ... | 1,16,513 | 2,80,521 | 3,97,034 | 3,01,697 | 95,337 |
| District Road Account ... ... | 62,182 | 1,44,315 | 2,06,497 | 1,72,094 | 34,403 |
| District Fund ... ... | 25,16,909 | 80,90,834 | 1,06,07,743 | 84,88,333 | 21,19,410 |
| District Post Fund ... ... | 3,87,097 | 3,35,996 | 7,23,093 | 3,59,050 | 3,64,043 |
| Inland Labour Transport Fund ... | ... | 21,734 | 21,734 | 21,734 | ... |
| Steam Boiler Inspection Fund ... | 12,933 | 33,851 | 46,784 | 28,456 | 18,328 |
| Village Chaukidari Fund .. | 34,748 | 2,38,128 | 2,72,876 | 2,26,277 | 46,599 |
| District Chaukidari Reward Fund ... | ... | 36,307 | 36,307 | 16,591 | 19,716 |
| Road Patrol Fund ... ... | 6,297 | 33,306 | 39,603 | 33,251 | 6,352 |
| Total ... | 31,36,679 | 92,14,992 | 1,23,51,671 | 96,47,483 | 27,04,188 |

The *District Road Fund* existed, as in the previous year, in the six districts in which the Bengal Cess Act, IX of 1880, is in force, and to which the Local Self-Government Act, III (B.C.) of 1885, has not been extended, viz., Hazaribagh, Lohardaga, Palamau, Manbhum, Darjeeling, Singhbhum. The Fund was solvent in all districts except Singhbhum, where the local receipts were not sufficient to meet the expenses, as the Cess Act of 1880 was in force in one pargana only, and the requirements of the rest of the district had to be met from contributions from Provincial Revenues.

The *District Fund* existed in the 38 districts in which the Local Self-Government Act was in force. In none of the districts was the account in the Treasury overdrawn.

The balance of the *District Post Fund* decreased from Rs. 3,87,097 to Rs. 3,64,043. The balances in the districts of Dacca, Gaya, Midnapore, Patna, Saran, and Shahabad were high. The period of five years for which the present rate of the dák cess was fixed will expire on the 31st December 1897.

The receipts of the *Inland Labour Transport Fund* exceeded those of the previous year by Rs. 6,970, owing to a large increase in registration fees, and the charges were greater than in the previous year by Rs. 975.

The *District Chaukidari Reward Fund* was created will effect from 1st April 1895 as an Incorporated Local Fund. The fund was opened without a balance, as the balances which should be held at credit of the fund on 1st April 1895 have not yet been settled.

The transactions of the EXCLUDED LOCAL FUNDS were as follows:—

| NAME OF FUND. | Opening balance. | Receipts. | Expenditure. | Closing balance. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| *Cantonment Funds.* | | | | |
| Darjeeling (Jalapahar) ... | 130 | 5,660 | 5,743 | 47 |
| Ditto (Lebong) ... | ... | 835 | 623 | 212 |
| Patna (Dinapur) ... ... | 9,765 | 17,183 | 24,110 | 2,838 |
| Cuttack ... ... | 1,903 | 3,865 | 4,192 | 1,576 |
| Alipore ... ... | 166 | 2,584 | 2,346 | 404 |
| Barrackpore ... ... | 2,662 | 22,976 | 22,847 | 2,791 |
| Dum-Dum ... ... | 31 | 13,889 | 12,891 | 1,029 |
| Dorunda ... ... | 303 | 2,207 | 1,772 | 738 |
| Buxa ... ... | 8 | 2,019 | 1,769 | 258 |
| Total ... | 14,968 | 71,218 | 76,293 | 9,893 |
| *Police Funds.* | | | | |
| Railway Police Clothing ... | 3,902 | 3,404 | 6,512 | 794 |
| Foundling Asylum ... ... | 325 | 3,419 | 3,663 | 81 |
| Fire Brigade ... ... | 9,044 | 75,896 | 63,381 | 21,559 |
| Calcutta and Suburban Police Superannuation ... ... | 8,550 | 27,957 | 29,808 | 6,699 |
| Total ... | 21,821 | 1,10,676 | 1,03,364 | 29,133 |
| *Marine Funds.* | | | | |
| Hospital Port Dues ... | 81,147 | 72,985 | 90,396 | 63,736 |
| Balasore Port ... ... | —10,254 | 16,939 | 13,928 | —7,243 |
| Cuttack Port ... ... | —1,212 | 12,841 | 9,518 | 2,111 |
| Puri Port ... ... | 5,675 | 2,388 | 694 | 7,369 |
| Total ... | 75,356 | 1,05,153 | 1,14,536 | 65,973 |

| Names of Funds. | Opening balance. | Receipts. | Expenditure. | Closing balance. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| *Education Funds.* | | | | |
| Hindu College ... ... | 3,050 | 4,664 | 4,689 | 3,025 |
| Durga Churn Laha's ... | ...... | 3,001 | 3,001 | ...... |
| Vizianagram Scholarship ... | 130 | ...... | 186 | —56 |
| Jagiria ... ... | 775 | 1,000 | 1,240 | 535 |
| Jadunath Mukerjie's Scholarship... | 788 | ...... | ...... | 788 |
| Total ... | 4,743 | 8,665 | 9,116 | 4,292 |
| *Medical and Charitable Funds.* | | | | |
| Pilgrims' Lodging-house ... | 29,954 | 39,374 | 32,851 | 36,477 |
| Balasore Pilgrims' Hospital ... | 216 | 921 | 1,137 | ...... |
| Cuttack Unnochuttur ... | 472 | 6,040 | 5,498 | 1,014 |
| Chuni Lal Seal's Endowment ... | 439 | 1,746 | 2,625 | —440 |
| Cantonment Hospital ... | 289 | 1,523 | 1,812 | ...... |
| Total ... | 31,370 | 49,604 | 43,923 | 37,051 |
| *Public Works Funds.* | | | | |
| Darjeeling Improvement ... | 8,512 | 30,908 | 28,228 | 11,192 |
| Khond Mahal Road ... | 9,862 | 4,645 | 5,629 | 8,878 |
| Total ... | 18,374 | 35,553 | 33,857 | 20,070 |
| *Miscellaneous Funds.* | | | | |
| Zoological Garden ... ... | 4,774 | 44,317 | 44,106 | 4,985 |
| Mohsin Endowment... ... | 21,464 | 1,09,901 | 1,20,552 | 10,813 |
| Christian Burial Board ... | 14,274 | 17,141 | 20,052 | 11,363 |
| Muhammadan Burial Board ... | 318 | 2,000 | 1,624 | 694 |
| Western Duars Market ... | 11,931 | 19,633 | 21,539 | 10,025 |
| Chittagong Hill Tracts Bazar ... | ...... | 1,027 | ...... | 1,027 |
| Total ... | 52,761 | 1,94,019 | 2,07,873 | 38,907 |
| *Municipalities.* | | | | |
| Municipalities ... ... | 3,59,072 | 21,00,203 | 21,35,029 | 3,24,246 |
| Unions ... ... | 117 | ...... | ...... | 117 |
| Total ... | 3,59,189 | 21,00,203 | 21,35,029 | 3,24,363 |
| *Port Trust Fund.* | | | | |
| Chittagong Port Trust ... | 70,154 | 89,081 | 1,02,057 | 57,178 |
| Grand Total ... | 6,48,736 | 27,64,172 | 28,26,048 | 5,86,860 |

Cantonment Funds.

In Darjeeling there were now two Cantonment Funds, namely, one in Jalapahar and another in Lebong, the latter being a new fund created in August 1895. Grants-in-aid were received by both the funds during the year from the Military Department,

amounting to Rs. 941 and Rs. 692, respectively. The Alipore Cantonment Fund was kept solvent by a grant-in-aid of Rs. 2,200 from the Military Department. Since March 1896 the banking account of the Barrackpore Fund has been transferred from the Treasury at Alipore to the sub-treasury at Serampore in the Hooghly district. The account of the Dum-Dum Fund in the Treasury was temporarily overdrawn at the beginning of the year, but at the close of the year there was a credit balance of Rs. 1,029.

Police Funds.

The payments from the Railway Police Clothing Fund were exceptionally large in 1895-96, owing to outstanding claims for the previous year.

Education Funds.

Owing to the reduction in the rate of interest on Government securities, the income of the Hindu College Fund fell from Rs. 5,331 to Rs. 4,664 a year. It was decided that Government securities for Rs. 2,500 should be purchased out of the balance at credit of the Fund in order to increase the income, and that the value of three scholarships of Rs. 30 a month each should be reduced to Rs. 25. The income of the Durga Churn Laha Scholarship Fund was also reduced by the reduction of interest on Government securities, and in 1895-96 a contribution of Rs. 1,228 was made to the Fund from Provincial Revenues to cover the deficit at the end of the year. It was decided that, when the small balance remaining to the credit of the Vizianagram Scholarship Fund had been exhausted, the Fund would be closed, but as some payments on account of scholarships, amounting to Rs. 56, were made after the balance had been exhausted, the Fund closed with a deficiency. A grant of a corresponding amount has been sanctioned in 1896-97 from the Provincial Revenues to cover this deficit.

Medical Funds.

The account of the Balasore Pilgrim Hospital was closed, and the balance to the credit of the Fund on 30th September 1895 was made over to the Balasore Municipality, which had taken over charge of the Hospital. The expenditure of the Chuni Lal Seal Dispensary Fund exceeded the receipts by Rs. 879 owing to large purchases of medicines, etc., and the Fund closed the year 1895-96 with a deficit balance. In the budget estimate of the Medical Department for the year 1896-97, provision has been made for a special grant of Rs. 1,250 to the Fund to make up this deficit, as well as the diminution in the income of the Fund due to the reduction in the rate of interest on Government securities. The Cantonment Hospital Fund was abolished on the 31st March 1896, and in its place the Station Followers Hospital and Outdoor Dispensary Fund was created in Dum-Dum.

Public Works funds.

A sum of Rs. 2,427 was fraudulently drawn from the Darjeeling Improvement Fund during 1895-96, but the amount was subsequently recovered in full. It has been decided that payments at the Treasury on account of the Fund shall in future be made by cheque.

Miscellaneous funds.

The excess of the expenditure of the Mohsin Endowment Fund over the receipts in the year under report was due to a grant of Rs. 11,000 for the construction of an additional building for the accommodation of the Madrasa classes at Dacca, of Rs. 650 for the construction of a verandah to the kitchen of the boarding-house attached to the Rajshahi Madrasa, and of Rs. 72-5-6 on account of petty repairs. The Muhammadan Burial Board Fund received a grant of Rs. 2,000 from Government during the year under report. The Chittagong Hill Tracts Bazar Fund is a new fund sanctioned by the Government of India. The receipts consist of the rents from the bazar. No charges were incurred during the year 1895-96.

Municipalities.

At the close of the year 1895-96 there were 146 municipalities in Bengal, including Calcutta, of which 12 kept their money in the Bank of Bengal or in its branches outside the Government account, and the remaining 134 banked with the Government treasuries. Two municipalities were abolished during the year, viz., those of Jamui in Monghyr and Chanduria in Khulna. A new municipality was formed for Titaghur in the 24-Parganas; it is included in the 12 municipalities mentioned above as banking with the Bank of Bengal. None of the municipalities overdrew their balances in the Treasury, but in 11 cases the balances were less than Rs. 100.

Road and Public Works Cess.

The Road and Public Works Cesses were levied at the maximum rate of one anna in the rupee during the year under review in all the districts where the Bengal Cess Act, IX of 1880, is in force. The total collections in the two years remained almost the same; but owing to the enhanced demand in the year under review, the balance outstanding at the end of 1895-96 was greater by Rs. 2,10,385.

Review of results.

Sixteen districts succeeded in attaining the accepted standard of cess administration, and showed a percentage of current collections above 90, and of arrear collections above 80, during the year, while Burdwan and Balasore collected more than 90 per cent. of the current demand, but less than 80 per cent. of the arrear demand. Of the remaining districts in which the current collections fell short of 90 per cent., but the arrear collections rose above 80 per cent., the short collections in Manbhum are ascribed to the fact that the Pachete Estate, which was lately brought under the Encumbered Estates Act, was unable to pay up its dues within the year, and in Lohardaga and Palamau to the fact that the last kist fell due on the 28th March, and no coercive measures could be adopted till after the close of the year. Poor harvests, the cadastral survey, but more especially the stoppage of sales owing to the amendment of the Certificate Act, whereby estates sold can be redeemed by the tender of the purchase money within 30 days, are the causes assigned for the bad results in Muzaffarpur. In Champaran collections were retarded by the default of some of the principal landholders and zamindars, and by delay in the filing of certificates, due to the difficulty experienced in making out the arrear lists under the new tauzi procedure. The latter cause also contributed to the short collections in Midnapore, Chittagong, and several other districts. In Faridpur, the explanation given is that most of the estates are petty and contain numerous shareholders, each of whom tries to evade payment and throw the burden of payment on his co-sharers till final steps are taken under the certificate procedure. In Backergunge the increase in the demand, the reduction of the rate of interest on arrears, and the low price of rice throughout the year, are put forward in explanation of the short collections. In Cuttack and Purnea certain proprietors deliberately withheld payment. The difficulty in realizing cesses from holders of rent-free tenures in Jessore is said still to continue, though to a less extent. In the 24-Parganas the poor results are attributed to failure of crops, and in Tippera to the introduction of the system of post-card warnings in lieu of notices under the certificate procedure, to delays in the preparation of arrear lists in consequence of the new tauzi system, and to the failure of certain of the chief zamindars to pay in time. The last two causes also operated in Bhagalpur, where the bad outturn of the *rabi* crops further affected the collections.

In nine districts both current and arrear collections fell short of the prescribed standards Short current collections in Gaya are said to be entirely due to the failure of the 7-anna share of the Tikari estate to pay within the year; and in Saran to the contumacy of the petty shareholders, the general indebtedness of the zamindars, and the heavy arrear balance which had to be collected during the year. The reasons assigned in Hooghly are the inability of the cess office to issue notices in due time, the inclusion of rent-free holdings in estates to which they did not belong, and the failure of the certificate procedure for various reasons. The falling off in Monghyr is attributed to the introduction of the new tauzi system, which is said to have increased the work and also to the action of the co-parceners of petty estates, each of whom tries to shirk payment in the hope that his co-sharers will pay. In Darbhanga the reasons given are the disinclination of the proprietors to pay cesses until they are forced to do so, and the bad working of the nizarat staff in not realizing promptly arrears covered by warrants. The collections suffered in Shahabad in consequence of the non-payment of cesses by the chief zamindars of the district, especially those of Dumraon and Surajpura, while the bad results in Murshidabad appear to have been due mainly to the difficulty of tracing rent-free holdings and to family dissensions between two leading zamindars. Heavy arrears due from rent-free tenures, many of which cannot be traced, account for the poor collections in Bankura. Arrears amounting to Rs. 11,149 became

barred by limitation in thirteen districts, Monghyr heading the list with Rs 4,506, followed by Gaya with Rs. 2,615. In Monghyr Rs. 1,617 have since been realized, and it is explained that in the case of revenue-paying estates the certificates could not be enforced owing to the defective nature of the records, while many revenue-free estates were not traceable. In regard to Gaya, it is stated that the defaulting jagirdars are either dead or have transferred their jagirs to others whom it is difficult to trace.

Certificate procedure.

The following statement illustrates the working of the certificate procedure in the realization of the cesses during the last two years :—

| | 1894-95. | 1895-96. |
|---|---|---|
| Certificates pending from the previous year ... | 36,672 | 40,960 |
| Filed during the year ... ... ... | 85,914 | 66,571 |
| Total for disposal ... ... ... | 1,22,586 | 1,07,531 |
| Cancelled on objection ... ... ... | 1,042 | 1,258 |
| Struck off ... ... ... | 6,406 | 4,943 |
| Fully discharged ... ... | 74,521 | 65,318 |
| Pending at close of year ... ... ... | 40,960 | 36,022 |
| Sales effected ... ... ... | 1,105 | 1,526 |
| Sales set aside ... ... ... | 32 | 29 |

As compared with 1894-95, the decrease in the number of pending cases is satisfactory, but it is still 54 per cent. of the number of cases instituted during the year. The largest number of certificates was filed in the districts of Saran (9,095), Muzaffarpur (5,271), Hooghly (4,362), Darbhanga (4,083), Shahabad (3,959), Midnapore (3,770), Cuttack (3,740), Gaya (3,334), and Patna (3,280).

Revaluations.

The complete revaluation of the district of Darbhanga, which was sanctioned in September 1890 and commenced in April 1891, was brought to a close during the year. The work occupied a Deputy Collector four years and nine months, and resulted in an addition of 21·4 per cent. to the valuation of the district and an increase of the cess demand from Rs. 4,13,326 to Rs 5,07,729. The net cost after deducting fines and stamp receipts was Rs. 11,173, or less than 12 per cent. of the increase in the yearly demand. Partial valuations and revaluations were completed in the districts of Bankura, 24-Parganas, Jalpaiguri, Darjeeling, Dacca, Faridpur, Backergunge, Noakhali, Chittagong, Monghyr, and Manbhum. In Darjeeling and Chittagong the revaluation resulted in a slight decrease. Valuation and revalution work was in progress in 17 districts when the year closed.

Gross rental.

If the gross rental in each district for 1895-96, calculated from the returns under the Cess Act, be compared with the gross rental ascertained on the same basis when the road-cess was first introduced, and the gross rental of the preceding year, the results for the Province are as follow :—

| | Rs. |
|---|---|
| Gross rental at first assessment ... ... ... | 13,11,68,432 |
| Ditto ditto in 1894-95 ... ... | 15,36,83,959 |
| Ditto ditto in 1895-96 ... ... | 15,63,28,446 |

The increase up to date amounts to Rs. 2,51,60,014 or 19·1 per cent. on the rental when the road cess was introduced. Only five districts show a decrease of gross rental in 1895-96, as compared with the gross rental at the first assessment, the decrease being due in four cases to the transfer of portions of these districts to others, and in one case to diluvion.

*Statement of Demands, Collections, and Balances of Road Cess and Public*

| District. | Part. | Number of estates. | Demand. Arrear. | Demand. Current. | Demand. For the previous year. | Excess payments from previous year. | Additions to demand. Arrear. | Additions to demand. Current. | Reductions and remissions of demand. Arrear. | Reductions and remissions of demand. Current. | Net demand. Arrear (columns 4 + 8) — column 10. | Net demand. Current (columns 5 + 9) — column 11. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| | | | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| Burdwan | 1. Revenue-paying estates | 6,929 | 18,969 | 2,98,835 | ... | 8,250 | ... | ... | ... | 50 | 18,969 | 2,98,785* |
| | 2. Revenue-free estates | 1,099 | 10,904 | 16,044 | .. | 445 | ... | 3 | ... | 48 | 10,904 | 15,909 |
| | 3. Rent-free lands | 5,450 | 40,082 | 12,053 | ... | 6 | ... | 8 | 25,265 | 33 | 14,817 | 12,023 |
| | 4. Mines and railways ... | 50 | 6,019 | ... | ... | 19 | ... | 48,929 | 2,097 | ... | 3,922 | 48,929 |
| | Total .. | 13,528 | 75,974 | 3,26,932 | ... | 8,720 | ... | 48,935 | 27,362 | 131 | 48,612 | 3,75,736 |
| | Total of previous year* ... | ... | 72,109 | 3,61,146 | 3,61,146 | 6,890 | ... | ... | ... | | 4,26,365 | |
| Birbhum | 1. Revenue-paying estates | 1,475 | 8,025 | 1,37,042 | .. | 2,557 | .. | ... | 12 | 16 | 8,913 | 1,37,026 |
| | 2. Revenue-free estates ... | 408 | 939 | 3,521 | ... | 94 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 939 | 3,522 |
| | 3. Rent-free lands .. | 146 | 835 | 238 | ... | ... | 60 | 19 | 384 | 13 | 511 | 244 |
| | 4. Mines and railways ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Total ... | 2,029 | 10,699 | 1,40,801 | ... | 2,651 | 60 | 19 | 396 | 29 | 10,363 | 1,40,792 |
| | Total of previous year* ... | ... | 6,606 | 1,40,198 | 1,40,198 | 2,172 | ... | ... | 3 | | 1,44,632 | |
| Bankura | 1. Revenue-paying estates | 1,206 | 4,514 | 87,368 | ... | 380 | 37 | 126 | ... | 1,242 | 4,551 | 86,152 |
| | 2. Revenue-free estates | 417 | 3,625 | 5,667 | ... | 43 | ... | 10 | 9 | 66 | 3,016 | 5,611 |
| | 3. Rent-free lands ... | 1,486 | 19,838 | 4,395 | ... | 88 | 60 | 501 | 228 | 48 | 19,670 | 4,854 |
| | 4. Mines and railways ... | 2 | 1 | 153 | | | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 153 |
| | Total ... | 3,111 | 27,978 | 97,483 | ... | 511 | 97 | 637 | 237 | 1,350 | 27,838 | 96,770 |
| | Total of previous year* ... | ... | 36,710 | 92,741 | 92,741 | 790 | ... | ... | 4,795 | | 1,28,661 | |
| Midnapore | 1. Revenue-paying estates | 2,787 | 43,843 | 2,67,244 | ... | 7,368 | ... | ... | 21 | 1,313 | 43,822 | 2,65,931 |
| | 2. Revenue-free estates .. | 1,516 | 8,028 | 14,956 | ... | 1,326 | ... | ... | 583 | 39 | 7,445 | 14,917 |
| | 3. Rent-free lands | 27 | 58 | 140 | | 1 | .. | ... | 1 | 1 | 57 | 139 |
| | 4. Mines and railways .. | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | . | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Total | 4,330 | 51,920 | 2,82,340 | .. | 8,695 | .. | ... | 605 | 1,353 | 51,324 | 2,80,987 |
| | Total of previous year* | ... | 75,745 | 2,82,405 | 2,82,405 | 5,260 | ... | ... | 796 | | 3,52,890 | |
| Hooghly | 1. Revenue-paying estates | 6,208 | 40,595 | 1,69,225 | | 7,918 | 311 | 287 | 604 | 5,500 | 40,302 | 1,04,003 |
| | 2. Revenue-free estates | 505 | 8,778 | 11,354 | . | 157 | 67 | 98 | 64 | 21 | 8,781 | 11,429 |
| | 3. Rent-free lands ... | 13,621 | 49,279 | 47,024 | ... | 2,528 | 847 | 518 | 1,828 | 938 | 48,208 | 46,604 |
| | 4. Hats and fairs .. | 217 | 2,382 | 2,851 | ... | 57 | ... | 10 | 339 | 573 | 2,013 | 2,288 |
| | Total ... | 20,549 | 1,01,034 | 2,30,454 | ... | 10,660 | 1,225 | 911 | 2,835 | 7,041 | 99,424 | 2,24,324 |
| | Total of previous year* | ... | 74,257 | 2,26,898 | 2,26,898 | 6,508 | ... | ... | ... | | 2,94,047 | |
| 24-Parganas | 1. Revenue-paying estates | 2,584 | 27,764 | 1,90,402 | ... | 3,082 | ... | 13 | 101 | 31 | 27,663 | 1,90,394 |
| | 2. Revenue-free estates .. | 213 | 874 | 21,809 | | 325 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 874 | 21,809 |
| | 3. Rent-free lands ... | 11,351 | 10,558 | 22,376 | .. | 3,078 | 259 | 88 | 207 | 20 | 10,610 | 22,444 |
| | 4. Hats and fairs .. | 220 | 661 | 2,875 | | 44 | ... | 584 | 2 | 537 | 659 | 2,922 |
| | Total ... | 14,368 | 39,857 | 2,37,462 | | 6,529 | 259 | 685 | 310 | 578 | 39,806 | 2,37,569 |
| | Total of previous year* ... | ... | 33,950 | 2,37,725 | 2,37,725 | 4,829 | ... | ... | 70 | | 2,66,855 | |
| Nadia | 1. Revenue-paying estates | 3,115 | 8,198 | 1,38,980 | ... | 2,595 | ... | 85 | ... | 44 | 8,198 | 1,39,021 |
| | 2. Revenue-free estates | 218 | 105 | 1,928 | ... | 123 | ... | ... | 4 | 2 | 191 | 1,926 |
| | 3. Rent-free lands | 4,807 | 1,811 | 13,925 | ... | 3,269 | 288 | 97 | 17 | 4 | 2,082 | 14,018 |
| | 4. Mines and railways ... | ... | ... | ... | . | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Total ... | 8,170 | 10,204 | 1,54,833 | ... | 5,987 | 288 | 182 | 21 | 50 | 10,471 | 1,54,965 |
| | Total of previous year* .. | ... | 15,629 | 1,54,833 | 1,54,833 | 4,285 | ... | ... | 43 | | 1,66,177 | |
| Murshidabad | 1. Revenue-paying estates | 3,255 | 11,053 | 1,30,369 | ... | 5,403 | ... | 142 | 54 | 221 | 10,999 | 1,30,290 |
| | 2. Revenue-free estates ... | 208 | 1,285 | 4,290 | ... | 239 | ... | ... | ... | 6 | 1,285 | 4,293 |
| | 3. Rent-free lands | 10,397 | 20,599 | 11,524 | ... | 966 | ... | ... | 501 | 920 | 20,098 | 10,404 |
| | 4. Mines and railways ... | | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| | Total | 13,860 | 32,937 | 1,45,992 | ... | 6,608 | ... | 142 | 556 | 1,147 | 32,382 | 1,44,987 |
| | Total of previous year* .. | .. | 33,922 | 1,45,091 | 1,45,091 | 5,870 | ... | ... | 5,328 | | 1,74,043 | |
| Jessore | 1. Revenue-paying estates | 3,117 | 18,774 | 1,58,637 | ... | 3,102 | ... | 1 | | ... | 18,770 | 1,58,638 |
| | 2. Revenue-free estates | 203 | 941 | 4,164 | ... | 144 | .. | ... | 20 | 2 | 921 | 4,162 |
| | 3. Rent-free lands | 11,695 | 11,062 | 23,157 | .. | 4,778 | ... | 153 | 676 | 84 | 10,386 | 23,226 |
| | 4. Mines and railways | .. | . | | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... |
| | Total | 15,015 | 30,777 | 1,85,958 | ... | 8,024 | ... | 154 | 700 | 6 | 30,077 | 1,86,026 |
| | Total of previous year* | ... | 43,321 | 1,85,842 | 1,85,842 | 6,150 | ... | ... | 533 | | 2,25,013 | |
| Khulna | 1. Revenue-paying estates | 961 | 14,190 | 1,42,598 | | 2,767 | ... | ... | 4 | 20 | 14,186 | 1,42,678 |
| | 2. Revenue-free estates | 34 | 222 | 7,243 | | 58 | ... | ... | 19 | 19 | 203 | 7,224 |
| | 3. Rent-free lands | 5,080 | 4,081 | 7,764 | .. | 740 | ... | 13 | 39 | 17 | 4,042 | 7,760 |
| | 4. Hats ... .. ... | 163 | .. | ... | ... | .. | .. | 1,288 | ... | ... | ... | 1,288 |
| | Total .. | 6,238 | 18,493 | 1,57,605 | ... | 3,565 | ... | 1,301 | 62 | 56 | 18,431 | 1,58,850 |
| | Total of previous year* | ... | 15,967 | 1,57,604 | 1,57,604 | 2,968 | ... | ... | 373 | | 1,70,603 | |

* The form of the present statement being different from that of statement No. I for 1894-95, the tests noted in the column headings of this statement do

*Works Cess on Lands and Mines for the year ending 31st March 1896.*

| Collections. | | | | Balance. | | | Excess. | | Percentage of arrear collection on arrear demand (column 14 on column 12). | Percentage of current collection on net current demand (column 15 on column 13). | Percentage of total collection on net current demand (column 17 on column 13). | Current demand of land revenue. • | Total valuation or gross rental. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arrear. | Current. | Advance. | Total (columns 14 + 15 + 16). | Arrear (column 12 — column 14). | Current column 13 — (columns 7 + 15) — column 21]. | Total (columns 18 + 19). | For current. | For advance (same as column 16). | | | | | |
| 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 |
| Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | | | | Rs. | Rs. |
| 9,768 | 2,86,927 | 98 | 2,96,793 | 9,201 | 12,029 | 21,230 | 8,421 | 98 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 4,533 | 9,677 | 87 | 14,297 | 6,371 | 6,463 | 12,834 | 586 | 87 | . | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 7,398 | 5,544 | 190 | 13,132 | 7,419 | 6,864 | 14,283 | 391 | 190 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 2,564 | 40,220 | 18 | 42,802 | 1,358 | 8,691 | 10,049 | 1 | 18 | ... | ... | .. | .. | ... |
| 24,263 | 3,42,368 | 393 | 3,67,024 | 24,349 | 34,047 | 58,396 | 9,399 | 393 | 40·9 | 91·1 | 97·6 | 30,46,962 | 74,20,687 |
| 31,594 | 3,18,590 | 7,510 | 3,57,694 | 40,515 | 35,666 | 76,181 | . | ... | 43·8 | 89·0 | 99·0 | 30,46,501 | 66,32,878 |
| 8,833 | 1,28,796 | 1,828 | 1,39,457 | 80 | 5,830 | 5,910 | 157 | 1,828 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 771 | 2,284 | 173 | 3,228 | 168 | 1,144 | 1,312 | ... | 173 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 430 | 84 | 3 | 523 | 75 | 160 | 235 | .. | 3 | ... | ... | . | ... | . |
| ... | ... | ... | | ... | | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... |
| 10,040 | 1,31,164 | 2,004 | 1,43,208 | 323 | 7,134 | 7,457 | 157 | 2,004 | 96·8 | 93·1 | 101·7 | 10,03,680 | 27,53,418 |
| 5,900 | 1,28,030 | 4,013 | 1,37,943 | 706 | 9,906 | 10,690 | ... | ... | 89·3 | 92·7 | 98·3 | 10,03,089 | 27,43,994 |
| 4,340 | 81,783 | 893 | 87,016 | 211 | 4,022 | 4,233 | 33 | 893 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 2,814 | 2,233 | 48 | 5,095 | 802 | 3,312 | 4,114 | 7 | 48 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 7,095 | 1,276 | 36 | 8,407 | 12,575 | 3,525 | 16,100 | 35 | 36 | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. |
| ... | 152 | ... | 152 | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 14,249 | 85,444 | 977 | 1,00,670 | 13,589 | 10,859 | 24,448 | 75 | 977 | 51·1 | 88·2 | 104·0 | 4,58,016 | 18,20,108 |
| 19,984 | 75,904 | 1,528 | 97,416 | 16,726 | 16,047 | 27,978 | | ... | 54·4 | 82·5 | 105·0 | 4,57,963 | 18,31,463 |
| 38,779 | 2,10,743 | 89 | 2,55,611 | 5,043 | 50,046 | 55,089 | 8,226 | 89 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 6,071 | 7,633 | 11 | 13,735 | 1,374 | 7,209 | 8,583 | 1,271 | 11 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 43 | 80 | ... | 123 | 14 | 59 | 73 | 1 | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | ... | | .. |
| 44,893 | 2,24,476 | 100 | 2,69,469 | 6,431 | 57,314 | 63,745 | 9,498 | 100 | 87·4 | 79·8 | 96·9 | 23,67,183 | 60,09,070 |
| 69,669 | 2,30,536 | 5,452 | 3,05,657 | 6,676 | 46,609 | 51,989 | .. | | 91·9 | 83·1 | 108·2 | 23,66,106 | 59,15,647 |
| 28,291 | 1,27,287 | 4,144 | 1,59,722 | 12,011 | 34,101 | 46,112 | 5,303 | 4,144 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 1,351 | 5,315 | 40 | 6,706 | 7,430 | 6,094 | 13,524 | 137 | 40 | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... |
| 10,257 | 14,345 | 889 | 34,491 | 29,041 | 31,436 | 60,477 | 1,705 | 889 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 822 | 325 | 4 | 1,151 | 1,221 | 2,012 | 3,233 | 106 | 4 | ... | ... | ... | | ... |
| 49,721 | 1,47,272 | 5,077 | 2,02,070 | 49,703 | 73,643 | 1,23,346 | 7,251 | 5,077 | 50·0 | 65·6 | 90·0 | 13,51,457 | 13,62,681 |
| 53,039 | 1,44,628 | 8,285 | 2,06,852 | 20,318 | 75,762 | 96,080 | ... | ... | 72·6 | 65·6 | 91·1 | 13,50,787 | [illegible] |
| 23,079 | 1,67,228 | ... | 1,90,307 | 4,584 | 23,971 | 28,555 | 3,887 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 820 | 20,890 | ... | 21,710 | 54 | 878 | 932 | 284 | ... | .. | .. | ... | ... | . |
| 8,717 | 12,821 | ... | 21,538 | 1,893 | 8,954 | 10,847 | 2,100 | .. | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... |
| 659 | 2,126 | ... | 2,785 | .. | 821 | 821 | 49 | ... | .. | .. | ... | ... | . |
| 33,275 | 2,03,065 | ... | 2,36,340 | 6,531 | 34,624 | 41,155 | 6,649 | ... | 83·5 | 85·4 | 99·4 | 16,12,895 | 54,70,488 |
| 31,095 | 1,95,833 | 5,165 | 2,32,093 | 2,804 | 37,063 | 39,857 | .. | ... | 91·5 | 81·0 | 97·6 | 16,13,822 | 54,09,052 |
| 8,183 | 1,20,112 | 1,113 | 1,29,408 | 15 | 17,145 | 17,160 | 831 | 1,113 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 176 | 1,660 | 28 | 1,870 | 15 | 237 | 252 | 100 | 28 | .. | .. | ... | ... | ... |
| 1,886 | 9,738 | 626 | 12,250 | 196 | 3,301 | 3,497 | 2,290 | 626 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | ... | .. | .. | | ... |
| 10,245 | 1,31,5.6 | 1,767 | 1,43,528 | 226 | 20,683 | 20,909 | 3,221 | 1,767 | 97·8 | 84·8 | 92·6 | 9,00,716 | 29,08,811 |
| 15,180 | 1,40,750 | 5,184 | 1,61,114 | 449 | 9,798 | 10,204 | ... | ... | 97·1 | 93·4 | 104·0 | 9,01,002 | 29,05,974 |
| 9,441 | 1,15,090 | 16 | 1,24,547 | 1,558 | 16,144 | 17,702 | 6,347 | 16 | ... | ... | ... | . | ... |
| 996 | 2,909 | ... | 3,905 | 289 | 1,323 | 1,612 | 178 | ... | ... | . | ... | ... | ... |
| 8,846 | 2,586 | . | 11,432 | 11,252 | 7,599 | 18,851 | 747 | .. | . | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | . | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 19,283 | 1,20,585 | 16 | 1,39,884 | 13,099 | 25,066 | 38,165 | 7,272 | 16 | [illegible] | 83·1 | 96·4 | 10,66,291 | 29,28,997 |
| 20,590 | 1,21,256 | 5,287 | 1,47,133 | 13,332 | 18,865 | 26,869 | ... | ... | 69·6 | 86·5 | 100·7 | 10,66,826 | 29,43,717 |
| 18,498 | 1,36,760 | 1,522 | 1,56,780 | 272 | 20,407 | 20,679 | 1,631 | 1,522 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 907 | 3,083 | 46 | 4,036 | 14 | 1,044 | 1,058 | 109 | 46 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 8,766 | 12,085 | 1,574 | 22,425 | 1,620 | 9,563 | 11,183 | 3,200 | 1,574 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... |
| 28,171 | 1,51,928 | 3,142 | 1,83,241 | 1,906 | 31,014 | 32,920 | 4,940 | 3,142 | 93·6 | 81·6 | 98·5 | 8,58,880 | 34,27,367 |
| 42,256 | 1,51,901 | 6,946 | 2,01,103 | 3,065 | 27,791 | 45,270 | | ... | 93·2 | 84·5 | 108·2 | 8,58,776 | 34,25,295 |
| 13,862 | 1,34,057 | 329 | 1,48,248 | 324 | 8,080 | 8,404 | 2,326 | 329 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 164 | 6,969 | 35 | 7,168 | 39 | 268 | 307 | 71 | 35 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 2,716 | 3,081 | 257 | 6,054 | 1,326 | 3,504 | 4,830 | 165 | 257 | ... | | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | 1,040 | ... | 1,040 | ... | 259 | 259 | 11 | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... |
| 16,742 | 1,45,747 | 621 | 1,63,110 | 1,680 | 12,111 | 13,800 | 2,573 | 621 | 90·8 | 91·7 | 102·6 | 6,48,880 | 28,96,458 |
| 14,408 | 1,41,144 | 3,171 | 1,58,723 | 1,559 | 13,492 | 14,778 | .. | .. | 90·2 | 91·2 | 190·7 | 6,48,190 | 28,79,602 |

...ot apply to the figures against all the cross-heads "Total of previous year" reproduced in the corresponding columns of the present statement.

| District. | Part. | Number of estates. | Demand. | | | Excess payments from previous year. | Additions to demand. | | Reductions and remissions of demand. | | Net demand. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Arrear. | Current. | For the previous year. | | Arrear. | Current. | Arrear. | Current. | Arrear (columns 4 + 8)—column 10. | Current (columns 5 + 9)—column 11. |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| | | | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| Rajshahi ... | 1. Revenue-paying estates | 2,914 | 20,695 | 1,63,644 | ... | 2,011 | .. | ... | ... | ... | 20,695 | 1,63,644 |
| | 2. Revenue-free estates . | 125 | 1,560 | 5,101 | ... | 171 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,560 | 5,101 |
| | 3. Rent-free lands ... | 52 | 213 | 828 | ... | 37 | 17 | 7 | ... | ... | 230 | 835 |
| | 4. Mines and railways .. | ... | ... | .. | ... | . . | .. | ... | . | .. | ... | ... |
| | Total . | 3,091 | 22,468 | 1,69,573 | ... | 2,210 | 17 | 7 | .. | ... | 22,485 | 1,69,580 |
| | Total of previous year† ... | .. | 27,323 | 1,69,573 | 1,69,573 | 1,176 | ... | ... | ... | | 1,95,720 | |
| Dinajpur . | 1. Revenue-paying estates | 1,127 | 12,027 | 1,67,731 | ... | 4,432 | .. | 6,181 | ... | 16 | 12,027 | 1,73,896 |
| | 2. Revenue-free estates ... | 175 | 168 | 3,220 | ... | 164 | ... | 210 | ... | 1 | 168 | 3,229 |
| | 3. Rent-free lands . | 135 | 74 | 327 | ... | 80 | 8 | 3 | .. | 85 | 82 | 245 |
| | 4. Mines and railways | . . | . | ... | .. | ... | .. | ... | ... | . | ... | .. |
| | Total ... | 1,437 | 12,269 | 1,71,078 | ... | 4,676 | 8 | 6,304 | .. | 102 | 12,277 | 1,77,370 |
| | Total of previous year† .. | ... | 12,826 | 1,71,078 | 1,71,078 | 3,510 | ... | ... | 10 | | 1,80,304 | |
| Jalpaiguri ... | 1. Revenue-paying estates | 289 | 229 | 91,827 | ... | 70 | ... | 18,081 | ... | 1,509 | 229 | 1,08,398 |
| | 2. Revenue free estates ... | 159 | 129 | 5,575 | .. | 49 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 129 | 5,575 |
| | 3. Rent-free lands . ... | 195 | 239 | 946 | ... | 49 | ... | 2 | ... | 234 | 239 | 714 |
| | 4. Mines and railways ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Total ... | 643 | 597 | 98,348 | ... | 168 | ... | 18,083 | ... | 1,743 | 597 | 1,14,687 |
| | Total of previous year† . | | 7,435 | 98,348 | 98,348 | 12,107 | ... | ... | ...... | | 93,676 | |
| Darjeeling | 1. Revenue-paying estates | 937 | 61 | 19,995 | ... | 2,430 | . . | ... | 2 | 2 | 59 | 19,993 |
| | 2. Revenue-free estates ... | 152 | 56 | 15,558 | ... | 663 | ... | . | ... | 9 | 56 | 15,549 |
| | 3. Rent-free lands ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | 4. Mines and railways ... | 8 | ... | 217 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 217 |
| | Total .. | 1,097 | 117 | 35,770 | ... | 3,093 | ... | . | 2 | 11 | 115 | 35,759 |
| | Total of previous year† ... | ... | 2 | 35,770 | 35,770 | 2,921 | ... | ... | 1 | | 32,851 | |
| Rangpur ... | 1. Revenue-paying estates | 1,002 | 16,242 | 2,50,848 | ... | 4,056 | ... | 158 | ... | 2 | 16,242 | 2,51,004 |
| | 2. Revenue-free estates ... | 232 | 373 | 3,091 | ... | 533 | | 211 | ... | ... | 373 | 3,302 |
| | 3. Rent-free lands ... .. | 1,165 | 1,606 | 4,374 | ... | 664 | ... | 303 | ... | 624 | 1,606 | 4,053 |
| | 4. Mines and railways ... | ... | . | . . | | .. | . . | ... | | ... | ... | ... |
| | Total ... | 2,399 | 18,221 | 2,58,313 | . | 5,253 | ... | 672 | ... | 626 | 18,221 | 2,58,359 |
| | Total of previous year† ... | .. | 18,615 | 2,58,320 | 2,58,320 | 3,763 | ... | ... | 465 | | 2,73,172 | |
| Bogra . | 1. Revenue-paying estates | 1,376 | 6,400 | 97,445 | ... | 4,100 | ... | 2,222 | 108 | 1,641 | 6,202 | 98,026 |
| | 2. Revenue-free estates ... | 40 | 174 | 741 | ... | 29 | ... | 24 | ... | 15 | 174 | 750 |
| | 3. Rent-free lands ... | 7 | 7 | 28 | | ... | | ... | ... | ... | 7 | 28 |
| | 4. Mines and railways .. | .. | ... | ... | ... | . | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | . |
| | Total . | 1,423 | 6,581 | 98,214 | | 4,129 | ... | 2,246 | 108 | 1,656 | 6,473 | 98,804 |
| | Total of previous year† | ... | 7,339 | 98,214 | 98,214 | 2,103 | ... | ... | ...... | | 1,03,360 | |
| Pabna ... | 1. Revenue-paying estates | 1,813 | 14,094 | 1,11,832 | ... | 7,309 | 38 | 1,107 | 12 | 6 | 14,120 | 1,12,934 |
| | 2. Revenue-free estates | 56 | 132 | 452 | ... | 12 | . | 15 | ... | ... | 132 | 467 |
| | 3. Rent-free lands . ... | 1,274 | 1,405 | 1,803 | ... | 114 | 15 | 5 | ... | ... | 1,420 | 1,808 |
| | 4. Mines and railways | | . . | . | . . | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| | Total ... | 3,143 | 15,631 | 1,14,087 | ... | 7,435 | 53 | 1,127 | 12 | 6 | 15,672 | 1,15,209 |
| | Total of previous year† ... | ... | 14,728 | 1,14,087 | 1,14,087 | 4,583 | . . | ... | 901 | | 1,24,232 | |
| Dacca | 1. Revenue-paying estates | 14,976 | 14,412 | 1,48,664 | ... | 16,657 | ... | 2,165 | 61 | 1,089 | 14,351 | 1,49,740 |
| | 2. Revenue-free estates ... | 706 | 175 | 1,103 | ... | 162 | ... | 88 | ... | ... | 175 | 1,191 |
| | 3. Rent-free lands ... ... | ... | ... | ... | | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | 4. Mines and railways ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Total ... | 15,682 | 14,587 | 1,49,767 | ... | 16,819 | ... | 2,253 | 61 | 1,089 | 14,526 | 1,50,931 |
| | Total of previous year† ... | ... | 18,233 | 1,49,767 | 1,49,767 | 8,198 | ... | ... | 9 | | 1,69,802 | |
| Mymensingh | 1. Revenue-paying estates | 11,895 | 21,592 | 3,39,123 | ... | 16,135 | ... | ... | 4 | 138 | 21,588 | 3,38,985 |
| | 2. Revenue-free estates .. | 981 | 264 | 1,452 | ... | 255 | 4 | 71 | ... | ... | 268 | 1,523 |
| | 3. Rent-free lands | 66 | 110 | 507 | ... | 8 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 110 | 507 |
| | 4. Mines and railways ... | ... | ... | | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Total ... | 12,942 | 21,966 | 3,41,082 | ... | 16,398 | 4 | 71 | 4 | 138 | 21,966 | 3,41,015 |
| | Total of previous year†... | .. | 23,841 | 3,41,175 | 3,41,175 | 11,857 | ... | ... | 102 | | 3,53,150 | |
| Faridpur ... | 1. Revenue-paying estates | 5,835 | 34,717 | 1,37,509 | ... | 8,939 | 234 | 1,059 | 149 | 285 | 34,802 | 1,38,373 |
| | 2. Revenue-free estates . | 50 | 18 | 16 | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 18 | 16 |
| | 3. Rent-free lands ... | 67 | 218 | 378 | ... | 55 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 218 | 378 |
| | 4. Mines and railways ... | | . . | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... |
| | Total | 5,952 | 34,953 | 1,37,993 | ... | 8,996 | 234 | 1,059 | 149 | 285 | 35,038 | 1,38,767 |
| | Total of previous year†... | ... | 29,056 | 1,37,993 | 1,37,993 | 4,267 | ... | ... | 1,426 | | 1,62,789 | |

* The difference of Rs. 14 is due to the exclusion of the amount from column 21 on account of advance collection made

† The form of the present statement being different from that of statement No. I for 1894-95, the tests noted in the column headings of this statement

| Collections. | | | | Balance. | | | Excess. | | Percentage of arrear collection on arrear demand (column 14 on column 12). | Percentage of current collection on net current demand (column 15 on column 13). | Percentage of total collection on net current demand (column 17 on column 13). | Current demand of land revenue. | Total valuation or gross rental. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arrear. | Current. | Advance. | Total (columns 14 + 15 + 16). | Arrear (column 12 — column 14). | Current column 13—[(columns 7 + 15)—column 21.] | Total (columns 18 + 19). | For current. | For advance (same as column 16). | | | | | |
| 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 |
| Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | | | | Rs. | Rs. |
| 18,405 | 1,53,497 | 19 | 1,72,011 | 2,200 | 12,129 | 14,329 | 3,093 | 19 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 1,560 | 3,826 | 9 | 5,395 | ... | 1,287 | 1,287 | 183 | 9 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 230 | 749 | ... | 979 | ... | 77 | 77 | 28 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 20,285 | 1,58,073 | 28 | 1,78,385 | 2,200 | 13,493 | 15,693 | 4,204 | 28 | 90·2 | 93·2 | 105·1 | 8,92,088 | 31,53,933 |
| 26,517 | 1,46,735 | 1,812 | 1,75,064 | 806 | 21,662 | 22,468 | ... | ... | 97·0 | 87·1 | 103·2 | 8,92,330 | 31,53,818 |
| 12,025 | 1,66,000 | 26 | 1,78,111 | 2 | 8,798* | 8,800 | 5,380 | 26 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 152 | 2,894 | 9 | 3,055 | 16 | 322 | 338 | 151 | 9 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 60 | 132 | 10 | 202 | 22 | 88 | 110 | 55 | 10 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. |
| 12,237 | 1,69,086 | 45 | 1,81,368 | 40 | 9,208 | 9,248 | 5,586 | 45 | 99·6 | 95·3 | 102·3 | 10,40,265 | 36,51,577 |
| 12,793 | 1,55,316 | 3,949 | 1,72,058 | 33 | 12,252 | 12,269 | ... | ... | 90·7 | 92·6 | 100·5 | 10,40,266 | 35,50,905 |
| 220 | 1,08,453 | 16 | 1,08,608 | ... | 84 | 84 | 209 | 16 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 129 | 5,405 | ... | 5,534 | ... | 192 | 192 | 71 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 100 | 592 | 1 | 702 | 70 | 124 | 194 | 51 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 537 | 1,14,450 | 17 | 1,14,994 | 70 | 400 | 470 | 331 | 17 | 88·2 | 99·7 | 100·2 | 6,15,403 | 21,37,937 |
| 7,435 | 85,614 | 152 | 93,231 | ... | 597 | 597 | ... | ... | 100·0 | 99·3 | 94·7 | 6,08,432 | 17,45,216 |
| 59 | 17,447 | 2,219 | 19,725 | ... | 117 | 117 | 1 | 2,219 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 56 | 14,884 | 706 | 15,646 | ... | 2 | 2 | ... | 706 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | 217 | ... | 217 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 115 | 32,548 | 2,925 | 35,588 | ... | 119 | 119 | 1 | 2,925 | 100·0 | 91·0 | 90·5 | 1,37,428 | 5,89,757 |
| 1 | 32,732 | 3,290 | 36,023 | 1 | 117 | 117 | ... | ... | 100·0 | 99·6 | 100·7 | 1,36,243 | 5,90,007 |
| 16,217 | 2,28,142 | ... | 2,44,359 | 25 | 22,336 | 22,361 | 3,510 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 366 | 2,831 | ... | 3,197 | 7 | 389 | 396 | 451 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 1,042 | 2,845 | 41 | 3,928 | 564 | 1,283 | 1,847 | 739 | 41 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 17,625 | 2,33,818 | 41 | 2,51,484 | 596 | 24,008 | 24,604 | 4,720 | 41 | 96·7 | 90·5 | 97·3 | 10,13,920 | 44,98,364 |
| 17,620 | 2,36,808 | 3,509 | 2,57,937 | 995 | 17,749 | 18,279 | ... | ... | 94·6 | 93·02 | 90·8 | 10,13,916 | 44,97,606 |
| 6,169 | 92,319 | 239 | 98,727 | 123 | 6,242 | 6,365 | 4,935 | 239 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 174 | 513 | 41 | 728 | ... | 210 | 210 | 2 | 41 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 7 | 20 | ... | 27 | ... | 8 | 8 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 6,350 | 92,852 | 280 | 99,482 | 123 | 6,460 | 6,583 | 4,937 | 280 | 98·0 | 93·9 | 100·6 | 4,85,948 | 17,78,901 |
| 7,339 | 90,976 | 2,198 | 1,00,513 | ... | 5,045 | 5,045 | ... | ... | 100·0 | 94·7 | 102·3 | 4,88,357 | 17,69,581 |
| 12,161 | 1,03,163 | ... | 1,15,324 | 1,959 | 11,040 | 13,008 | 8,587 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 122 | 261 | ... | 383 | 10 | 206 | 216 | 12 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 886 | 810 | ... | 1,696 | 534 | 1,010 | 1,544 | 126 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... |
| 13,169 | 1,04,234 | .. | 1,17,403 | 2,503 | 12,265 | 14,768 | 8,725 | ... | 84·0 | 90·4 | 101·9 | 3,98,873 | 21,44,094 |
| 12,999 | 94,701 | 4,099 | 1,11,799 | 1,729 | 14,803 | 15,631 | ... | ... | 88·2 | 86·4 | 97·9 | 3,95,571 | 21,25,020 |
| 11,552 | 1,36,267 | ... | 1,47,819 | 2,799 | 13,914 | 16,713 | 17,098 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 101 | 1,026 | 28 | 1,155 | 74 | 164 | 238 | 161 | 28 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... |
| 11,653 | 1,37,293 | 28 | 1,48,974 | 2,873 | 14,078 | 16,951 | 17,259 | 28 | 80·2 | 90·9 | 98·7 | 5,00,976 | 27,70,597 |
| 16,863 | 1,28,343 | 10,601 | 1,55,807 | 1,370 | 13,226 | 14,587 | ... | ... | 92·4 | 90·6 | 104·0 | 4,99,592 | 27,50,012 |
| 20,692 | 3,16,403 | 1 | 3,37,096 | 896 | 24,284 | 25,180 | 17,837 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 239 | 1,230 | 101 | 1,570 | 29 | 232 | 261 | 194 | 101 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 100 | 448 | 2 | 550 | 10 | 61 | 71 | 10 | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 21,031 | 3,18,081 | 104 | 3,39,216 | 935 | 24,577 | 25,512 | 18,041 | 104 | 95·7 | 93·2 | 99·4 | 8,50,340 | 60,75,708 |
| 23,097 | 3,07,994 | 13,400 | 3,44,491 | 744 | 21,324 | 21,966 | ... | ... | 96·8 | 93·5 | 100·9 | 8,57,880 | 60,76,734 |
| 32,287 | 1,09,871 | ... | 1,42,158 | 2,515 | 28,093 | 30,608 | 8,530 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. |
| 7 | 3 | ... | 10 | 11 | 12 | 23 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 167 | 193 | 6 | 366 | 51 | 186 | 237 | 56 | 6 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 32,461 | 1,10,067 | 6 | 1,42,534 | 2,577 | 28,291 | 30,868 | 8,587 | 6 | 92·6 | 79·3 | 102·7 | 5,77,110 | 22,70,120 |
| 27,353 | 99,648 | 5,797 | 1,32,798 | 1,703 | 34,078 | 34,355 | ... | ... | 94·1 | 74·5 | 96·2 | 5,71,509 | 22,65,823 |

for Government estates which were subsequently sold and became property of private persons.
do not apply to the figures against all the cross-heads "Total of previous year" reproduced in the corresponding columns of the present statement.

| District. | Part. | Number of estates. | Demand. Arrear. | Demand. Current. | Demand. For the previous year. | Excess payments from previous year. | Additions to demand. Arrear. | Additions to demand. Current. | Reductions and remissions of demand. Arrear. | Reductions and remissions of demand. Current. | Net demand. Arrear (columns 4 + 8)—column 10. | Net demand. Current (columns 5 + 9)—column 11. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| | | | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| Backergunge | 1. Revenue-paying estates | 4,499 | 41,500 | 2,89,911 | ... | 2,313 | 138 | 1,03,877 | 83 | 743 | 41,645 | 3,93,045 |
| | 2. Revenue-free estates ... | 47 | 168 | 4,316 | ... | 2,214 | ... | 1,438 | ... | ... | 168 | 5,754 |
| | 3. Rent-free lands ... | 546 | 108 | 673 | ... | 30 | ... | 220 | ... | ... | 108 | 893 |
| | 4. Mines and railways ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Total ... | 5,092 | 41,866 | 2,94,900 | ... | 4,557 | 138 | 1,05,535 | 83 | 743 | 41,921 | 3,99,692 |
| | Total of previous year*... | ... | 50,020 | 2,94,900 | 2,94,900 | 5,378 | ... | ... | 635 | | 3,39,542 | |
| Tippera ... | 1. Revenue-paying estates | 3,586 | 24,925 | 2,13,558 | ... | 1,730 | ... | 90 | 10 | 89 | 24,915 | 2,13,559 |
| | 2. Revenue-free estates ... | 78 | 593 | 915 | ... | 30 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 593 | 915 |
| | 3. Rent-free lands ... | 2,419 | 2,461 | 3,036 | ... | 341 | ... | ... | 18 | 2 | 2,443 | 3,034 |
| | 4. Mines and railways ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Total ... | 6,083 | 27,979 | 2,17,509 | ... | 2,101 | ... | 90 | 28 | 91 | 27,951 | 2,17,508 |
| | Total of previous year*... | ... | 37,729 | 2,17,509 | 2,17,509 | 1,664 | ... | ... | 2 | | 2,53,574 | |
| Noakhali ... | 1. Revenue-paying estates | 2,412 | 12,345 | 1,42,018 | ... | 1,747 | ... | 5,886 | ... | 375 | 12,345 | 1,47,529 |
| | 2. Revenue-free estates ... | 66 | 205 | 1,056 | ... | 3 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 205 | 1,056 |
| | 3. Rent-free lands ... | 1,200 | 710 | 1,566 | ... | 210 | ... | 64 | ... | ... | 710 | 1,630 |
| | 4. Mines and railways ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Total ... | 3,678 | 13,260 | 1,44,640 | ... | 1,960 | ... | 5,950 | ... | 375 | 13,260 | 1,50,215 |
| | Total of previous year*... | ... | 13,277 | 1,44,640 | 1,44,640 | 460 | ... | ... | 11 | | 1,57,457 | |
| Chittagong ... | 1. Revenue-paying estates | 30,325 | 11,642 | 1,65,011 | ... | 5,611 | ... | ... | ... | 8 | 11,642 | 1,65,003 |
| | 2. Revenue-free estates ... | 11,503 | 1,599 | 12,169 | ... | 2,110 | ... | ... | ... | 6 | 1,599 | 12,163 |
| | 3. Rent-free lands ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | 4. Mines and railways ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Total ... | 41,828 | 13,241 | 1,77,180 | ... | 7,721 | ... | ... | ... | 14 | 13,241 | 1,77,166 |
| | Total of previous year*... | ... | 15,044 | 1,77,180 | 1,77,180 | 5,338 | ... | ... | ... | | 1,86,386 | |
| Patna ... | 1. Revenue-paying estates | 18,418 | 71,399 | 3,40,231 | ... | 24,748 | ... | ... | 162 | 122 | 71,237 | 3,40,100 |
| | 2. Revenue-free estates ... | 765 | 4,129 | 15,130 | ... | 1,940 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4,129 | 15,130 |
| | 3. Rent-free lands ... | 358 | 1,002 | 1,969 | ... | 770 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,002 | 1,969 |
| | 4. Mines and railways ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Total ... | 19,531 | 76,530 | 3,57,330 | ... | 27,458 | ... | ... | 162 | 122 | 76,368 | 3,57,208 |
| | Total of previous year* ... | ... | 73,996 | 3,57,330 | 3,57,330 | 17,630 | ... | ... | 425 | | 4,13,696 | |
| Gaya ... | 1. Revenue-paying estates | 13,394 | 1,47,708 | 4,22,330 | ... | 23,600 | ... | 480 | 19,744 | 2 | 1,27,964 | 4,22,808 |
| | 2. Revenue-free estates ... | 179 | 2,931 | 6,918 | ... | 481 | ... | ... | 507 | ... | 2,424 | 6,918 |
| | 3. Rent-free lands ... | 8,139 | 16,063 | 16,222 | ... | 2,070 | ... | 35 | 2,828 | 412 | 13,235 | 15,845 |
| | 4. Mines and railways ... | 38 | 4,268 | 2,778 | ... | 2 | ... | 1,319 | 877 | 1,400 | 3,391 | 2,697 |
| | Total ... | 21,750 | 1,70,970 | 4,48,248 | ... | 26,153 | ... | 1,834 | 23,956 | 1,814 | 1,47,014 | 4,48,268 |
| | Total of previous year* ... | ... | 1,68,665 | 4,48,248 | 4,48,248 | 19,018 | ... | ... | 1,696 | | 5,97,295 | |
| Shahabad ... | 1. Revenue-paying estates | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | 2. Revenue-free estates ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | 3. Rent-free lands ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | 4. Mines and railways ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Total ... | 12,686 | 59,922 | 3,62,098 | ... | 17,167 | 1,049 | 454 | 508 | 280 | 60,463 | 3,62,872 |
| | Total of previous yea ' ... | ... | 48,942 | 3,62,698 | 3,62,698 | 13,032 | ... | ... | ... | | 3,98,608 | |
| Saran ... | 1. Revenue-paying estates | 12,906 | 1,61,873 | 3,56,718 | ... | 7,554 | 62 | 32 | 2,286 | 579 | 1,59,649 | 3,56,171 |
| | 2. Revenue-free estates ... | 31 | 919 | 1,834 | ... | 39 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 919 | 1,834 |
| | 3. Rent-free lands ... | 185 | 1,776 | 2,232 | ... | 154 | 72 | 28 | 24 | 12 | 1,824 | 2,248 |
| | 4. Mines and railways ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Total ... | 13,122 | 1,64,568 | 3,60,784 | ... | 7,747 | 134 | 60 | 2,310 | 591 | 1,62,392 | 3,60,253 |
| | Total of previous year* ... | ... | 1,15,451 | 3,62,149 | 3,62,149 | 9,245 | ... | ... | ... | | 4,68,355 | |
| Champaran | 1. Revenue-paying estates | 1,210 | 32,235 | 1,72,432 | ... | 1,248 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 32,235 | 1,72,432 |
| | 2. Revenue-free estates ... | 53 | 321 | 1,522 | ... | 8 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 321 | 1,522 |
| | 3. Rent-free lands ... | 12 | 12 | 150 | ... | 9 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 12 | 150 |
| | 4. Mines and railways ... | .. | ... | 54 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 54 | ... | ... |
| | Total ... | 1,275 | 32,568 | 1,74,158 | ... | 1,265 | ... | ... | ... | 54 | 32,568 | 1,74,104 |
| | Total of previous year* .. | ... | 24,060 | 1,74,158 | 1,74,158 | 791 | ... | ... | ... | | 1,97,436 | |
| Muzaffarpur | 1. Revenue-paying estates | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | 2. Revenue-free estates ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | 3. Rent-free lands ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | 4. Mines and railways ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Total ... | 23,486 | 1,30,027 | 3,87,765 | ... | 28,818 | ... | ... | 649 | 669 | 1,38,1.35 | 3,87,088 |
| | Total of previous year* ... | ... | 1,83,247 | 3,87,765 | 3,87,765 | 27,988 | ... | ... | 1,894 | | 4,83,024 | |

* The form of the present statement being different from that of statement No. I for 1894-95, the tests noted in the column headings of this

| Collections. Arrear. | Collections. Current. | Collections. Advance. | Collections. Total (columns 14 + 15 + 16). | Balance. Arrear (column 13 — column 14). | Balance. Current column 13—[(columns 7+15)—column 21.] | Balance. Total (columns 18 + 19). | Excess. For current. | Excess. For advance (same as column 16). | Percentage of arrear collection on arrear demand (column 14) on column 12). | Percentage of current collection on net current demand (column 15 on column 13). | Percentage of total collection on net current demand (column 17 on column 13). | Current demand of land revenue. | Total valuation or gross rental. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 |
| Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | | | | Rs. | Rs. |
| 41,057 | 3,18,599 | 18 | 3,50,67· | 588 | 74,336 | 74,924 | 2,203 | 18 | | | | ... | |
| 16 | 3,214 | 2,154 | 5,535 | 1 | 367 | 368 | 41 | 2,154 | | | | ... | |
| | 750 | | 844 | 18 | 140 | 158 | 27 | 4 | | | | ... | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | ... | |
| 41,314 | 3,22,563 | 2.176 | 3,60,053 | 607 | 74,843 | 75,450 | 2,271 | 2,176 | 98·5 | 80·7 | 91·8 | 15,93,707 | 70,37,334 |
| 40,806 | 2,47,190 | 4,539 | 3,01,54· | | 42,320 | 41,005 | | | 99·5 | 85·3 | 102·2 | 15,82,492 | 60,89,329 |
| 22,755 | 1,88,645 | 78 | 2,11.478 | 2,160 | 24,448 | 26,608 | 1,264 | 78 | | | | | |
| 539 | 529 | ... | 1,068 | 54 | 383 | 437 | 27 | .. | | | | | |
| 2,193 | 1,337 | 98 | 3,628 | 250 | 1,505 | 1,755 | 149 | 98 | | | | | |
| | | ... | | | ... | | | .. | | | | | |
| 25,487 | 1,90,511 | 176 | 2,16,174 | 2,464 | 26,336 | 28,800 | 1,440 | 176 | 91·1 | 87·5 | 99·3 | 10,57,820 | 36,06,364 |
| 34,147 | 1,91,440 | 1,677 | 2,27,270 | 3,582 | 24,309 | 27,079 | | | 90·5 | | 104·4 | 10,55,921 | 36,06,413 |
| 11,619 | 1,87,244 | | 1,48,863 | 726 | 10,895 | 11,621 | 2,357 | | | | | | |
| 151 | 766 | | 917 | 54 | 291 | 345 | 4 | | | | | | |
| 400 | 939 | | 1,339 | 310 | 708 | 1,018 | 227 | | | | | | |
| | 1,38,949 | | 1,51,119 | 1,090 | 11,894 | 12,984 | 2,588 | | 91·7 | 92·5 | 100·6 | 6,28,038 | 32,35,305 |
| | 1,34,489 | 1,022 | 1,47,782 | 1,006 | 9,691 | 10,686 | | | 93·3 | 93·2 | 102·1 | 6,25,230 | 30,99,611 |
| 11,299 | 1,40,705 | 4,958 | 1,56,953 | 352 | 19,583 | 19,935 | 896 | 4,958 | | | | | |
| 1,385 | 8,067 | 1,751 | 11,203 | 214 | 2,709 | 2,923 | 723 | 1,751 | | | | | |
| | ... | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | ... | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 12,675 | 1,48,772 | 6,709 | 1,68,156 | 566 | 22,292 | 22,858 | 1,619 | 6,70 | 95·7 | 83·0 | 94·9 | 9,75,054 | 33,02,412 |
| 14,876 | 1,58,269 | 6,370 | 1,70,515 | | 13,073 | 13,241 | | | 98·8 | 92·3 | 101·3 | 9,63,472 | 33,02,636 |
| 58,007 | 2,53,543 | 17,523 | 3,29,133 | 13,170 | 69,917 | 83,087 | 8,099 | 17,523 | | | | | |
| 2,434 | 11,294 | 835 | 14,563 | 1,695 | 3,468 | 5,163 | 1,572 | 835 | | | | | |
| 421 | 1,225 | 585 | 2,231 | 581 | 620 | 1,201 | 646 | 585 | | | | | |
| 60,922 | 2,66,062 | 18,913 | 3,45,927 | 15,446 | 74,005 | 89,451 | 10,317 | 18,943 | 79·7 | 74·4 | 96·8 | 14,93,398 | 64,45,872 |
| 66,592 | 2,70,220 | 19,755 | 3,56,407 | 7,474 | 69,480 | 76,529 | | | 89·8 | 79·5 | 99·7 | 14,92,266 | 64,50,877 |
| 80,242 | 2,67,144 | 17,012 | 3,64,398 | 47,722 | 1,37,405 | 1,85,127 | 5,341 | 17,012 | | | | | |
| 747 | 5,778 | 216 | 6,741 | 1,677 | 707 | 2,384 | 48 | 216 | | | | | |
| 4,808 | 8,092 | 1,792 | 14,692 | 8,427 | 6,064 | 14,491 | 381 | 1,792 | | | | | |
| 3,118 | 14 | 1 | 3,128 | 278 | 2,681 | 2,959 | | 1 | | | | | |
| 88,910 | 2,81,028 | 19,021 | 3,88,959 | 58,104 | 1,46,857 | 2,04,961 | 5,770 | 19,021 | | 62·0 | 86·7 | 14,77,468 | 78,75,327 |
| 92,567 | 3,32,062 | 21,877 | 4,46,506 | 76,098 | 96,568 | 1,60,888 | | | 53·0 | 75·7 | 91·1 | 14,75,492 | 78,92,577 |
| 42,395 | 2,96,184 | 6,752 | 3,45,331 | 18,068 | 60,324 | 78,392 | 10,803 | 6,752 | 70·1 | 81·6 | | 17,12,502 | 67,11,921 |
| 25,513 | 3,13,173 | 2,611 | 3,41,297 | 23,429 | 36,493 | 59,922 | | | 52·1 | 80·5 | | 17,04,370 | 67,11,921 |
| 1,27,134 | 2,32,709 | | 3,59,985 | 32,515 | 1,24,714 | 1,57,229 | 8,896 | | | | | | |
| 411 | 1,193 | | 1,609 | 508 | 628 | 1,136 | 26 | | | | | | |
| 493 | 1,180 | | 1,699 | 1,331 | 1,036 | 2,367 | 122 | | | | | | |
| ... | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1,28,038 | 2,35,172 | | 3,63,203 | 34,354 | 1,26,378 | 1,60,732 | 9,044 | 83 | | 65·2 | 100·8 | 12,64,656 | 63,89,535 |
| 82,909 | 2,20,788 | 7,245 | 3,11,032 | 32,452 | 1,32,116 | 1,64,568 | | | | 62·5 | | 12,64,906 | 64,22,408 |
| 31,365 | 1,34,597 | 1,730 | 1,67,692 | 870 | 36,895 | 37,765 | 308 | 1,730 | | | | | |
| 321 | 707 | 12 | 1,040 | | 807 | 807 | | 12 | | | | | |
| 12 | 101 | 24 | 137 | | 40 | 40 | | 24 | | | | | |
| 31,698 | 1,35,405 | 1,766 | 1,68,869 | 870 | 37,742 | 38,612 | | 1,766 | 97·3 | 77·7 | 96·9 | 5,15,790 | 30,35,741 |
| | 1,41,374 | 1,012 | 1,65,880 | 575 | 31,993 | 32,508 | | | 97·6 | 81·5 | 95·2 | 5,15,803 | 30,36,603 |
| 1,17,595 | 4,69,979 | 5,789 | 3,93,363 | 20,790 | 1,09,878 | 1,30,668 | 21,592 | 5,789 | 84·9 | 69·7 | 101·6 | 9,74,512 | 66,82,374 |
| 96,787 | 3,46,630 | 28,162 | 3,71,579 | 26,460 | 1,13,147 | 1,37,773 | | | 78·5 | 68·5 | 95·8 | 9,74,626 | 66,93,290 |

statement do not apply to the figures against all the cross-heads " Total of previous year " reproduced in the corresponding columns of the present statement.

| District. | Part. | Number of estates. | Demand. Arrear. | Demand. Current. | Demand. For the previous year. | Excess payments from previous year. | Additions to demand. Arrear. | Additions to demand. Current. | Reductions and remissions of demand. Arrear. | Reductions and remissions of demand. Current. | Net demand. Arrear columns 4+8) — column 10. | Net demand. Current (columns 5+9) — column 11. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| | | | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| Darbhanga ... | 1. Revenue-paying estates | 15,330 | 55,892 | 3,89,207 | ... | 53,145 | ... | ... | 2 | 15 | 55,890 | 3,89,192 |
| | 2. Revenue-free estates ... | 638 | 6,369 | 23,739 | ... | 19,074 | 2 | 15 | ... | ... | 6,371 | 23,754 |
| | 3. Rent-free lands ... | 217 | 123 | 380 | ... | 224 | ... | .. | ... | ... | 123 | 380 |
| | 4. Mines and railways ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... |
| | Total ... | 16,185 | 62,384 | 4,13,326 | ... | 72,443 | 2 | 15 | 2 | 15 | 62,384 | 4,13,326 |
| | Total of previous year* ... | ... | 64,011 | 4,13,326 | 4,13,326 | 38,735 | ... | ... | 29 | | 4,38,602 | |
| Monghyr ... | 1. Revenue-paying estates | 11,325 | 46,105 | 2,54,683 | ... | 5,921 | ... | ... | ... | 343 | 46,105 | 2,54,840 |
| | 2. Revenue-free estates ... | 1,573 | 5,560 | 8,138 | ... | 612 | ... | ... | ... | 181 | 5,560 | 7,957 |
| | 3. Rent-free lands ... | 11 | 54 | 193 | ... | 5 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 54 | 193 |
| | 4. Mines and railways ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... |
| | Total ... | 12,909 | 51,719 | 2,63,014 | ... | 6,538 | ... | ... | ... | 524 | 51,719 | 2,62,490 |
| | Total of previous year* ... | ... | 50,930 | 2,40,767 | 2,40,767 | 8,783 | ... | ... | 27 | | 2,91,914 | |
| Bhagalpur .. | 1. Revenue-paying estates | 5,647 | 22,346 | 2,88,708 | ... | 24,166 | ... | 5 | 118 | 134 | 22,198 | 2,88,579 |
| | 2. Revenue-free estates ... | 1,185 | 1,185 | 4,934 | ... | 2,521 | ... | ... | 55 | 13 | 1,130 | 4,921 |
| | 3. Rent-free lands ... | 1,392 | 1,368 | 1,085 | ... | 503 | 30 | 16 | 4 | 1 | 1,394 | 2,000 |
| | 4. Mines and railways ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Total ... | 8,724 | 24,899 | 2,95,627 | ... | 27,190 | 30 | 21 | 207 | 148 | 24,722 | 2,95,500 |
| | Total of previous year* ... | ... | 35,361 | 2,95,627 | 2,95,627 | 14,826 | ... | . | 1,128 | | 3,16,162 | |
| Purnea ... | 1. Revenue-paying estates | 2,245 | 22,768 | 1,99,264 | ... | 3,509 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 22,786 | 1,99,264 |
| | 2. Revenue-free estates ... | 167 | 1,179 | 2,836 | ... | 206 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,179 | 2,836 |
| | 3. Rent-free lands ... | 175 | 300 | 1,054 | ... | 132 | ... | 367 | ... | ... | 300 | 1,421 |
| | 4. Mines and railways ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Total ... | 2,587 | 24.265 | 2,03,154 | .. | 3,847 | ... | 367 | ... | ... | 24,265 | 2,03,521 |
| | Total of previous year* ... | ... | 28,169 | 2,02,952 | 2,02,952 | 1,178 | ... | ... | 6,075 | | 2,29,043 | |
| Malda . | 1. Revenue-paying estates | *788 | 1,937 | 60,860 | ... | 1,052 | ... | ... | .. | ... | 1,937 | 60,860 |
| | 2. Revenue-free estates .. | 143 | 1,243 | 3,008 | ... | 41 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,243 | 3,008 |
| | 3. Rent-free lands ... | 541 | 67 | 1,093 | ... | 176 | 5 | 1 | .. | ... | 72 | 1,094 |
| | 4. Mines and railways ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Total ... | 1,472 | 8,247 | 64,961 | . | 1,260 | 5 | 1 | ... | ... | 3,252 | 64,962 |
| | Total of previous year* ... | ... | 1,646 | 64,961 | 64,961 | 1,493 | . | . | 2 | | 65,114 | |
| Cuttack ... | 1. Revenue-paying estates | 4,303 | 17,463 | 1,15,331 | ... | 1,511 | ... | ... | .. | ... | 17,463 | 1,15,331 |
| | 2 Revenue-free estates .. | 4,838 | 8,667 | 12,676 | ... | 181 | ... | ... | | 64 | 8,667 | 12,612 |
| | 3. Rent-free lands ... | 79 | 250 | 1,218 | ... | 16 | ... | ... | | ... | 250 | 1,218 |
| | 4. Mines and railways ... | ... | . | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Total ... | 9,720 | 26,380 | 1,20,225 | ... | 1,708 | ... | ... | ... | 64 | 26,380 | 1,20,161 |
| | Total of previous year* ... | ... | 29,127 | 1,29,225 | 1,29,225 | 2,809 | ... | ... | ... | | 1,55,543 | |
| Balasore ... | 1. Revenue-paying estates | 2,009 | 3,010 | 62,726 | ... | 3,158 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3,040 | 62,726 |
| | 2. Revenue-free estates ... | 10,114 | 2,568 | 9,972 | ... | 271 | ... | ... | 21 | 16 | 2,547 | 9,956 |
| | 3. Rent-free lands ... | 4 | 7 | 10 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 7 | 10 |
| | 4. Mines and railways ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Total ... | 12,127 | 5,615 | 72,708 | ... | 3,429 | ... | ... | 21 | 16 | 5,594 | 72,692 |
| | Total of previous year* ... | ... | 4,570 | 72,707 | 72,707 | 1,716 | ... | ... | 34 | | 75,561 | |
| Puri ... ... | 1. Revenue-paying estates | 580 | 87 | 48,537 | ... | 96 | 195 | ... | .. | ... | 282 | 48,537 |
| | 2. Revenue-free estates .. | 5,104 | 1,384 | 11,889 | ... | 47 | ... | 1 | 3 | 2 | 1,381 | 11,888 |
| | 3. Rent-free lands ... | 10 | ... | 8,007 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 8,007 |
| | 4. Mines and railways ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Total ... | 5,694 | 1,471 | 68,433 | .. | 143 | 195 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 1,663 | 68,432 |
| | Total of previous year* ... | ... | 1,753 | 68,434 | 64,434 | 102 | ... | ... | 10 | | 70,088 | |
| Hazaribagh... | 1. Revenue-paying estates | 372 | 2,511 | 91,845 | ... | 576 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2,511 | 91,845 |
| | 2. Revenue-free estates ... | 270 | 11 | 5,747 | ... | 3,117 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 11 | 5,747 |
| | 3. Rent-free lands | 177 | 3 | 386 | ... | 56 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 | 386 |
| | 4. Mines and railways ... | 34 | 1 | 4,616 | ... | 20 | ... | ... | ... | 19 | 1 | 4,597 |
| | Total ... | 853 | 2,526 | 1,08,594 | ... | 4,069 | ... | ... | ... | 19 | 2,526 | 1,02,575 |
| | Total of previous year* .. | .. | 3,928 | 1,02,861 | 1,02,861 | 3,485 | ... | ... | ... | | 1,02,804 | |
| Lohardaga ... | 1. Revenue-paying estates | 11 | 14,618 | 94,563 | ... | 5 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 14,618 | 94,563 |
| | 2. Revenue-free estates ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | 3. Rent-free lands ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | 4. Mines and railways ... | 1 | 1 | 5 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 | 1 | 1 |
| | Total ... | 12 | 14,619 | 94,568 | ... | 5 | ... | ... | ... | 4 | 14,619 | 94,564 |
| | Total of previous year* ... | ... | 16,669 | 94,568 | 94,568 | 3 | ... | ... | ... | | 1,11,224 | |

* The form of the present statement being different from that of Statement No. I for 1894-95, the tests noted in the column headings of this statement

| Collections. | | | | Balance. | | | Excess. | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arrear. | Current. | Advance. | Total (columns 14+15+16). | Arrear (column 12—column 14). | Current. column 13—[(columns 7+15)—column 21.] | Total (columns 18 + 19). | For current. | For advance. (same as column 16). | Percentage of arrear collection on arrear demand (column 14 on column 12). | Percentage of current collection on net current demand (column 15 on column 13). | Percentage of total collection on net current demand (column 17 on column 13). | Current demand of land revenue. | Total valuation or gross rental. |
| 14 | 15 | | | 18 | 19 | 20 | | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 |
| Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | | | | Rs. | Rs. |
| 42,960 | 3,14,235 | 36,014 | 3,93,209 | 12,930 | 40,597 | 53,527 | 18,785 | 36,014 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 4,651 | 15,698 | 6,260 | 26,609 | 1,720 | 3,183 | 4,903 | 14,201 | 6,260 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 23 | 292 | 45 | 360 | 100 | 47 | 147 | 183 | 45 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 47,634 | 3,30,225 | 42,319 | 4,20,178 | 14,750 | 43,827 | 58,577 | 33,169 | 42,319 | 70·3 | 79·8 | 101·6 | 7,95,335 | 70,12,004 |
| 49,074 | 3,27,115 | 40,481 | 4,16,670 | 14,937 | 47,476 | 62,384 | ... | ... | 70·6 | 87·3 | 100·8 | 7,95,314 | 70,12,004 |
| 34,005 | 2,03,655 | ... | 2,37,660 | 12,100 | 57,404 | 69,504 | 12,640 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 2,250 | 5,486 | ... | 7,736 | 3,310 | 2,615 | 5,925 | 756 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 42 | 113 | ... | 155 | 12 | 84 | 96 | 9 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 36,297 | 2,09,254 | ... | 2,45,551 | 15,422 | 60,103 | 75,525 | 13,405 | ... | 70·1 | 79·7 | 93·5 | 8,04,902 | 47,32,289 |
| 42,110 | 1,98,058 | 6,538 | 2,46,706 | 8,820 | 42,926 | 51,719 | ... | ... | 82·6 | 82·1 | 98·7 | 8,63,956 | 45,20,339 |
| 21,368 | 2,50,628 | ... | 2,71,991 | 835 | 31,826 | 32,661 | 18,041 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 814 | 3,919 | 158 | 4,891 | 316 | 669 | 985 | 2,188 | 158 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 976 | 510 | 360 | 1,846 | 418 | 1,120 | 1,538 | 133 | 360 | ... | ... | ... | ... | . |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 23,158 | 2,55,057 | 518 | 2,78,728 | 1,569 | 33,615 | 35,184 | 20,362 | 518 | 93·5 | 86·3 | 94·3 | 6,03,518 | 50,26,997 |
| 31,649 | 2,58,458 | 16,831 | 3,06,938 | 3,712 | 22,343 | 24,927 | ... | ... | 80·5 | 92·0 | 103·8 | 6,03,252 | 50,26,776 |
| 19,214 | 1,77,081 | ... | 1,96,295 | 3,572 | 23,061 | 26,633 | 4,387 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 805 | 1,484 | 55 | 2,344 | 374 | 1,406 | 1,780 | 260 | 55 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 156 | 756 | 19 | 931 | 144 | 609 | 753 | 70 | 19 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 20,175 | 1,79,321 | 74 | 1,99,570 | 4,000 | 25,076 | 29,166 | 4,723 | 74 | 83·1 | 88·1 | 98·0 | 11,78,362 | 39,32,889 |
| 20,626 | 1,78,977 | 2,062 | 2,02,565 | 7,543 | 22,797 | 24,265 | ... | ... | 73·2 | 88·7 | 100·3 | 11,78,380 | 39,06,682 |
| 1,937 | 60,410 | ... | 62,347 | ... | 664 | 664 | 1,266 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 1,289 | 1,805 | 2 | 3,106 | 4 | 1,137 | 1,141 | 35 | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 61 | 959 | 21 | 1,041 | 11 | 104 | 115 | 145 | 21 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. |
| 3,237 | 63,234 | 23 | 66,404 | 15 | 1,905 | 1,920 | 1,446 | 23 | 99·5 | 97·3 | 102·3 | 4,34,633 | 12,40,049 |
| 1,635 | 60,230 | 1,062 | 62,027 | 11 | 3,238 | 3,247 | ... | .. | 99·3 | 94·8 | 96·8 | 4,34,881 | 12,40,019 |
| 15,748 | 95,810 | 179 | 1,11,732 | 1,720 | 19,772 | 21,492 | 1,702 | 179 | ... | ... | ... | ... | . |
| 5,551 | 6,657 | 31 | 12,239 | 3,116 | 6,046 | 9,162 | 272 | 31 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 225 | 971 | ... | 1,196 | 25 | 236 | 261 | 5 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 21,519 | 1,03,438 | 210 | 1,25,167 | 4,861 | 26,054 | 30,915 | 2,039 | 210 | 81·5 | 80·0 | 96·9 | 8,55,359 | 25,56,046 |
| 21,954 | 1,07,209 | 1,708 | 1,30,871 | 7,173 | 19,207 | 26,380 | ... | ... | 75·3 | 84·8 | 101·2 | 8,55,291 | 25,57,697 |
| 2,648 | 60,900 | 1,660 | 65,208 | 392 | 646 | 1,038 | 1,978 | 1,660 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 1,441 | 6,955 | 554 | 8,950 | 1,106 | 2,730 | 3,836 | ... | 554 | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... |
| 4 | ... | ... | 4 | 3 | 10 | 13 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 4,093 | 67,855 | 2,214 | 74,162 | 1,501 | 3,386 | 4,887 | 1,978 | 2,214 | 73·1 | 93·3 | 102·0 | 4,18,554 | 13,69,608 |
| 3,764 | 66,148 | 1,622 | 71,534 | 806 | 4,843 | 5,615 | ... | ... | 82·3 | 93·1 | 98·3 | 4,17,831 | 13,69,184 |
| 282 | 48,349 | 47 | 48,678 | ... | 104 | 104 | 12 | 47 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 1,225 | 10,247 | 24 | 11,496 | 156 | 1,001 | 1,757 | 7 | 24 | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | 8,006 | ... | 8,006 | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | .. | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 1,507 | 66,602 | 71 | 68,180 | 156 | 1,706 | 1,862 | 19 | 71 | 90·6 | 97·3 | 99·6 | 5,80,015 | 13,77,656 |
| 1,586 | 67,021 | 130 | 68,737 | 167 | 1,314 | 1,471 | ... | ... | 90·4 | 98·0 | 100·4 | 5,86,401 | 13,77,685 |
| 2,511 | 87,043 | 580 | 91,034 | ... | 3,037 | 3,037 | 11 | 580 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 8 | 3,131 | 3,025 | 6,164 | 3 | 9 | 12 | 510 | 3,025 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 2 | 337 | 102 | 441 | 1 | 3 | 4 | 10 | 102 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 1 | 4,474 | 1 | 4,476 | ... | 123 | 123 | 20 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 2,522 | 95,885 | 3,708 | 1,02,115 | 4 | 3,172 | 3,176 | 551 | 3,708 | 99·8 | 93·4 | 99·5 | 1,29,732 | 18,19,871 |
| 3,928 | 96,350 | 3,550 | 1,03,828 | ... | 2,526 | 2,526 | .. | ... | 100·8 | 97·44 | 101·4 | 1,26,173 | 18,31,124 |
| 14,618 | 65,169 | 6 | 79,793 | ... | 29,389 | 29,389 | ... | 6 | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... |
| .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 1 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 14,619 | 65,169 | 6 | 79,794 | ... | 29,390 | 29,390 | ... | 6 | 100·0 | 68·9 | 84·3 | 48,525 | 15,20,779 |
| 16,659 | 79,946 | 4 | 96,609 | ... | 14,619 | 14,619 | ... | ... | 100·0 | 84·5 | 102·1 | 45,801 | 15,22,600 |

do not apply to the figures against all the cross-heads "Total of previous year" reproduced in the corresponding columns of the present statement.

| District. | Part. | Number of estates. | Demand. Arrear. | Demand. Current. | Demand. For the previous year. | Excess payments from previous year. | Additions to demand.* Arrear. | Additions to demand.* Current. | Reductions and remissions of demand. Arrear. | Reductions and remissions of demand. Current. | Net demand. Arrear (columns 4+8) — column 10. | Net demand. Current (columns 5+9)— column 11. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| | | | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| Palamau ... | 1. Revenue-paying estates | 53 | 3,776 | 25,141 | ... | 104 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3,776 | 25,141 |
| | 2. Revenue-free estates ... | 362 | 389 | 12,572 | ... | 1,615 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 389 | 12,572 |
| | 3. Rent-free lands ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | 4. Mines and railways ... | 2 | 9 | 27 | ... | ... | ... | ... | . | ... | 9 | 27 |
| | Total ... | 417 | 4,174 | 37,740 | ... | 1,719 | ... | ... | .. | ... | 4,174 | 37,740 |
| | Total of previous year‡ ... | ... | 2,763 | 37,741 | 37,741 | 1,572 | ... | ... | ... | | 38,935 | |
| Manbhum ... | 1. Revenue-paying estates | 51 | 26,429 | 81,373 | ... | ... | ... | 12 | ... | ... | 26,429 | 81,385 |
| | 2. Revenue-free estates ... | 25 | 205 | 2,575 | ... | 3 | . . | ... | ... | ... | 205 | 2,575 |
| | 3. Rent-free lands ... | ... | ... | . | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | 4. Mines and railways ... | 374 | 2,871 | 9,490 | ... | 12 | ... | 4,912 | 401 | ... | 2,470 | 14,402 |
| | Total ... | 450 | 29,505 | 93,438 | ... | 15 | ... | 4,924 | 401 | ... | 29,104 | 98,362 |
| | Total of previous year‡ ... | ... | 6,824 | 94,564 | 94,564 | ... | ... | ... | 765 | | 1,01,388 | |
| Singhbhum ... | 1. Revenue-paying estates | 1 | ... | 9,065 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 8 | ... | 9,058 |
| | 2. Revenue-free estates ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | 3. Rent-free lands ... | . . | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | 4. Mines and railways ... | 75 | 99 | 410 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 39 | 36 | 60 | 373 |
| | Total ... | 76 | 99 | 9,475 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 39 | 44 | 60 | 9,431 |
| | Total of previous year‡ ... | ... | 177 | 9,475 | 9,475 | ... | ... | . | 137 | | 9,652 | |
| Total ... | 1. Revenue-paying estates | 2,03,259 | 10,58,001 | 70,72,820 | ... | 2,71,055 | 1,015 | 1,42,009 | 23,571 | 15,541 | 10,35,445 | 71,99,288 |
| | 2. Revenue-free estates ... | 44,643 | 78,465 | 2,69,040 | ... | 39,507 | 73 | 2,182 | 1,285 | 510 | 77,253 | 2,70,712 |
| | 3. Rent-free lands ... | 82,981 | 1,86,379 | 1,91,761 | ... | 21,157 | 1,661 | 2,443 | 32,020 | 3,142 | 1,56,020 | 1,90,762 |
| | 4. Mines, railways, &c. ... | 1,184 | 16,312 | 23,476 | ... | 154 | ... | 57,042 | 3,755 | 2,023 | 12,557 | 77,895 |
| | †Grand Total ... | 3,68,259 | 15,38,106 | 83,07,560 | ... | 3,78,758 | 3,798 | 2,04,130 | 61,781 | 23,078 | 14,80,123 | 84,88,612 |
| | Grand Total of previous year.‡ | ... | 14,85,984 | 83,21,993 | 83,21,993 | 2,76,640 | ... | ... | 27,571 | | 95,31,337 | |

* Corrected

† The figures against the head "Grand Total" do not agree with the totals of cross-heads 1, 2, 3 and 4, as figures under each of these classified heads have

‡ The form of the present statement being different from that of statement No. I for 1894-95, the tests noted in the column headings of this statement do of the present statement.

§ The difference of Rs. 14 is due to the exclusion of the amount from column 21 on account of advance collection made for Government estates in Dinajpur

| Collections. | | | | Balance. | | | Excess. | | Percentage of arrear collection on arrear demand (column 14) on column 12). | Percentage of current collection on net current demand (column 15 on column 13). | Percentage of total collection on net current demand (column 17 on column 13). | Current demand of land revenue. | Total valuation or gross rental. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arrear. | Current. | Advance. | Total (columns 14 + 15 + 16). | Arrear (column 12—column 14). | Current column 13—[(columns 7 + 15)—column 21]. | Total (columns 18 + 19). | For current. | For advance (same as column 16). | | | | | |
| 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 |
| Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | | | | Rs. | Rs. |
| 3,775 | 20,401 | ... | 24,176 | 1 | 4,740 | 4,741 | 104 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 384 | 11,777 | ... | 12,161 | 5 | 513 | 518 | 1,333 | ... | ... | ... | ... | . | . |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 9 | 18 | ... | 27 | ... | 9 | 9 | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 4,168 | 32,196 | ... | 36,304 | 6 | 5,262 | 5,268 | 1,437 | ... | 99·8 | 85·3 | 96·3 | 77,292 | 6,34,416 |
| 2,766 | 31,955 | 1,758 | 36,479 | ... | 4,214 | 4,214 | ... | ... | 100·0 | 88·3 | 96·6 | 63,292 | 6,34,416 |
| 26,420 | 44,700 | ... | 71,189 | ... | 36,625 | 36,625 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 205 | 1,365 | 3 | 1,573 | ... | 1,207 | 1,207 | ... | 3 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 2,469 | 12,556 | 11 | 15,036 | 1 | 1,834 | 1,835 | ... | 11 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 29,103 | 58,681 | 14 | 87,798 | 1 | 39,660 | 39,667 | ... | 14 | 99·9 | 50·6 | 89·2 | 82,463 | 15,58,601 |
| 6,729 | 64,388 | 11 | 71,128 | 95 | 30,176 | 29,506 | ... | ... | 98·6 | 68·08 | 75·2 | 83,464 | 15,53,268 |
| ... | 9,058 | ... | 9,058 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 50 | 344 | ... | 304 | 10 | 29 | 30 | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 50 | 9,402 | ... | 9,452 | 10 | 29 | 39 | .. | ... | 83·3 | 99·6 | 100·2 | 69,092 | 1,53,735 |
| 21 | 9,394 | ... | 9,415 | 156 | 81 | 100 | ... | ... | 11·86 | 99.14 | 99·3 | 68,494 | 1,53,735 |
| 8,61,974 | 60,58,080 | 92,409 | 70,12,461 | 1,73,471 | 10,64,879 | 12,38,350 | 1,95,612 | 92,409 | 83·2 | 84·1 | 97·4 | ... | ... |
| 46,237 | 1,95,684 | 16,447 | 2,58,308 | 31,016 | 61,492 | 92,508 | 25,971 | 16,447 | 59·8 | 72·2 | 95·4 | ... | ... |
| 77,727 | 93,597 | 6,711 | 1,78,028 | 78,293 | 90,129 | 1,68,422 | 14,121 | 6,711 | 49·9 | 49·1 | 93·5 | ... | .. |
| 9,688 | 61,486 | 35 | 71,210 | 2,869 | 16,462 | 19,331 | 207 | 35 | 77·1 | 78·9 | 91·4 | ... | ... |
| 11,55,616 | 69,75,010 | 1,28,143 | 82,58,761 | 3,24,507 | 14,03,164§ | 17,27,671 | 2,66,306 | 1,28,143 | 78·0 | 82·1 | 97·3 | 3,82,73,908* | 15,63,28,446 |
| 11,58,115 | 68,28,365 | 2,72,275 | 82,58,755 | 3,27,869 | 12,16,988 | 15,17,280 | ... | ... | 77·9 | 84·8 | 99·2 | 3,81,98,931 | 15,36,83,959 |

figures.
not been reported from the districts of Shahabad and Muzaffarpur.
not apply to the figures against all the cross-heads "Total of previous year" and "Grand Total of previous year" reproduced in the corresponding columns which were subsequently sold and became property of private persons.

# Land Revenue.

THE current demand on account of the land revenue in Bengal for the past five years is shown in the following table:—

Financial results.

| Class of estates. | 1891-92. | 1892-93. | 1893-94. | 1894-95. | 1895-96. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| I.—Permanently-settled estates ... ... ... | 3,22,47,951 | 3,22,63,793 | 3,22,65,806 | 3,22,61,833 | 3,22,82,525 |
| II.—Temporarily-settled estates ... ... ... | 26,76,096 | 27,10,912 | 28,10,713 | 28,21,520 | 28,35,046 |
| III.—Estates held direct by Government ... ... | 32,38,128 | 33,07,627 | 34,08,777 | 34,84,498 | 35,25,890 |
| Total ... | 3,81,62,175 | 3,83,72,332 | 3,84,85,356 | 3,85,07,851 | 3,86,43,461 |

The current demand was higher than that in the preceding year by Rs. 75,610, the increase being in all three classes of estates, but mainly in class III, owing to the resettlement of Government estates in Backergunge and Faridpur, and to the resettlement of Chittagong.

The demands, collections, remissions, and balances for the same five years are exhibited in the following statement:—

| Year. | Demand. | | | Collections. | | | Remissions. | Balances. | | | Percentage of total collections to total demand (column 7 on column 4). | Percentage of total collections to current demand (column 7 on column 2). | Percentage of current collections on current demand (column 5 on column 2). |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Current. | Arrear. | Total. | Current. | Arrear. | Total. | | Current. | Arrear. | Total. | | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 |
| | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | | | |
| 1891-92 ... | 3,81,63,175 | 17,09,912 | 3,98,72,087 | 3,69,87,653 | 13,52,750 | 3,83,40,403 | 50,166 | 11,67,045 | 3,14,473 | 14,81,518 | 96·15 | 100·46 | 96·92 |
| 1892-93 | 3,83,72,332 | 15,04,778 | 3,98,77,110 | 3,70,21,735 | 11,46,319 | 3,81,68,054 | 86,556 | 13,33,767 | 2,88,733 | 16,22,500 | 95·71 | 99·46 | 96·48 |
| 1893-94 .. | 3,84,85,386 | 16,11,648 | 4,00,97,034 | 3,72,03,505 | 12,39,748 | 3,84,43,253 | 1,21,405 | 12,05,118 | 2,67,258 | 15,32,376 | 95·87 | 99·89 | 96·66 |
| 1894-95 ... | 3,85,67,851 | 15,66,095 | 4,01,33,946 | 3,72,10,247 | 12,99,078 | 3,85,09,325 | 86,741 | 13,27,462 | 2,10,418 | 15,37,880 | 95·95 | 99·54 | 96·48 |
| 1895-96 ... | 3,86,43,461 | 12,72,463 | 3,99,15,924 | 3,75,73,616 | 9,99,576 | 3,85,73,192 | 87,220 | 10,44,892 | 2,10,620 | 12,55,512 | 96·63 | 99·81 | 97·23 |

Collections, balances, and remissions.

The percentage of current collections on current demand increased from 96·48 in 1894-95 to 97·23 in the year under report. This is the highest percentage attained in any year of the quinquennial period, or in any previous year. The arrear collections amounted only to Rs. 9,99,576, or 78·55 per cent. on the demand (Rs. 12,72,463), as against 82·95 per cent. in the previous year. Remissions of grace amounted to Rs. 42,246, and were chiefly allowed in the districts of the 24-Parganas and Midnapore to the tenants of Government estates on account of loss of crops, relinquishment of lands by lessees, and purchase by Government of the raiyats' jotes. Remissions of right amounted to Rs. 25,139, and nominal remissions to Rs. 19,835, the recovery of which was in suspense.

Permanently-settled estates.

The total demand, current and arrear, from estates in class I was Rs. 3,26,35,827, of which Rs. 3,22,27,968 were collected. The percentage of the collections on the demand, after excluding from the demand sums, the recovery of which was in suspense, and adding to the collections sums, realised but not credited, during the year, was 98·91 as against 98·32 in the preceding year. The current collections fell short of the standard of 99 per cent. in fourteen districts, of which, however, seven collected over 98 per cent. It is satisfactory to observe that Patna, which collected only 89·16 per cent. in 1893-94, and was even less successful in 1894-95, when the ratio of collection was 88·27, showed very

good results during the year under review, the percentage of current collections being 99·06.

Temporarily-settled estates.

The following table shows the results of collections in each subdivision of Class II, temporarily settled estates, for the two years 1894-95 and 1895-96:—

| Classification of estates. | Year. | Percentage of current collections on current demand. | Percentage of arrear collections on arrear demand. | Percentage of total collections on total demand. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| (a) Settled with proprietors ... | 1894-95 ... | 95·39 | 95·34 | 93·49 |
| | 1895-96 ... | 97·51 | 94·46 | 97·31 |
| (b) Private estates leased to farmers. | 1894-95 ... | 76·72 | 94·26 | 79·98 |
| | 1895-96 ... | 78·94 | 76·62 | 78·45 |
| (c) Government estates leased to farmers. | 1894-95 ... | 85·59 | 77·90 | 84·44 |
| | 1895-96 ... | 83·51 | 71·56 | 81·75 |
| Total ... | 1894-95 ... | 91·31 | 88·02 | 91·06 |
| | 1895-96 ... | 94·15 | 84·85 | 93·32 |

During the year under report there was an improvement in collections in temporarily-settled estates settled with proprietors, but the comparative figures in the statement regarding private and Government estates leased to farmers showed poorer results in every case, except in the case of current collections of private estates so leased. The current collections reached or exceeded the prescribed standard of 95 per cent. in all classes of temporarily-settled estates in seventeen districts, but in the rest there was a failure to collect up to the prescribed standard under one or more of the three heads, the collections in Government and private estates leased to farmers being in several districts especially bad.

Estates held direct.

During the year 1895-96 there were altogether 2,833 estates held direct by Government, of which 2,587 were Government estates and 246 were private estates managed by Government. The total demand has increased from Rs. 41,17,668 to Rs. 41,68,987, out of which Rs. 34,41,669, or 82·55 per cent., were collected, and Rs. 82,856 remitted, leaving an unrealised balance of Rs. 6,44,462. As there was a higher demand, the collections too were higher, but the balances have increased, on the whole, by Rs. 17,144. The percentage of current collections on the current demand was 85·01 against 85·74 in 1894-95 and 87·63 in 1893-94.

The following statement compares the percentage of actual collections with those of the previous year in each subdivision of Class III, estates held direct by Government:—

| Sub-class. | Year. | Percentage of current collections on current demand. | Percentage of arrear collections on arrear demand. | Percentage of total collections on total demand. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| (a) Managed for proprietors ... | 1894-95 ... | 67·14 | 56·71 | 63·78 |
| | 1895-96 ... | 67·28 | 66·62 | 67·07 |
| (b) Owned by Government ... | 1894-95 ... | 89·11 | 73·34 | 87·32 |
| | 1895-96 ... | 88·29 | 70·87 | 86·35 |
| Total ... | 1894-95 ... | 85·74 | 66·66 | 82·81 |
| | 1895-96 ... | 85·01 | 69·09 | 82·55 |

These figures show an improvement in both current and arrear collections in estates managed for proprietors, and a falling off in both current and arrear collections in Government estates. The standard of 90 per cent. for current collections under both heads was reached or exceeded in 13 districts against 21 in 1894-95, and in 9 districts against 12 in the previous year the standard was reached under one or other of the two heads, but not under both. Large balances in the 24-Parganas and Murshidabad could not be realised owing to the impoverished condition of the raiyats due to a failure of the crops.

Sale of Government lands.

Out of 941 petty Government estates which it was in 1894-95 decided to sell, 451 were actually sold during the year in addition to 29 disposed of in 1894-95, with an area of 13,586 acres and an annual revenue of Rs. 18,290. The price realised was Rs. 91,810, equivalent to about five times the annual revenue. As these estates were sold at a revenue fixed in perpetuity equal to the existing rental, the results are not unsatisfactory and show that the rental is moderate.

Particulars of estates held direct.

The subjoined statement shows the number of estates held direct by Government, the divisions in which they are situated, the demands, cost of management, and total collections during the year:—

| Division. | Government Estates. | | Private Estates. | | Total. | | Cost of management. | Percentage of cost on current demand. | Current collections. | Percentage of current collections on current demand. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Number. | Current demand. | Number. | Current demand. | Number. | Current demand. | | | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |
| | | Rs. | | Rs. | | Rs. | Rs. | | Rs. | |
| Burdwan ... | 218 | 57,162 | 5 | 2,34,944 | 223 | 2,92,106 | 23,554 | 8·06 | 1,58,129 | 54·13 |
| Presidency . | 216 | 3,32,496 | 41 | 12,592 | 257 | 3,45,088 | 17,113 | 4·95 | 2,74,790 | 79·62 |
| Rajshahi ... | 74 | 5,36,168 | 34 | 13,695 | 108 | 5,49,863 | 38,970 | 7·08 | 4,88,535 | 88·84 |
| Dacca ... ... | 647 | 4,56,029 | 107 | 1,30,095 | 754 | 5,86,124 | 27,228 | 4·64 | 5,28,635 | 90·19 |
| Chittagong .. | 211 | 6,19,161 | 27 | 16,302 | 238 | 6,35,463 | 64,706 | 10·18 | 5,70,376 | 89·75 |
| Patna ... ... | 203 | 2,22,867 | 21 | 36,856 | 224 | 2,59,723 | 28,901 | 11·12 | 1,90,704 | 73·42 |
| Bhagalpur ... | 134 | 2,73,816 | 5 | 15,575 | 139 | 2,89,391 | 9,513 | 3·28 | 2,51,840 | 87·02 |
| Orissa ... | 709 | 4,01,191 | 5 | 73,711 | 714 | 4,74,902 | 20,977 | 4·41 | 4,44,455 | 93·58 |
| Chota Nagpur | 175 | 75,501 | 1 | 17,729 | 176 | 93,230 | 2,706 | 2·91 | 80,897 | 96·42 |
| Total ... | 2,587 | 29,74,391 | 246 | 5,51,499 | 2,833 | 35,25,890 | 2,33,668 | 6·62 | 29,97,361 | 85·01 |
| In 1894-95 ... | 2,109 | 29,49,530 | 244 | 5,34,968 | 2,353 | 34,84,498 | 2,20,836 | 6·3 | 29,87,782 | 85·74 |

Revenue and rent money-orders.

The system of payment of revenue and cesses by money-order continues to grow steadily, though slowly, in popularity. Though the actual number of orders fell off from 192,984 to 189,172, the amount remitted increased from Rs. 16,39,658 to Rs. 17,58,973, the average value of each order being Rs. 9-4 against Rs. 8-8 in the previous year.

Operation of the Sale laws.

The subjoined statement shows the working of the sale laws during the last five years:—

| Year. | Number of estates and shares and interests liable to sale. | Sold. | | | Percentage of column 5 on column 2. | Revenue demand of estates sold. | Amount of defaults. | Amounts realised by sale. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Estates. | Shares. | Total. | | | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| | | | | | | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| 1891-92 ... ... ... | 15,532 | 1,015 | 353 | 1,368 | 8·8 | 1,52,802 | 41,825 | 9,05,081 |
| 1892-93 ... ... .. | 16,913 | 960 | 395 | 1,355 | 8·01 | 1,38,912 | 47,040 | 10,06,773 |
| 1893-94 ... .. .. | 16,239 | 991 | 438 | 1,429 | 8·7 | 1,43,689 | 45,051 | 10,72,584 |
| 1894-95 ... ... .. | 15,275 | 950 | 516 | 1,466 | 9·6 | 1,93,872 | 72,624 | 11,11,334 |
| 1895-96 ... ... ... | 16,237 | 966 | 539 | 1,505 | 9·2 | 2,93,282 | 2,38,931 | 12,85,091 |

The figures show that out of the estates, shares and interests which became liable to sale for non-payment of Government dues, 9·2 per cent. were actually sold as against 9·6 per cent. in the previous year. Altogether 300 appeals against sales were made to Commissioners, 76 sales were annulled by them, and recommendations for the annulment of sales on the ground of hardship were made to Government in 24 cases.

Working of the Public Demands Recovery Act I (B C.) of 1895.

The new Certificate Act I (B.C.) of 1895 came into force during the year. A revised edition of the Certificate Procedure Manual was issued by the Board tentatively, and Revenue Officers were requested to report, after watching its working for six months, any amendments that might seem necessary to enable the Board to issue a final edition of the Manual. The new Act is reported to have effected an improvement, but it has been found necessary to introduce an amending Bill in the Bengal Council to remove defects in it, chiefly of a clerical nature.

The following statement shows the number of certificate cases instituted and disposed of during the year under the different classes of demands:—

| Classification of demand. | Number pending from last year. | Number filed during the year. | Total. | Disposed of during the year. | PENDING— More than six months. | PENDING— Less than six months. | PENDING— Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| Demands of all kinds under section 5 ... | 465 | 1,396 | 1,861 | 1,458 | 47 | 356 | 403 |
| Arrears of rent due to Government, clause (e), section 7 ... ... ... | 5,926 | 17,387 | 23,313 | 18,520 | 2,271 | 2,522 | 4,793 |
| Embankment dues, section 59, Act VI (B.C.) of 1873 ... ... .. | 1,116 | 7,022 | 8,138 | 5,526 | 408 | 2,114 | 2,612 |
| Water-rates, Act III (B.C.) of 1876... ... | 747 | 4,160 | 4,907 | 4,463 | 180 | 264 | 444 |
| Cesses, Act IX (B.C.) of 1880 ... ... | 41,031 | 66,984 | 108,015 | 71,919 | 6,711 | 29,385 | 36,096 |
| Demands of the Court of Wards, clause (f), section 7 ... ... ... .. | 5,092 | 8,613 | 13,705 | 8,071 | 2,545 | 3,089 | 5,634 |
| All other demands under section 7 ... .. | 10,756 | 20,377 | 31,133 | 21,900 | 2,812 | 6,421 | 9,233 |
| Total ... 1895-96... | 65,133 | 125,939 | 191,072 | 131,857 | 15,064 | 44,151 | 59,215 |
| Total ... 1894-95 . | 61,352 | 153,484 | 214,836 | 149,705 | 20,230 | 44,901 | 65,131 |

NOTE.—The number of cases shown in column 2 as pending from the previous year does not correspond with the number in column 8 of that year's Report, owing to alterations found necessary since the submission of that Report.

The number of certificates filed shows a satisfactory decrease of 27,545 which occurred in all classes of demands, except the third and the sixth. The reduction is due to (1) inability to issue requisitions until towards the close of the year on account of the introduction of the new tauzi system, (2) amalgamation of petty rent-free holdings with their parent estates, (3) realisation by means of tahsildars employed for the purpose, instead of having recourse to the certificate procedure, and (4) issue of warning post-card notices prior to the filing of certificates.

There has been a steady decrease in the total institutions in the water-rate collection department, as is shown by the following figures, which compare the institutions in the three Divisions during the year under report with those of the two preceding years:—

| | Filed in 1893-94. | Filed in 1894-95. | Filed in 1895-96. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Districts of the Orissa Division ... | 6,667 | 5,683 | 2,497 |
| Ditto Patna ,, ... | 2,219 | 2,506 | 1,253 |
| Ditto Burdwan ,, ... | 2,046 | 651 | 410 |
| Total ... | 10,932 | 8,840 | 4,160 |

Compulsory measures for realisation.

The number of persons imprisoned for non-payment of public demands was 58 as against 41 in 1894-95, and the number of persons released without payment of the debt increased from 21 to 40. The number of persons imprisoned for non-payment of Government demands proper was 9 against 12 in the previous year. In 6 out of the 9 cases the debt was realised in full.

Land Registration.

The following statement exhibits the number of interests registered under initial registration and the number of applications for mutation filed during the year:—

| Division. | Total number of interests registered under initial registration (section 38). | Number of applications under section 42 filed during the year— On account of succession by inheritance, whether under will or otherwise. | On account of succession by purchase, gift, or otherwise. | Total of columns 3 and 4. | Percentage of column 5 on column 2. | Percentage during 1894-95. | Percentage during 1893-94. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| Burdwan ... | 50,065 | 1,832 | 1,780 | 3,612 | 7·2 | 6·3 | 6·7 |
| Presidency ... | 63,034 | 1,707 | 1,368 | 3,075 | 4·8 | 5·6 | 7·3 |
| Rajshahi ... | 26,943 | 1,166 | 723 | 1,889 | 7·0 | 6·6 | 6·3 |
| Dacca ... | 99,486 | 6,351 | 4,793 | 11,144 | 11·2 | 12·0 | 9·3 |
| Chittagong .. | 184,612 | 5,190 | 4,079 | 9,269 | 5·0 | 5·7 | 4·2 |
| Patna ... | 287,642 | 12,551 | 11,718 | 24,269 | 8·4 | 7·5 | 8·5 |
| Bhagalpur ... | 96,614 | 1,399 | 1,565 | 2,964 | 3·0 | 2·9 | 3·5 |
| Orissa ... | 160,726 | 5,601 | 5,143 | 10,744 | 6·6 | 5·7 | 6·1 |
| Chota Nagpur ... | 4,214 | 79 | 127 | 206 | 4·8 | 8·5 | 11·7 |
| Total ... | 973,326 | 35,876 | 31,296 | 67,172 | 6·9 | 6·7 | 6·6 |
| Total for 1894-95 ... | 973,190 | 32,094 | 33,341 | 65,435 | 6·7 | ... | ... |

The number of cases disposed of in 1895-96 was 69,467 as against 63,298 in the previous year, showing an increase of 6,169.

Partitions.

The statement below gives particulars of the number of cases instituted, disposed of, and pending in the three Divisions—Patna, Bhagalpur, and Dacca, where the partition work is heaviest:—

| Division. | Pending at close of — 1893-94. | 1894-95. | Instituted during— 1894-95. | 1895-96. | Total. 1894-95. | 1895-96. | Disposed of during— 1894-95. | 1895-96. | Pending at close of— 1895-96. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| Patna ... ... | 1,510 | 1,229 | 204 | 258 | 1,771 | 1,487 | 545 | 435 | 1,052 |
| Bhagalpur ... | 115 | 132 | 75 | 39 | 190 | 171 | 58 | 40 | 131 |
| Dacca ... ... | 418 | 382 | 126 | 153 | 544 | 535 | 102 | 105 | 430 |

The number of partition cases instituted in the Patna Division diminished owing to orders suspending the carrying out of new partition proceedings pending the completion of the survey-settlement operations. The number of cases disposed of was in all three divisions less than in the previous year. The oldest case pending is that of Sripur Mawan in Darbhanga, which was instituted in 1872, and is now before the Board on appeal.

A Bill was introduced in the Bengal Legislative Council in April 1896 to amend the law relating to the partition of estates. The principal object of the bill is to simplify and shorten the procedure for effecting the partition of estates and to put a check to the increase of petty estates borne as separate units on the Collectors' Revenue Rolls.

Land Acquisition.

The following table shows the quantity of land acquired during the year under the Land Acquisition Act of 1894, and the cost of acquisition as well as the department for which it was acquired:—

| For whom acquired. | Area of land acquired. | | | Abatement of Government revenue. | | | Cost of acquisition. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | A. | R. | P. | Rs. | A. | P. | Rs. | A. | P. |
| Government | 533 | 3 | 28 | 132 | 2 | 5 | 56,610 | 6 | 1 |
| Irrigation | 1,157 | 3 | 9 | 262 | 11 | 4 | 1,79,107 | 2 | 8 |
| Municipalities | 125 | 1 | 29 | 234 | 9 | 9 | 3,81,004 | 3 | 5 |
| Railways | 1,995 | 3 | 10 | 903 | 4 | 1 | 1,38,804 | 9 | 10 |
| District Boards | 335 | 3 | 20 | 99 | 13 | 0 | 63,402 | 12 | 2 |
| Chaukidars' jagir land | 4 | 3 | 14 | 0 | 4 | 8 | 501 | 6 | 11 |
| GRAND TOTAL | 4,153 | 2 | 30 | 1,632 | 13 | 3 | 8,19,430 | 9 | 1 |

The average cost per acre was Rs. 197 as against Rs. 219 in the preceding year. The most important Land Acquisition projects carried out during the year were those for the extension of the settling tanks at Pulta, the pumping station at Bhawanipur, the Bengal Duars Railway, and the Barsoe-Kishanganj Branch of the Bihar Section of the Eastern Bengal State Railway. Orders were issued during the year for the acquisition of lands for (1) a camping ground at the Sonepur fair in the district of Saran, (2) Leper Asylum at Gobra, (3) enlarging the compound of the Eden Hindu Hostel, (4) hostels for students attending the Calcutta Madrassa, (5) Khurda-Puri Branch of the East Coast Railway in Puri, and (6) Cuttack-Midnapore-Calcutta extension of the Bengal-Nagpur Railway.

Kanungos and patwaris.

As stated last year, the question of reorganising the kanungos. and patwaris in Orissa for the purpose of maintaining the settlement records has been, and is still, under consideration. In Cuttack all the kanungos are reported to have qualified themselves in surveying. In Balasore also all the kanungos are said to have acquired sufficient knowledge to keep settlement records corrected up to date, and possess certificates of efficiency from the Survey and Settlement Officers. The registration of patwaris in the Patna Division and in the Monghyr district continued under the old Regulation of 1817.

Advances under the Land Improvement Loans Acts.

Under the Land Improvement Loans Act XIX of 1883, the Collectors applied for advances, amounting to Rs. 1,36,400, of which Rs. 1,33,300 were allotted to them for distribution, but the sum actually disbursed amounted to Rs. 73;500 only. The following statement shows the demands, collections and balances on account of advances under this Act during the year:—

| Outstanding advances. | Demand (principal *plus* interest) falling due during the year. | Collections (principal *plus* interest) during the year. | Percentage of collections on demand. | Remission. | Balance at the close of the year. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| Rs. 2,52,185 | Rs. 71,578 | Rs. 54,281 | 75·8 | Rs. 715 | Rs. 16,582 |

The balances were largest in Bankura (Rs. 5,564), Gaya (Rs. 4,746), and Saran (Rs. 2,933) as in the previous year.

Advances under the Agriculturists' Loans Act.

Rupees 15,762 only were advanced during the year under the Agriculturists' Loans Act XII of 1884 as against Rs. 50,143 in 1894-95. In the Ghatal subdivision 2,000 applications for loans were filed, but no advances were made, as the Commissioner issued orders that these loans should not be granted until it was ascertained that local resources were exhausted, and that the money-lenders would lend no money to the raiyats for the purpose. The largest sums were advanced in the Monghyr district to assist the raiyats on the partial failure of the winter crops; in Purî to raiyats of the Government khas estates to enable them to buy seed and grain and to replant paddy seedlings; and in Darjeeling to the raiyats of the Kalimpong khas mahals to enable them to pay off the debts they owed to Marwari money-lenders and to purchase bullocks.

The demands, collections and balances on account of advances under the Agriculturists' Loans Act during the year are shown below:—

| Outstanding advances. | Demand (principal *plus* interest) falling due during the year. | Collections (principal *plus* interest) during the year. | Percentage of collections on demand. | Remission. | Balance at the close of the year. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| Rs. 2,16,328 | Rs. 1,96,232 | Rs. 1,13,615 | 57·9 | Rs. 1,921 | Rs. 80,696 |

Relations between landlord and tenant.

As in the previous year, the relations between landlord and tenant in the Lower Provinces, except in certain localities, were generally satisfactory during the year. In Birbhum the dispute between the *chela* who has succeeded the late Mahant and his tenants in the Mollarpur estate was settled amicably. In February last there was a riot between certain *masantas* of Dohati near the Patharpara factory and Messrs. Watson and Company's factory people, who attempted to carry away certain trees cut by the *masantas*, but which were claimed by the Company as theirs. Two men on the factory side were killed, and one of the *masantas* was sent up for trial, but was acquitted by the Sessions Court. There was friction between the Maharaja of Mohurbhanj and his tenants, but the Collector is trying to settle the matter amicably. In the Rajshahi Division the relations between landlord and tenant were in general peaceful. The conduct of the zamindars in Pabna was unfavourably commented on in not rendering any assistance during the drought. In Mymensingh the Maharaja of Shusang, in consequence of a dispute with his Hajong tenantry, applied for a settlement under the Tenancy Act. The servants of the zamindar of Naraindhar in the same district molested a number of tenants for sacrificing cattle, whereupon the zamindar's men were criminally punished on a complaint instituted by one of the tenants. In Cuttack there were several complaints made by the raiyats of Killa Al of the oppression by the Raja's men. In Lohardaga there was an entire want of sympathy on both sides. In Palamau the strained feelings existing between the raiyats and the zamindars in the south of the district did not improve. The Protected Forest Rules were said to have unsettled the minds of the raiyats of Government villages in the southern part of the district, but the people were assured that their prescriptive rights would not be interfered with.

Operation of the Tenancy Act.

The Bengal Tenancy Act is reported to have worked smoothly, and the raiyats are said to be gradually growing familiar with its provisions. Section 39 of the Act was extended to Orissa.

The statement below exhibits the operations of some of the most important sections of the Tenancy Act in the various divisions of the Province :—

| 1 | 2 | | | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Division. | Transfer of Tenures. (a) Voluntary, section 12 (3). | (b) By sale in execution of decree, sections 13 (2) and 14. | (c) By succession, section 15. | Commutation of rent payable in kind, section 40. | Appraisement or division of produce where rent is paid in kind, sections 69 and 70. | Registration of improvements, section 80. | Certificates of Collectors as to acquisition of land for building or other purposes, section 84. | Notices of resumption of land by landlords, section 87 (2). | Written permission to landlords to measure land, section 90. | Applications by Collectors for appointment of common managers, section 93. | Applications made for survey and record of rights (under Chapter X). | Applications made for survey and record of proprietors' private lands (under Chapter XI). | Local enquiries held by order of Court, section 158. |
| Burdwan ... ... | 3,624 | 80 | 197 | 17 | 3 | 116 | ... | 17 | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 7 |
| Presidency ... ... | 5,040 | 238 | 372 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 6 | ... | ... | 8 | ... | ... |
| Rajshahi ... ... | 542 | 68 | 51 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 67 | ... | ... | 6 | ... | ... |
| Dacca ... ... | 2,095 | 1,272 | 437 | ... | ... | 4 | 5 | 15 | ... | ... | 30 | ... | .. |
| Chittagong ... ... | 2,253 | 908 | 355 | ... | ... | 10 | ... | 9 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 12 |
| Patna ... ... | 785 | 5 | 1 | 4 | 276 | 69 | ... | 718 | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| Bhagalpur ... ... | 980 | 1 | 12 | ... | 40 | ... | ... | 153 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 2 |
| Orissa ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 8 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... |
| Total for 1895-96 | 15,238 | 2,570 | 1,425 | 22 | 319 | 207 | 5 | 985 | 2 | ... | 48 | ... | 22 |
| Do. for 1894-95 | 18,237 | 1,877 | 901 | 263 | 429 | 538 | 1 | 1,211 | 1 | ... | 80 | 3 | 48 |

The number of suits before Revenue Courts under the rent laws for the years 1894-95 and 1895-96 is shown in the following statement :—

Rent suits.

| District. | Number of cases instituted. 1894-95. | 1895-96. | Increase. | Decrease. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| Darjeeling ... | 28 | 43 | 15 | ...... |
| Jalpaiguri ... | 3,861 | 3,229 | ...... | 632 |
| Cuttack ... | 3,261 | 3,471 | 210 | ...... |
| Puri ... | 2,374 | 2,247 | ...... | 127 |
| Balasore ... | 2,849 | 2,199 | ...... | 650 |
| Hazaribagh ... | 3,049 | 2,728 | ...... | 321 |
| Lohardaga ... | 8,057 | 7,732 | ...... | 325 |
| Singhbhum ... | 313 | 385 | 72 | ...... |
| Manbhum ... | 6,008 | 5,933 | ...... | 75 |
| Palamau ... | 318 | 387 | 69 | ...... |
| Total ... | 30,118 | 28,854 | 366 | 2,130 |

The increase in Cuttack took place chiefly in suits for arrears of rent. In Balasore the institutions decreased owing to the disputes between the zamindars and raiyats having been settled by the attestation of lands in connection with the provincial settlement in progress.

Miscellaneous.

There were 674,297 cases of all kinds instituted during the year and 702,150 disposed of. The figures for the previous year were 709,352 and 744,225 respectively.

# Sources of Revenue other than Land.

## CUSTOMS.

DURING the first 10 months of the year under review, duties were collected under Act XVI of 1894, which modified the tariff values fixed by the Tariff Act VIII of 1894, and imposed a duty of 5 per cent. on cotton goods. From the 3rd February 1896 duties have been collected under Act III of 1896, which amended the previous Tariff Act of 1894, by abolishing the import duty on cotton twist and yarn including sewing thread, and by reducing the rate of duty on cotton piece-goods from 5 to 3½ per cent.

Customs Duty.

The following statement compares the gross and net customs duty, inclusive of the duty on imported salt, collected during the past five years and in the years before and after the remission of the import duties in March 1882:—

| | 1880-81. | 1881-82. | 1882-83. | 1891-92. | 1892-93. | 1893-94. | 1894-95. | 1895-96. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| Import duty (excluding duty on salt). | 72,72,428 | 61,72,901 | 14,87,018 | 28,08,900 | 31,06,025 | 35,94,860 | 87,46,193 | 1,48,97,056 |
| Ditto on salt ... ... | 2,27,44,388 | 2,37,15,928 | 1,74,72,613 | 2,39,34,018 | 2,40,16,651 | 2,36,63,961 | 2,44,40,890 | 2,46,81,573 |
| Export duty ... ... .. | 17,99,354 | 20,16,899 | 21,28,492 | 22,43,551 | 18,97,330 | 17,54,901 | 20,36,100 | 20,96,811 |
| Total gross duty ... | 3,18,16,170 | 3,19,35,818 | 2,10,88,123 | 2,89,86,469 | 2,90,20,006 | 2,90,13,722 | 5,52,28,201 | 4,16,75,440 |
| Refunds and drawbacks— | | | | | | | | |
| Imports ... ... ... ... | 3,37,096 | 3,04,426 | 3,20,636 | 3,32,736 | 2,63,270 | 2,98,531 | 3,12,540 | 3,58,764 |
| Exports ... ... ... ... | 71,979 | 1,05,549 | 1,16,840 | 1,02,850 | 72,886 | 57,453 | 53,842 | 65,321 |
| Total .. | 4,09,075 | 4,09,975 | 4,37,476 | 4,35,586 | 3,36,156 | 3,55,964 | 3,66,382 | 4,24,085 |
| Total net duty ... | 3,14,07,095 | 3,15,25,843 | 2,06,50,647 | 2,85,50,883 | 2,86,83,850 | 2,86,57,758 | 3,48,56,819 | 4,12,51,355 |

The total net duty collected during the past year rose from Rs. 3,48,56,819 in the previous year to Rs. 4,12,51,355, an increase of 18 per cent., to which import and export duties alike contributed. The increase of Rs. 63,45,313 under imports is mainly due to larger receipts from cotton piece-goods and twist and yarn, which increased by Rs. 61,40,306, the remainder, Rs. 2,05,007, being accounted for by the rise in receipts from salt duty. The export.duty increased by Rs. 49,223, owing to larger shipments of rice to foreign ports. The charges of the year under review, inclusive of refunds and drawbacks, amounted to Rs. 12,81,266 against Rs. 10,82,456 in the previous year. The increase occurred mostly at Calcutta, and is due partly to the payment during the year 1895 96 of certain establishment charges relating to the previous year, and partly to the cost of the additional establishment sanctioned for the Calcutta Customs House. The total net revenue of the year, including receipts other than duty, was Rs. 4,07,44,170 against Rs. 3.44,21,806 in the previous year, and thus showed an improvement of Rs. 63,22,364, or 18 per cent.

The following table shows the collections of import and export duty at the different ports in the past two years:—

*Import duty.*

| | Calcutta. | | Chittagong. | | Orissa Ports. | | Narayanganj. | | Total. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1894-95. | 1895-96. | 1894-95. | 1895-96. | 1894-95. | 1895-96. | 1894-95. | 1895-96. | 1894-95. | 1895-96. |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |
| | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| Arms and ammunition. | 1,05,269 | 1,48,694 | 15 | ..... | .... | ...... | ...... | ..... | 1,05,284 | 1,48,694 |
| Liquors . | 17,89,105 | 18,86,680 | 1,637 | 1,208 | ..... | ...... | ..... | ...... | 17,90,742 | 18,87,888 |
| Provision ... ... | 1,63,578 | 1,53,406 | 99 | 440 | ..... | ...... | ..... | ...... | 1,63,677 | 1,53,846 |
| Spices . .. | 1,64,540 | 1,12,952 | ..... | ..... | ...... | ..... | ...... | ...... | 1,64,540 | 1,12,952 |
| Hardware and cutlery. | 2,00,606 | 2,62,254 | 2,041 | 6,455 | .... | ...... | ...... | ..... | 2,02,647 | 2,68,709 |
| Metals ... ... | 4,62,056 | 6,22,096 | 9 | 660 | ...... | ...... | ...... | ... | 4,62,065 | 6,22,756 |
| Sugar ... ... | 2,69,224 | 3,12,351 | ... | 1 | ...... | .... | ..... | ...... | 2,69,224 | 3,12,352 |
| Chemicals and drugs | 2,00,236 | 2,14,450 | 203 | 269 | ...... | ..... | ...... | ...... | 2,00,439 | 2,14,719 |
| Opium ... ... | 2,421 | 3,306 | ...... | 60 | ..... | ...... | ...... | ...... | 2,421 | 3,366 |
| Oil ... .. | 15,95,701 | 26,99,405 | 186 | 55,281 | 13,333 | 37,188 | ...... | ..... | 16,09,220 | 27,91,874 |
| Woollen goods and apparel. | 5,56,885 | 4,09,463 | 5 | 8 | ..... | ...... | ...... | ...... | 5,56,890 | 4,09,471 |
| Cotton goods ... ... | 17,30,853 | 62,80,642 | ...... | 3 | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | 17,30,853 | 62,80,645 |
| Earthen and glasswares. | 1,20,228 | 1,49,856 | 10 | 410 | ...... | ...... | ... | ...... | 1,20,238 | 1,50,266 |
| Paints and colours ... | 55,831 | 77,862 | 233 | 2,037 | ..... | ...... | ...... | .... | 56,064 | 79,899 |
| Paper and pasteboards | 39,013 | 52,824 | 19 | ..... | ...... | ...... | ...... | .... | 39,032 | 52,824 |
| Silver bullion, &c. ... | 4,21,434 | 4,64,609 | .... | ..... | ...... | .... | .... | ... | 4,21,434 | 4,64,600 |
| Umbrellas ... | 86,187 | 80,653 | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | 86,187 | 80,653 |
| All other sorts . | 6,92,578 | 7,96,589 | 658 | 4,914 | ..... | ..... | .... | ..... | 6,93,236 | 8,01,533 |
| Total ... | 87,27,745 | 1,17,88,092 | 5,115 | 71,776 | 13,333 | 37,188 | ...... | ...... | 87,46,193 | 1,48,97,056 |
| Salt | 2,37,53,256 | 2,37,12,889 | 6,14,621 | 5,94,986 | 1,000 | 2,31,736 | 72,022 | 1,41,962 | 2,44,40,899 | 2,46,81,573 |
| Grand Total .. | 3,24,81,001 | 3,85,00,981 | 6,19,736 | 6,66,762 | 14,333 | 2,68,924 | 72,022 | 1,41,962 | 3,31,87,092 | 3,95,78,629 |

*Export duty.*

| | 1894-95. | 1895-96. |
|---|---|---|
| | Rs. | Rs. |
| Calcutta .. | 18,01,588 | 18,26,087 |
| Chittagong | 66,595 | 34,062 |
| Orissa Ports | 1,67,926 | 2,36,662 |
| Narayanganj | | ...... |
| Total | 20,36,109 | 20,96,811 |

The value of trade.

There was an increase of Rs. 54,51,503 in the total value of the foreign import trade in merchandise, but the advance took place in dutiable goods only, there being a decrease of Rs. 11,00,96,369 in free goods owing to the operation of the tariff of 27th December 1894. The imports of treasure, which have been declining since 1890-91, rose by 25 per cent. owing to larger imports of gold from the United Kingdom and Hongkong. The improvement of Rs. 18,97,976, or 13 per cent., in Government transactions is due to larger importation of railway materials by the East Indian Railway. The increase of Rs. 59,54,084, or 1·3 per cent., in the total value of the foreign export trade in Indian produce, is ascribed to larger shipments of raw cotton to Germany, Italy, China, Belgium, and the United Kingdom, of indigo and wheat to the United Kingdom, of saltpetre to the United States, and of tea to Australia. In the coasting trade the

increase in imports is accounted for by larger receipts in Calcutta of rapeseed, flour, cotton twist, and grey piece-goods of Indian manufacture, English grey and white cotton piece-goods, metals and cloves from Bombay, and of raw cotton, rice and paddy from the Bengal outports; while the improvement in exports is due to larger shipments of coal and tea to Bombay; of rice, pulse, gram, jute manufactures and raw silk to Madras; of coal and jute manufactures to Burma, and of cotton yarn, jute manufactures and betelnuts to Bengal outports. Including Government transactions, the total value of the trade of the Province stood at Rs. 92,92,04,859 against Rs. 91,38,16,945 in the previous year, showing an increase of Rs. 1,53,87,914, or 1·6 per cent.

## OPIUM.

General.

The year 1894-95 was the seventh in succession of a series of bad years commencing from 1888-89. The opium reserve having, on account of a succession of favourable seasons, risen to 49,705 chests in the year 1887-88, the cultivation in both the Agencies was reduced by 10 per cent. in the Bihar and 24 per cent. in the Benares Agency in the year 1888-89. Unfortunately there was a failure of crops in 1888-89, and this, combined with the reduction in the area of cultivation, brought down the total yield of the two Agencies to 67,000 maunds in the place of 1,23,000 maunds in the previous year. In the year 1889-90 attempts made to restore the area of cultivation to its former extent were wholly unsuccessful in Bihar. In the Benares Agency they met with more success, and an increase of 20 per cent. in the area of cultivation was secured. The outturn in the two Agencies in this year was 96,000 maunds. The average outturn during the three following years was only 78,900 maunds. The year 1893-94 was one of the worst on record, the total outturn in the two Agencies being only 61,000 maunds. It was in this year that the advent of the Royal Opium Commission still further accentuated the already prevailing depression. Any excitement that might have been caused by the visit of the Commission soon subsided; and the price per seer of crude opium paid to cultivators was with effect from the year 1894-95 raised from Rs. 5 to Rs. 6.

Cultivation and produce.

There was a decrease of 16,621 bighas in the area engaged for in the Bihar Agency, out of which the Muzaffarpur Sub-Agency is responsible for 15,879 bighas, representing worthless lands which had been engaged for in previous years, but which were this year excluded. The net area of cultivation was in Bihar 370,342 bighas, against 379,714 bighas in the year 1893-94, showing a decrease of 9,372 bighas. There was, on the other hand, an increase in the outturn of this Agency by 5,994 maunds, the average produce per bigha being 3 seers 7 chitaks against 2 seers 12 chitaks in the preceding year. The gross area taken up in the Benares Agency was larger by 91,555 bighas than in the year 1893-94; and deducting failures, the net increase was 96,259 bighas. The increase in the produce was 1,714 maunds, the average produce per bigha having fallen off from 3 seers 15 chitaks to 3 seers 4 chitaks. This specially unfavourable result in the Benares Agency is attributed to the water-logged condition of the country delaying the sowings, and to the stormy and unsettled weather of March. The total produce was 32,109 maunds in Bihar and 36,949 maunds in Benares, giving a total of 69,058 maunds. The consistence of the Bihar opium received was very high, being 76° as compared with 70° of the preceding year. The Benares drug was, however, of a consistence of only 70·02 degrees, as compared with 71·33 in the preceding year. No explanation is furnished of the disparity between the consistence of the Bihar and Benares product; but the Benares Agent attributes the extreme variations in consistence among the divisions of the Agency to careless preparation.

Outturn and sales.

The total outturn of the season was 35,953 chests of provision opium, viz., 18,538 chests in Bihar and 17,415 chests in the Benares Agency, against 16,785 chests in the former and 16,543 chests in the latter Agency during the previous year. The quantity of Nepal opium delivered in the year was 97 maunds, against 95 in 1893-94.

641lbs. of medical opium in cakes and 524lbs. of powdered medical opium were manufactured during the year at the Patna Factory, and 468lbs. of morphia hydrochloras and 28lbs. of codeia at the Ghazipur Factory during the same period.

Excise opium.

It was decided to keep the requirements of the Excise Department as low as would be consistent with safety, in order to meet the more pressing necessities of provision opium. Accordingly, only 6,914 maunds, viz., 2,983 maunds at Patna and 3,931 maunds at Ghazipur, were manufactured in the year, against 8,342 maunds manufactured in the previous year. The above figures include the product of Malwa opium, of which the equivalent of 3,000 maunds at 90° consistence was purchased in the year and distributed between the two Agencies. In the Patna Factory 858 chests of excise opium were prepared from Malwa opium, and in the Ghazipur Factory 979 chests. Great difficulty again was experienced in the manufacture of excise opium from the Malwa drug on account of the presence of oil in it; and orders were issued to the Board to draw the attention of the officer on special duty at Indore to the importance of obtaining the quantity required without the admixture of oil. The cost of production was Rs. 542 per maund, against Rs. 340 per maund credited to the Opium Department, as representing the cost of a maund of excise opium prepared out of the Agency produce.

Malwa opium is at present unpopular among consumers, but the objections to quality are frivolous and unfounded. They are the same as those made when Malwa opium was formerly introduced, and yet when the supply of Malwa opium was stopped, consumers complained of their deprivation of a drug to which presumably they had got accustomed. As a fact, Malwa opium is richer in alkaloids than Agency opium, and but for the oil would be much preferred by consumers.

Expenditure.

The expenditure in the Bihar Agency was Rs. 85,68,522, and in the Benares Agency Rs. 1,00,86,889. These figures show an increase of Rs. 25,18,906 in Bihar and Rs. 19,68,918 in Benares, or Rs. 44,87,824 in both the Agencies. The figures for Bihar include the cost price of 3,991 maunds of opium transferred from the Benares Agency, which was deducted from the accounts of the latter Agency and debited to Bihar. Almost the whole of the increased expenditure is due to the increased price of Rs. 6 per seer paid for the crude opium, as against Rs. 5 per seer in the preceding year. The price of Malwa opium is not included in the above figures, but they include the cost of making Malwa into excise opium. The average cost of a chest of opium in the Bihar Agency, taking all kinds of opium together, but excluding the cost price of Malwa opium, was Rs. 456, against Rs. 387 in the year 1893-94; in the Benares Agency the average cost was Rs. 485, against Rs. 404 in the preceding year.

Irrigation and advances for wells.

It has hitherto been reported that the bulk of the poppy land in both the Agencies was irrigated and only a small percentage unirrigated. But the Bihar Agent observed that the term "irrigated" is applied loosely to lands which are only irrigable by artificial means, such as kutcha wells or waterholes excavated annually, temporary *pynes* or anicuts, which possessed no permanent sources of water-supply, and was of opinion that such lands should be classed as "irrigable" and not as "irrigated." He reported that in the Hajipur and Muzaffarpur sub-agencies well-water is considered detrimental to poppy cultivation, because it is believed to encourage the saline efflorescence so common and so destructive in Tirhut. In the Aliganj and Chapra sub-agencies this objection to well-water has been successfully overcome by careful [illegible] in time in Hajipur and

to indigo also, and is held to apply to all kinds of [illegible] crop in *usar* or saline lands. In the Shahabad district, again, wells were reported to be the favourite means of irrigation, while canal water is said to have a deteriorating effect on the crop. The Bihar Agent remarked that the chief vice in canal water is that those who use it have to pay for it, and this view is corroborated by the evidence of the Benares Agency, where

no such objection to canal water exists. The Benares Agent complained that in the Etawah Division serious injury had been done to poppy cultivation by the action of the Canal Department in refusing to run the canals full for poppy alone, at a time when there was no demand for canal water for other rabi crops, on the ground that the canals might burst their banks through over-pressure. It is estimated that some 6,000 bighas of poppy land have been abandoned during the last ten years in the Etawah Division in consequence, and that the loss to Government during this period has been over 79 lakhs of rupees. The matter was reported to the North-West Provinces Government, which advised the Agent to resort to wells for the irrigation of poppy, stating that it was not possible to open the canals merely for the sake of the very small area under poppy, to the detriment of more general interests. The advice of that Government was adopted. The season 1894-95 was a damp one, and crops generally suffered from excess of moisture. The amount advanced for wells was, however, Rs. 17,923 in the Bihar Agency and Rs. 8,202 in the Benares Agency, against Rs. 11,059 and Rs. 11,176, respectively, in the two Agencies in the previous year. In Bihar 201 pucka and 671 kutcha wells were constructed, and in Benares 31 pucka and 2,286 kutcha wells were constructed. Orders were issued to the effect that the construction of pucka wells should be encouraged, as they form permanent improvements and are probably cheaper in the long run.

Saw mills.

The saw mills at Patna continued to meet the demand of both the Agencies for chests. The total number of chests turned out by the mills in the year 1894-95 was 39,427, of which 10,222 were sál and the rest were mango-wood. The sál-wood chests and a portion of the mango-wood chests were made of logs cut in previous years. The average cost of a mango-wood chest was Rs. 2-4-11, against Re. 1-11-8. This increase was due mainly to the fact that the outturn was reduced by stopping the mills for nearly five months on account of the large accumulation of the stock of chests, due to deficient production of opium in the two previous years, although the establishment had to be kept on for the whole year.

Breaches of opium laws.

The following statement shows at a glance the figures relating to the breaches of the opium law during the past two years:—

| | Cases investigated. | | Persons— Tried. | | Persons— Convicted. | | Persons— Acquitted. | | Fines— Imposed. | | Fines— Realised. | | Rewards to informers. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1893-94. | 1894-95. | 1893-94. | 1894-95. | 1893-94. | 1894-95. | 1893-94. | 1894-95. | 1893-94. | 1894-95. | 1893-94. | 1894-95. | 1893-94. | 1894-95. |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 |
| | | | | | | | | | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| Bengal ... | 1,358 | 1,065 | 1,661 | 1,349 | 1,446 | 1,145 | 215 | 187 | 27,002 | 23,562 | 16,234 | 17,236 | 22,631 | 21,022 |
| North-Western Provinces. | 552 | 566 | 555 | 640 | 403 | 490 | 163 | 150 | 7,012 | 9,812 | 4,533 | 5,075 | 4,618 | 4,506 |

In one case in Darbhanga, a maund of opium was seized in the possession of two men travelling by the Tirhut Railway. In the Benares Agency a consignment of 1 maund 23 seers of opium, which was being sent by rail from Nepal to the Punjab, was seized, and the persons implicated were punished. In another case a lumbardar of Budaon, who was suspected of having from a long time been concerned in smuggling opium into the Rampur State, was caught, and was sentenced to rigorous imprisonment for one year in addition to fine; two of his accomplices were also convicted. The Bihar Agent's report brought to light the existence of a practice in that Agency of zamindars and tenure-holders allowing raiyats to cultivate opium and divide the opium produced with them on the *bhaoli* system. Measures have been taken to put a stop to this practice.

Khatadari *versus* asamiwar system.

The Government of India, in August 1895, sanctioned the proposals of this Government for the introduction of the asamiwar system experimentally in one or two selected sub-agencies in Bihar. The details of the scheme were settled after the close of the year.

The following statement shows the receipts, charges, and net revenue of the Opium Department during the official year 1895-96 as compared with other years :—

| ITEMS. | 1879-80. | 1880-81. | 1889-90. | 1893-94. | 1894-95. | 1895-96. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| *Receipts.* | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| Proceeds of sale of opium by public auction at the Presidency. | 6,91,42,245 | 7,68,35,582 | 6,47,85,645 | 4,80,83,765 | 5,82,13,905 | 5,24,03,490 |
| Value of opium supplied for abkari and medicinal purposes | 8,072 | 9,090 | 8,002 | 9,674 | 13,865 | 10,396 |
| Cost price of opium sold in Excise Department to Government of Bengal. | 5,24,533 | 5,18,437 | 5,57,119 | 5,75,449 | 5,95,225 | 7,13,352 |
| Cost price of opium sold in Excise Department to other Governments. | * | * | * | 13,32,115 | 14,39,995 | 13,77,170 |
| Fines, savings and miscellaneous receipts | 7,44,684 | 4,41,626 | 27,092 | 13,484 | 9,250 | 20,409 |
| Total receipts ... ... | 7,04,19,534 | 7,78,04,735 | 6,53,27,858 | 5,00,14,487 | 5,52,72,240 | 5,45,24,817 |
| *Charges.* | | | | | | |
| Salaries and establishments ... ... | 7,62,263 | 7,78,945 | 8,78,338 | 8,82,103 | 9,85,173 | 10,04,974 |
| Manufacturing charges ... ... ... | 13,37,018 | 16,42,474 | 13,98,033 | 12,48,157 | 20,97,784 | 26,41,605 |
| Payments for cultivation ... ... ... | 1,84,77,878 | 1,78,35,761 | 1,37,18,644 | 1,65,70,098 | 1,30,06,464 | 1,69,69,509 |
| Miscellaneous disbursements ... ... | 10,050 | 9,794 | 5,862 | 6,145 | 6,781 | 5,861 |
| Total charges ... . | 2,05,87,209 | 2,02,66,974 | 1,59,95,877 | 1,87,06,503 | 1,60,96,202 | 2,06,21,939 |
| Net revenue ... ... | 4,98,32,325 | 5,75,37,761 | 4,93,31,981 | 3,13,07,984 | 3,91,76,038 | 3,39,02,878 |

* These figures are not available.

## SALT.

The chief administrative change during the year was the passing of the new Inland Bonded Warehouses Act, to provide for the establishment of bonded warehouses at places other than customs ports, and to afford facilities for the bonding of salt. The Act being permissive, salt dealers are at liberty to choose whether they will carry on operations as before under the old Act XXI of 1887, or whether they will avail themselves of the new system of removing and warehousing salt under time-bonds. The rules for working the Act are now under consideration. In 1894-95 private warehouses were established by Messrs. Turner, Morrison and Company at Khulna and Balasore: during the year under review the same firm obtained licenses for warehouses at Bhairab Bazar and Chandbali, and they are now arranging to open a fresh bonded warehouse at Narayanganj. The question of the retransfer of the administration of the Salt Department in Orissa from the Madras Board of Revenue to the Government of Bengal, is now under the consideration of the Government of India, together with other proposals which affect the general salt administration of the Province.

The following statement shows the receipts and charges of the Salt Department during each of the last six years:—

| HEADS. | 1890-91. | 1891-92. | 1892-93. | 1893-94. | 1894-95. | 1895-96. | Increase in 1895-96 compared with 1894-95. | Decrease in 1895-96 compared with 1894-95. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| RECEIPTS. | | | | | | | | |
| *Imperial*— | | | | | | | | |
| 1. Import duty on salt .. | 2,30,66,657 | 2,39,34,019 | 2,40,16,650 | 2,36,63,962 | 2,44,41,900 | 2,47,07,793 | 2,65,898 | ... |
| 2. Excise ditto ... ... | 3,21,044 | 46,437 | 2,01,678 | 61,232 | 96,787 | 1,86,588 | 89,801 | ... |
| 3. Sale price of salt and miscellaneous receipts in Orissa. | 1,218 | 1,249 | 15,732 | 5,121 | 9,619 | 18,845 | 9,226 | ... |
| Total .. | 2,33,88,919 | 2,39,81,705 | 2,42,34,060 | 2,37,30,315 | 2,45,48,306 | 2,49,13,226 | 3,64,920 | ... |
| *Provincial*— | | | | | | | | |
| 4. Rent of warehouses ... | 93,545 | 83,210 | 53,634 | 43,085 | 1,04,351 | 1,41,888 | 37,537 | ... |
| 5. Rawana fees and stamps ... | 46,309 | 39,615 | 37,988 | 41,527 | 44,544 | 42,840 | ... | 1,704 |
| 6. Miscellaneous, including fines, &c. | 2,250 | 1,708 | 5,747 | 5,316 | 5,165 | 6,353 | 188 | ... |
| Total ... | 1,42,104 | 1,24,533 | 97,369 | 89,928 | 1,54,060 | 1,91,081 | 37,021 | ... |
| TOTAL RECEIPTS ... | 2,35,31,023 | 2,41,06,238 | 2,43,31,420 | 2,38,20,243 | 2,47,02,366 | 2,51,04,307 | 4,01,941 | ... |
| CHARGES. | | | | | | | | |
| *Imperial*— | | | | | | | | |
| 7. Salaries, establishments, and contingencies. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 8. Compensation paid under Convention with the French Government. | 20,000 | 20,000 | 20,000 | 20,000 | 20,000 | 20,000 | ... | ... |
| 9. Refunds of customs duty on salt | 2,09,364 | 2,01,109 | 1,54,442 | 1,84,658 | 1,78,267 | 2,14,173 | 35,906 | ... |
| 10. Charges of the Orissa Salt Department. | 1,10,496 | 1,33,003 | 1,51,553 | 1,29,277 | 1,54,024 | 1,48,880 | ... | 5,144 |
| Total ... | 3,39,860 | 3,54,112 | 3,25,995 | 3,33,935 | 3,52,291 | 3,83,053 | 30,762 | ... |
| *Provincial*— | | | | | | | | |
| 11. Salaries, warehouses, and rewards. | 68,258 | 51,608 | 1,24,595 | 26,838 | 52,220 | 52,846 | 626 | ... |
| TOTAL CHARGES ... | 4,08,118 | 4,05,720 | 4,50,590 | 3,60,773 | 4,04,511 | 4,35,899 | 31,388 | ... |
| Approximate net revenue ... | 2,31,22,905 | 2,37,00,518 | 2,38,80,8[illegible] | 2,34,59,470 | 2,42,97,855 | 2,46,68,408 | 3,70,553 | ... |

The year shows a further increase of Rs. 4,01,941, or 1·6 per cent., in the receipts, and of Rs. 31,388, or 7·7 per cent., in the charges, the net revenue thus being higher by Rs. 3,70,553, or 1·5 per cent., than in the previous year. The salt revenue, in fact, has for the first time exceeded that collected in 1881-82, the last year in which the duty was levied at Rs. 2-14 per maund, when the net revenue amounted to Rs. 2,45,24,353. Under the head of import duty, a falling off at Calcutta and Chittagong was more than counterbalanced by the receipts from increased clearances at Balasore, Narainganj, Chandbali, and the bonded warehouses at Khulna and Bhairab Bazar. The revenue from excise salt shows a material improvement owing to the larger sale of salt manufactured at the Government factories in Orissa. There was also a considerable advance in the proceeds from rent of warehouses, owing to the golas having been fully occupied during the year. The Provincial expenditure on account of salaries, warehouses, and rewards shows a small increase of Rs. 626.

The salt trade.

The following statement shows the fluctuations in the volume of the salt trade in Bengal during the last ten years excluding salt imported by land from Ganjam and the Upper Provinces on which duty is not paid in Bengal :—

| | 1886-87. | 1887-88. | 1888-89. | 1889-90. | 1890-91. | 1891-92. | 1892-93. | 1893-94. | 1894-95. | 1895-96. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |
| | Mds. | Mds. | Mds. | Mds. | Mds. | Mds. | Mds. | Mds. | Mds. | Mds. |
| Opening stock { Sea-imported salt in bond ... ... | 6,15,645 | 8,49,348 | 11,17,716 | 18,99,649 | 24,65,466 | 24,97,492 | 14,52,226 | 7,19,316 | 10,66,459 | 34,54,202 |
| Opening stock { Excise salt in bond ... ... | 3,42,833 | 1,64,735 | 37,078 | 1,46,639 | 1,33,861 | 59,299 | 37,938 | 20,159 | 10,197 | 1,76,904 |
| Opening stock { Ditto in aurungs ... ... | 24,431 | 446 | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... |
| Total ... | 9,82,909 | 10,14,529 | 11,54,794 | 20,46,288 | 25,99,327 | 25,56,791 | 14,90,164 | 7,39,475 | 10,76,656 | 36,31,106 |
| Import and manufacture. { Sea-imported ... ... ... | 1,03,79,688 | 99,86,076 | 1,04,80,285 | 1,00,72,857 | 97,62,835 | 90,52,997 | 93,84,887 | 1,03,61,985 | 1,28,64,164 | 1,02,54,640 |
| Import and manufacture. { Locally manufactured ... ... | 66,483 | 1,03,559 | 2,44,512 | 70,293 | 62,770 | 8,985 | 67,202 | 15,430 | 2,10,631 | 1,78,460 |
| Total ... | 1,04,46,171 | 1,00,89,635 | 1,07,24,797 | 1,01,43,150 | 98,25,605 | 90,61,982 | 94,52,089 | 1,03,77,415 | 1,30,74,795 | 1,04,33,100 |
| GRAND TOTAL ... | 1,14,29,080 | 1,11,04,164 | 1,18,79,591 | 1,21,89,438 | 1,24,24,932 | 1,16,18,773 | 1,09,42,253 | 1,11,16,890 | 1,41,51,451 | 1,40,64,206 |
| Clearances ... { Sea-imported salt from ship-board ... ... ... ... | 80,09,404 | 75,96,855 | 69,46,307 | 58,14,763 | 65,37,471 | 59,00,244 | 63,47,425 | 60,65,293 | 69,40,855 | 64,64,797 |
| Clearances ... { Sea-imported salt from bond ... | 21,18,239 | 20,96,782 | 26,98,113 | 36,49,804 | 31,68,602 | 41,33,501 | 37,10,170 | 38,99,085 | 34,81,646 | 39,01,585 |
| Clearances ... { Excise salt from bond ... ... | 2,35,657 | 1,82,860 | 1,25,516 | 81,986 | 1,30,572 | 18,866 | 81,329 | 24,460 | 38,715 | 74,635 |
| Clearances ... { Imported from Ennore Circle in Madras ... ... ... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | 2,883 | ...... | ...... |
| Clearances ... { Passed free of duty ... ... | ...... | 2,000 | 2,234 | 2,202 | 2,331 | 4,251 | 3,024 | 2,051 | 1,150 | 4,069 |
| Clearances ... { Removed under section 105 of the Customs Act ... ... | ...... | ...... | 27,422 | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... |
| Clearances ... { In transit under bond ... ... | 400 | ...... | 1,500 | 5,000 | 15,700 | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | 7,800 |
| Clearances ... { Confiscated salt sold ... ... | ...... | 3,179 | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... |
| Total ... | 1,03,63,760 | 98,81,076 | 98,01,092 | 95,52,854 | 98,54,676 | 1,00,56,562 | 1,01,41,948 | 99,93,712 | 1,04,62,366 | 1,04,52,886 |
| Wastage or destroyed ... ... ... ... ... | 50,791 | 47,166 | 32,211 | 37,257 | 36,793 | 69,119 | 59,930 | 46,522 | 57,979 | 72,544 |
| Quantity on which duty was paid, but not removed from gola ... ... ... ... ... | ...... | 25 | ...... | ...... | 2,628 | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... |
| Total ... | 50,791 | 47,191 | 32,211 | 37,257 | 39,421 | 69,119 | 59,930 | 46,522 | 57,979 | 72,544 |
| Add or deduct to adjust errors ... ... ... | ...... | +20,503 | ...... | ...... | −25,956 | +2,628 | +900 | ...... | ...... | ...... |
| GRAND TOTAL .. | 1,04,14,551 | 99,49,370 | 98,33,303 | 95,90,111 | 98,68,141 | 1,01,28,609 | 1,02,02,778 | 1,00,40,234 | 1,05,20,345 | 1,05,25,430 |
| Closing stock ... { Sea-imported salt in bond ... | 8,49,348 | 11,17,716 | 18,99,649 | 24,65,466 | 24,97,492 | 14,52,226 | 7,19,316 | 10,66,459 | 34,54,202 | 32,68,157 |
| Closing stock ... { Excise salt in bond .. ... | 1,64,735 | 37,078 | 1,46,639 | 1,33,861 | 59,299 | 37,938 | 20,159 | 10,197 | 1,76,904 | 2,70,619 |
| Closing stock ... { Ditto aurungs ... ... | 446 | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... |
| Total ... | 10,14,529 | 11,54,794 | 20,46,288 | 25,99,327 | 25,56,791 | 14,90,164 | 7,39,475 | 10,76,656 | 36,31,106 | 35,38,776 |

The stock of salt in the golas at the commencement of the year was over 36 lakhs of maunds, an amount far exceeding the opening stock of any of the ten previous years, and at the close of the year this had only been reduced by 92,330 maunds, since the sales during the year did not materially exceed the imports and local manufacture. The quantity of salt lying afloat in the port of Calcutta, ready to be sold direct to purchasers, which at the end of the preceding year amounted to 7,02,189 maunds, dropped during 1895-96 to 1,602 maunds.

Imports.

The combined imports into Calcutta and Chittagong show a net decrease of 26,08,816 maunds, or 20·2 per cent., as compared with the previous year. The decrease was confined to Calcutta, the imports into Chittagong showing the large increase of 2,42,648 maunds. The decline in Calcutta is attributed to the large stock brought forward from the previous year, combined with the low range of prices which prevailed throughout the year and the want of bonding space. The increase of imports into Chittagong is said to be due to the easy state of the Liverpool salt market, to larger sales expected on the opening of the Assam-Bengal Railway, and possibly to the fact that ships from salt-producing countries, which visited Chittagong for the export trade in rice and jute, and which in 1894-95 had come

laden with railway plant, had more space to spare for salt at a lower rate of freight. The shipments of salt were received from the following countries:—

| | 1893-94. | 1894-95. | 1895-96. | Percentage of quantity imported for each group in 1893-94. | Percentage of quantity imported for each group in 1894-95. | Percentage of quantity imported for each group in 1895-96. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| | Mds. | Mds. | Mds. | | | |
| I. United Kingdom ... ... ... ... | 65,04,081 | 75,03,440 | 63,94,362 | 62·8 | 58·3 | 62·4 |
| II. { Hamburg ... ... ... ... ... | 7,46,700 | 17,53,098 | 11,13,110 | 7·8 | 13·6 | 10·8 |
| II. { Trieste ... ... ... ... .. | 53,370 | ...... | ...... | | | |
| III. Mozambique ... ... ... ... | ...... | ...... | 21 | ...... | ...... | .. ... |
| IV. { Adelaide .. ... ... ... .. | 126 | ...... | ..... | ·1 | ...... | ...... |
| IV. { Rio de Janeiro ... ... ... ... | 14,807 | ...... | ...... | | | |
| V. { Ras Rawayah ... ... ... ... | 4,71,290 | 8,67,829 | 1,19,870 | 24·0 | 22·5 | 22·7 |
| V. { Muscat and other States ... ... ... | 4,39,317 | 4,35,864 | 3,35,089 | | | |
| V. { Aden ... ... ... ... ... | 13,50,654 | 11,38,547 | 7,81,897 | | | |
| V. { Hanjam ... ... ... ... ... | ...... | 2,74,151 | 2,67,801 | | | |
| V. { Linga ... ... ... ... ... | 2,27,589 | 1,76,617 | 90,534 | | | |
| V. { Muhammad Goul ... ... ... ... | ...... | ...... | 7,23,115 | | | |
| VI. Madras ... ... ... ... ... | 47,355 | 22,759 | 2,033 | ·4 | ·2 | ...... |
| VII. Bombay ... ... ... ... ... | 5,03,514 | 6,88,972 | 4,17,629 | 4·9 | 5·4 | 4·1 |
| Total ... | 1,03,58,803 | 1,28,63,877 | 1,02,53,061 | 100·0 | 100·0 | 100·0 |

Shipments were received for the first time from Muhammad Goul, a port on the Red Sea, while Hamburg salt is reported to have fallen into disfavour with the traders, owing to the fact that if kept in the golas for any length of time, it hardens into a solid mass and is costly to remove. The consumption of Liverpool salt shows a decrease of over 4 lakhs during the year, while an increase of nearly 3¾ lakhs in the consumption of crushed salt both from shipboard and the golas has been noticed.

Clearance of salt.

Including 1,22,593 maunds of Bombay and Madras salt cleared free of duty in Calcutta, duty was paid on 64,64,797 maunds cleared from shipboard, against 69,40,855 maunds cleared in the previous year; while the clearances from bond rose from 34,81,646 to 39,01,585 maunds. 19,400 maunds were cleared for the first time from the newly-established bonded warehouse at Bhairab Bazar. On the whole, the total clearances of all kinds, including those of excise salt, fell from 1,04,61,216 to 1,04,41,017 maunds.

Consumption of salt.

Deducting from the above clearances the excess of exports from Bengal by land and river over the imports by the same routes, amounting to 9,07,518 maunds, and adding 33,964 maunds of saltpetre salt brought into use, the balance of salt left for consumption in the Province fell from 97,80,674 maunds in 1894-95 to 95,67,463 in the year under review. The rate of consumption per head, after allowing for a yearly rate of increase of 7 per mille in the population since last census in place of the excessive rate of 10·45 per mille hitherto adopted, works out to 4 seers 15 chitaks, against 5 seers 1 chitak in 1894-95. In Midnapore, where the rate of consumption is lowest, there is some question whether illicit manufacture for the purpose of sale prevails extensively enough to cause serious loss to the revenue; but recent inquiries render it probable that a considerable amount of smuggling is carried on in the southern portion of the 24-Parganas, where the short rainfall rendered the high tides of autumn more saline than usual, and this, coupled with a bad harvest, gave an impetus to illicit manufacture. The Sundarbans and the country bordering on them afford special facilities not only for making illicit salt, but for conveying it into the interior of the 24-Parganas and the neighbouring districts through a network of rivers and khals which cannot be effectually watched by the ordinary police.

Price of salt.

The price of salt on the whole was generally lower than in the previous year, owing to the abundant supply. The average wholesale price (exclusive of duty) of 100 maunds of Liverpool salt purchased from the ship's side in the port of Calcutta fell from Rs. 60-10-6 to Rs. 57-14, a decrease of 5 pies per maund, while the actual price ranged from Rs. 81-2-8 to Rs. 44-5-6. The average wholesale price, including duty, at the nine chief marts of Bengal, decreased from Rs. 3-9-1 to Rs. 3-7-5, or 1 anna 8 pies per maund.

Inter-provincial trade.

The total imports from Madras, the Upper Provinces and Assam of duty-paid salt fell from 4,29,120 to 3,83,940 maunds during the year, the decrease being due to the lower prices of foreign salt. For the same reason the exports from Bengal to Assam, Northern India, and Foreign States beyond the northern border, rose from 11,36,837 to 12,91,458 maunds, giving an excess over the imports of 9,07,518 maunds, against 7,07,717 maunds in 1894-95.

Working of the Salt Laws and Rules.

The number of cases in which contraband salt was confiscated, including those in the Orissa districts, fell from 1,098 to 504, and the quantity confiscated from 296 to 161 maunds. In Midnapore there were 59 cases against 227 in the previous year, but the quantity seized amounted to maunds 10-17-7, against maunds 7-18-15 in the previous year. The number of cases instituted in the Courts throughout Bengal was 506, chiefly for illicit manufacture and possession or transport, against 967 in 1894-95, a decrease occurring in nearly all the salt districts. A decline of 275 cases in Orissa is attributed partly to the improved condition of the people and partly to the watchfulness of the officers of the Salt Department and the punishments awarded by the Magistrates.

Salt in Orissa.

*Karkach* salt was manufactured under the direct management of Government at the factories of Gurubai and Tua on the Chilka Lake. The Madras Salt authorities give a good account of the Gurubai factory; but the quantity manufactured at Tua was only 53,214 maunds, against 92,307 in the previous year. At this factory the soil is said to be subject to constant saturation with fresh water, and the climate is unsuitable for the manufacture of salt by solar evaporation, while the salt-makers (*mulangis*) are really agriculturists who only work at the factories when there is no work in the fields, and even then require exceptionally high remuneration.

The receipts of the Orissa Salt Department rose from Rs. 1,06,406 to Rs. 2,05,432, while the expenditure fell from Rs. 1,54,023 to Rs 1,48,880. The percentage of the charges to the receipts thus amounted to Rs. 72·4. The following statement shows the consumption of salt during the last five years, and its rate per head of the population, allowance being made for a yearly increase of 7 per mille upon the figures of the census of 1891:—

| Year. | Sold from local manufactories. | Imported from Calcutta. | Imported from Ganjam. | Total consumption. | Rate per head. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| | Mds. | Mds. | Mds. | Mds. | |
| 1891-92 ... | 18,866 | 2,51,971 | 4,43,071 | 7,13,908 | 10·15 |
| 1892-93 ... | 81,329 | 2,76,408 | 3,37,423 | 6,95,160 | 9·82 |
| 1893-94 ... | 24,460 | 2,85,934 | 4,48,923 | 7,59,317 | 10·65 |
| 1894-95 .. | 38,715 | 2,75,764 | 3,51,714 | 6,66,193 | 9·28 |
| 1895-96 ... | 74,635 | 2,99,836 | 2,94,326 | 6,68,797 | 9·25 |

## EXCISE.

Mr. Krishna Govinda Gupta held the appointment of Excise Commissioner throughout the year, with the exception of four months during which he was absent on leave, when his duties were discharged by the Junior Secretary to the Board of Revenue in addition to his own work. The Excise Commissioner had the direct assistance of three Deputy Collectors, one of whom was his Personal Assistant, and two were travelling Inspectors of Excise. In 18 districts, 14 of which have central distilleries, the Department was in charge of Special Deputy Collectors, whose whole time was given exclusively to excise and income-tax work, except in Gaya, Champaran, and Bhagalpur, where the order forbidding the employment of Special Deputy Collectors on judicial work was not wholly observed, on the plea of insufficiency of establishment. In 25 districts excise work was performed by the ordinary Deputy Collectors in addition to their regular duties. Nine Sub-Deputy Collectors were

in charge of the more important distilleries, and 27 kanungoes were employed as Superintendents and Deputy Superintendents of the other distilleries and depôts open during the year. In the executive branch of the subordinate establishment, two appointments were abolished, which reduced the number of employés from 203 to 201, drawing salaries ranging from Rs. 20 to Rs. 400, while five of the old excise darogas were replaced by men of a superior class. The number of clerks in the office branch remained the same (141) as in the previous year.

Revenue and charges.

The excise revenue was, as in previous years, realized from fees on licenses for the wholesale and retail sale of distilled and fermented liquors and drugs, distillery fees, and duty on the actual quantity of country rum, country spirit prepared in the central distilleries, opium, and hemp drugs that passed into consumption. Duty on imported liquors forms part of the Imperial Customs revenue. An increase of one rupee per seer in the Government selling price of opium was the principal change made last year in the rates at which duty is levied. The duty on charas has been raised from Rs 8 to Rs. 12 a seer since the 1st April 1896. The following statement shows the gross excise revenue, the charges, and the net revenue for the last five years :—

| Period. | Revenue. | Charges. | Net revenue. | Percentage of charges. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| | Rs. | Rs | Rs. | |
| 1891-92 ... | 1,11,29,813 | 6,67,792 | 1,04,62,021 | 6· |
| 1892-93 ... | 1,16,00,621 | 6,53,715 | 1,09,46,906 | 5·6 |
| 1893-94 .. | 1,21,37,096 | 6,47,740 | 1,14,89,356 | 5·3 |
| 1894-95 ... | 1,25,67,855 | 6,37,858 | 1,19,29,997 | 5·07 |
| 1895-96 ... | 1,33,77,980 | 6,74,582 | 1,27,03,398 | 5·03 |
| Difference of the past two years. | +8,10,125 | +36,724 | +7,73,401 | — ·04 |

In the above table the net revenue for the year is shown at Rs. 1,27,03,398; but if Rs. 6,420 on account of refunds and Rs. 8,221, the difference between fines collected and rewards distributed, be added to the charges, the true figure for net revenue stands at Rs. 1,26,88,757, against Rs. 1,19,14,155 in the previous year, or an increase of Rs. 7,74,602. At the same time the total number of licenses sanctioned under all heads, excepting beer, tari, poppy-heads, druggists' licenses for opium, and methylated spirits, fell from 11,046 to 10,855, and the number of licenses actually settled from 10,877 to 10,792. All exciseable articles show an increase of revenue in the past year, with the exception of majum and madak, the largest increase being obtained from outstill and distillery fees and the duty on ganja. The increase of Rs. 36,724 in charges is distributed over a number of heads, the largest items of increase being Rs. 9,733 under executive or inspecting establishment, due chiefly to the employment of a special preventive force in Bankura and Hooghly, and to the deputation of Sub-Inspectors to Naogaon to supervise the manufacture of ganja, and Rs. 9,025 under travelling allowance, while the charges for district office establishment and Special Deputy Collectors decreased by Rs. 6,386.

Revenue by Divisions.

Distributed according to divisions, the gross receipts for the last five years are shown thus :—

| Divisions. | 1891-92. | 1892-93. | 1893-94. | 1894-95. | 1895-96. | 1895-96, compared with 1894-95. Increase. | Decrease. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| Burdwan ... .. | 11,33,487 | 11,55,147 | 11,72,100 | 12,32,386 | 13,30,348 | 97,962 | ...... |
| Presidency ... ... | 31,16,723 | 33,57,661 | 34,40,854 | 36,15,302 | 38,42,573 | 2,27,271 | ...... |
| Rajshahi ... ... | 8,57,451 | 8,87,549 | 9,48,572 | 10,00,540 | 10,73,260 | 72,720 | ...... |
| Dacca ... .. | 8,19,122 | 8,12,103 | 8,09,567 | 8,21,166 | 8,97,427 | 76,261 | ...... |
| Chittagong ... ... | 2,55,798 | 2,70,670 | 2,67,548 | 2,88,837 | 3,41,958 | 53,121 | ...... |
| Patna ... ... | 23,47,428 | 24,91,128 | 26,33,381 | 26,36,784* | 27,38,250 | 1,01,466 | ...... |
| Bhagalpur ... ... | 12,52,353 | 12,17,947 | 13,36,680 | 14,02,917* | 14,70,898 | 67,981 | ...... |
| Orissa ... ... | 5,51,450 | 5,69,131 | 6,19,853 | 5,83,294 | 6,27,646 | 44,352 | ...... |
| Chota Nagpur ... | 7,66,042 | 8,39,285 | 9,08,501 | 9,86,629 | 10,55,620 | 68,991 | ...... |
| Total ... | 1,11,29,813 | 1,16,00,621 | 1,21,37,096 | 1,25,67,855 | 1,33,77,980 | 8,10,125 | ...... |

* Revised figures.

The Presidency, Burdwan, and Patna Divisions together contributed more than one-half of the increase in receipts as compared with the previous year.

Revenue and consumption.

The following table illustrates the relation of the growth of consumption to the growth of revenue from the four chief articles of excise:—

| | Revenue. | | Percentage of difference. | Consumption. | | Percentage of difference. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1894-95. | 1895-96. | | 1894-95. | 1895-96. | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | | | |
| | Rs. | Rs. | | Galls. | Galls. | |
| Distillery liquor ... ... | 25,61,538 | 27,38,312 | 6·9 | 456,396 | 490,476 | 7·5 |
| Outstill shops ... .. | 29,99,978 | 31,73,528 | 5·8 | | | .. .. |
| Country rum ... ... | 4,32,227 | 4,66,206 | 7·9 | 63,285 | 68,014 | 7·5 |
| | | | | Mds. s. ch. | Mds. s. ch. | |
| Opium ... ... ... ... | 22,13,721 | 23,65,128 | 6·8 | 2,037 20 0 | 2,159 20 6 | 5·10 |
| Ganja ... ... ... ... | 24,92,755 | 26,80,819 | 7·5 | 4,827 30 8 | 5,203 20 11 | 7·8 |

Under the head of distillery liquor it is satisfactory to find that the proportionate increase of revenue has risen from 4·7 to 6·9, while at the same time the proportionate growth of consumption has fallen from 9·2 to 7·5. Taken with the fact that in the Patna Division, which yields the largest revenue from country spirit, the consumption of distillery liquor has increased from 577,131 gross gallons to 618,198, while at the same time the reported consumption of outstill spirit has fallen throughout the Province from 8,550, 224 to 8,526,056 gross gallons, these statistics seem to show that the reduction of duty in Behar and the adjustment of distillery fees with reference to the actual strength of the liquor produced have enabled distillery spirits to resist the competition of outstill liquor and have lessened the trade in illicit spirits.

Sources of revenue.

Classified according to articles, the gross excise revenue of the past five years may be shown as follows:—

| Articles of Excise. | Revenue. | | | | | 1895-96, compared with 1894-95. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1891-92. | 1892-93. | 1893-94. | 1894-95. | 1895-96. | Increase. | Decrease. |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| Country spirits ... | 48,14,643 | 50,30,143 | 52,52,808 | 55,61,516 | 59,11,840 | 3,50,324 | ... .. |
| Rum ... ... ... | 2,89,972 | 4,19,717 | 4,35,308 | 4,32,227 | 4,66,206 | 34,069 | ...... |
| Imported liquors ... | 2,23,644 | 2,07,092 | 2,33,162 | 2,81,588 | 2,87,995 | 6,407 | ...... |
| Beer ... ... ... | 174 | 193 | 224 | 538 | 485 | ...... | 53 |
| Tari ... ... ... | 9,57,405 | 9,50,379 | 10,16,375 | 9,97,852 | 10,24,031 | 26,179 | ...... |
| Pachwai ... ... | 3,04,108 | 3,34,557 | 3,46,518 | 3,82,336 | 4,30,284 | 50,948 | ...... |
| Charas ... ... ... | 7,568 | 9,097 | 10,776 | 15,888 | 17,985 | 2,097 | ...... |
| Siddhi, sabzi, or bhang | 48,464 | 53,558 | 55,752 | 55,304 | 59,408 | 4,104 | ...... |
| Majum ... ... ... | 1,962 | 1,984 | 2,060 | 2,119 | 1,710 | ...... | 409 |
| Madak ... ... ... | 86,343 | 79,689 | 78,379 | 89,439 | 77,332 | ...... | 12,107 |
| Chandu ... ... ... | 35,332 | 31,032 | 24,476 | 29,624 | 30,360 | 736 | ...... |
| Spirits used for arts ... | 772 | 1,066 | 337 | 390 | 1,097 | 707 | ...... |
| Ganja ... ... ... | 22,92,568 | 23,86,066 | 25,35,045 | 24,92,755 | 26,80,819 | 1,88,064 | ...... |
| Opium ... ... ... | 21,18,825 | 20,85,635 | 21,34,867 | 22,13,721 | 23,65,128 | 1,51,407 | ...... |
| Miscellaneous ... ... | 7,973 | 10,413 | 10,910 | 12,468 | 14,120 | 1,652 | ...... |
| Total ... | 1,11,29,813 | 1,16,00,021 | 1,21,37,096 | 1,25,67,855 | 1,33,77,960 | 8,22,694 | 12,569 |
| | | | | | Net increase ... | 8,10,125 | |

The receipts from country spirits have continued to advance steadily, and now make up 44·3 per cent. of the total excise revenue. Hemp drugs come next with a percentage of 21·3, followed by opium and its preparations (18·1), tari (8·1), rum (3·3), pachwai (3·1), and imported liquors (1·7). Calculated on the population ascertained at the census of 1891, and allowing for natural increase at the rate of 7 per thousand per annum, the average incidence of the excise revenue was 2 annas and 11 pies per head, against 2 annas 9 pies in 1894-95, while during the latter year the incidence in Bombay was 8 annas 7 pies and in Madras 6 annas 2 pies per head of the population recorded at the last census. The settlements of the licenses for the current year have again been favourable, the fees showing a net increase of Rs. 2,32,807, shared by all Divisions except Chittagong and Patna, which show decreases of Rs. 71,373

and Rs. 81,329. The decrease in the Chittagong Division is attributed to the lower rates at which opium licenses were settled in Chittagong, the fees having been unduly run up at the auction sales in 1894-95, and in the Patna Division to the non-settlement of outstills carrying heavy fees in Gaya owing to the combination of the abkars.

Country spirit.

The revenue from country spirit rose from Rs. 55,61,516 to Rs. 59.11,840, being an increase of Rs. 3,50,324, or 6·3 per cent. The income from outstills rose by Rs. 1,73,550, and that from distillery liquor by Rs. 1,76,774. In the Burdwan Division all the districts show an increase of revenue, aggregating Rs. 19,677, the largest increase occurring in Burdwan (Rs. 5,174). The reduction of duty in Bankura from Rs. 2-8 to Rs. 2 per gallon London-proof, and in the Jahanabad subdivision of Hooghly from Rs. 4 to Rs. 2, which was carried out with the object of preventing illicit distillation took effect from 1st April 1895. In Bankura the reduction of duty did not, it is said, reach the consumers, as what the vendor gained by it was lost in the shape of enhanced license fees which he had to pay owing to increased competition, with the result that the retail price remained the same as before. The result of the reduction of duty in Jahanabad has been successful: the retail prices have been lowered, the revenue has increased, and the cheaper liquor is stated not to have been smuggled into the surrounding area, where the duty is Rs. 5 a gallon. Both here and in Bankura the employment of a special detective force resulted in a considerable increase in the number of convictions for illicit distillation and the smuggling of country liquor into outstill areas. The Presidency Division shows an increase of nearly Rs. 96,000 in the revenue, of which nearly Rs. 73,000 was contributed by Calcutta, this being due to the great influx of up-country labourers of the drinking classes, who find employment in the mills. In the Rajshahi Division, which, with Purnea and Malda, is under the outstill system, a rise of Rs. 68,110 in revenue was obtained. All the districts in the Dacca Division show an increase of revenue amounting to nearly Rs. 25,000. The amalgamation of the distilleries at Dacca and Mymensingh in 1894-95 is reported to have proved a complete success, while the equalization of the rates of duty in the two districts from 1st April 1895 has encouraged healthy competition among the distillers. The Patna Division, which for excise purposes may be regarded as including the districts of Monghyr, Bhagalpur, and Hazaribagh, in all of which the dual system of central distilleries supplemented by outstills prevails, yields the largest revenue from country spirit; the amount realized in the past year showing an increase of Rs. 94,655. This increase was obtained in both the outstill and distillery areas. The revenue from outstills shows an increase of Rs. 63,165, a slight falling off in Gaya, Shahabad, and Muzaffarpur being compensated by a large increase in the remaining districts. The distillery revenue rose from Rs. 4,16,647 to Rs. 4,48,137, the increase being largest in Patna. The Orissa Division, with central distilleries everywhere except in the wilder tracts of Cuttack, shows a small decline of revenue (Rs. 9,749), while the Chota Nagpur Division had an increase of Rs. 32,957.

Changes in the management of central distilleries and outstills.

The distillery and outstill areas remained the same as in the previous year, but a small distillery at Pakour was abolished, and arrangements made to supply the shops in the subdivision from the distilleries at Dumka and Rajmahal. The effect of the substitution of a distillery fee of 2½ annas per gallon London-proof for the former fee of an anna per gallon, irrespective of strength, is worthy of note. This change was introduced about three years ago in sixteen out of the twenty-seven districts where the distillery system is in force. In eleven districts the old rate was maintained by reason of the high duty or the prevalence of illicit distillation and smuggling of outstill or foreign liquor. The object of the change was to equalize the incidence of the distillery fee on the outturn of liquor in the distilleries, and to remove the inducements to distil strong liquor. In the Patna Division, where very weak liquor is consumed, and where the incidence of the fee was relatively very high, the revenue from distillery fees fell from Rs. 26,157 in 1892-93 to Rs. 20,991 in the past year, though the consumption steadily rose from 82,382 gallons London-proof to 125,801 gallons London-proof. In the other districts, where comparatively stronger liquor is drunk, both the revenue and consumption advanced, and the loss of revenue

in the Patna Division was made up for by the gain in the other districts, the total revenue showing an increase of Rs. 2,103. The plan of fixing minimum prices for the retail sale of liquor, which involved minute interference and was never effectual, has been abolished everywhere, but the experiment of prescribing a maximum price for the retail sale of distillery liquor is being tried in Gaya. In that district a condition is inserted in the licenses of distillery retail shops that khasia or weak liquor, which has the largest sale in the district, should be sold at not more than 7 Gorokhpuri pice (1¼ annas) a bottle. The measure was reported by Mr. Macpherson, the late Collector, to have worked well on the ground that it reduced smuggling by equalizing the retail prices of distillery and outstill liquor, improved the distillery revenue, and placed distillery liquor within the reach of the majority of the drinking population. Mr. Savage, the present Collector, while of opinion that it was the introduction of new vendors and competition among them, rather than the system of maximum prices, that brought about a reduction of prices and increased sales, still suggests that the system should be retained to serve as a useful weapon in future cases of combination among vendors. All restrictions on the capacity of vats have been absolutely withdrawn, but the capacity of stills continues to be regulated as far as possible according to the local demand for liquor and the amount of license fee paid by the vendor.

Country rum.

The rum produced in the Province is charged with a duty of Rs. 5 per gallon London-proof, which is higher than the duty on country spirits except in the metropolitan districts. This higher rate is levied with the view of checking the competition of country rum with country spirit, the substitution of a strong for a weak liquor being calculated to encourage bad habits. The total quantity passing into consumption from the distillery at Sibpur and the new distillery opened at Sakri in Darbhanga, and by importation from Shahjehanpur in the North-Western Provinces, and Aska and Arkot in the Madras Presidency, was 91,144 gallons London-proof, against 83,624 gallons London-proof in 1894-95, showing an increase of 7,520 gallons London-proof. Of this increase, 5,073 gallons London-proof were contributed by Sakri rum alone, which appears to be steadily gaining ground in the market, and the manufacturers of which have contracted to supply 6,000 gallons a quarter to the army. Excluding 9,103 gross gallons exported to Assam and the North-Western Provinces, the actual consumption in Bengal itself was 58,911 gross gallons. The total revenue from rum rose from Rs. 4,32,227 to Rs. 4,66,296, of which only Rs. 18,498 was contributed by license fees. As, however, rum may be sold under licenses for the sale of country spirits or imported liquor, the above figure does not represent the true revenue from license fees. About the close of the year the Calcutta Wine, Spirit and Beer Association complained that the Shahjehanpur rum was being labelled as brandy, whisky and gin; and the vendors have been required to show the country of manufacture conspicuously on the labels.

Imported liquor.

The excise revenue from imported liquor is made up entirely of fees for licenses for wholesale vend, and for licenses for retail sale in shops, at hotels, dâk-bungalows, and railway refreshment-rooms, and on steamers. The total receipts amounted during the year to Rs. 2,87,995, against Rs. 2,81,588 in the preceding year. The number of hotel and railway refreshment-room licenses and licenses for wholesale shops increased, but licenses for retail shops fell from 455 to 450 and for steamer licenses from 18 to 6. The revenue increased in 29 districts and fell in 16.

Tari.

The receipts from tari, or the fermented and unfermented sap of palmyra and date trees, amounted to Rs. 10,24,031, against Rs. 9,97,852 in 1894-95. The revenue from license fees on fermented tari shows an increase of Rs. 26,913, which was chiefly contributed by Darbhanga, Patna, Howrah, the Sonthal Parganas, Hooghly and Saran. The number of licenses issued fell from 13,902 to 13,317 in the past year, the decrease being most prominent in the Patna Division, where the number fell from 10,706 to 10,072. This decrease is ascribed to the endeavour which has for some time past been made to introduce the tree-tax system in the Division. Reference was made in last year's Report to the introduction of this system into certain selected districts in Bengal, and for the current year the fee for a license to sell tari has been fixed in

the Patna Division, and in the districts of Monghyr, Bhagalpur, Cuttack, Puri, and Hooghly, with reference to the number of trees which the licensee declares his intention of tapping, the rate being tentatively fixed at from one anna to eight annas in the case of date trees, and six annas to twelve annas in the case of palmyra trees. In the Patna district a further step in the direction of the Madras system has been taken, and the revenue has been divided into two parts—one representing tree-tax and the other the fee for permission to sell. The largest decrease in revenue (Rs. 4,537) occurred in Gaya, and is attributed to the withdrawal of the restriction as to the minimum retail price of country spirit having enabled the outstill-holders to compete openly with the tari sellers. There was also a fall in revenue of Rs. 3,937 in Calcutta, owing to the difficulty of finding unobjectionable sites for some of the principal shops, which consequently remained unsettled. The number of licenses for fresh tari fell by 722, of which Tippera alone contributed 584, the decrease in this district being ascribed to the fact that certain persons who had extracted juice only for the manufacture of molasses had been led to take out licenses in the previous year under a misapprehension of the law and rules. Unfermented tari has hitherto been exempt from taxation in the Dacca Division in the interest of the trade in date-sugar, but the exemption has recently been withdrawn.

Pachwai.

The number of licenses for the retail sale of pachwai, which includes both rice and millet beer, declined, but the retail license fees rose from Rs. 3,61,376 to Rs. 4,11,786. There was a very large increase (4,306) in the number of home-brewing licenses for domestic consumption, the revenue under this head amounting to Rs. 27,498, against Rs. 20,960 in the previous year. This has resulted from the system of issuing family licenses to the aboriginal tribes in Darjeeling on payment of an annual fee of Rs. 2 per house, explained in last year's Resolution.

During the year the privilege of brewing pachwai for home consumption was extended to the aboriginal tribes of Hazaribagh.

Ganja.

Ganja is grown under close supervision in a compact area, with Naogaon in Rajshahi as its head-quarters, and is exported thence to golas in the districts, from which it is issued on payment of duty to retail vendors. In accordance with the suggestion of the Hemp Drugs Commission, Government has sanctioned the establishment of a public gola at an approximate cost of Rs. 71,000, for the compulsory storage of the whole of the ganja produced in the Province. The following statement shows the main facts relating to ganja revenue in the last three years:—

| | Licenses sanctioned. | Licenses issued. | Quantity consumed. | Revenue. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | No. | No. | Mds. | Rs. |
| 1893-94 ... | 2,736 | 2,715 | 5,116 | 25,35,045 |
| 1894-95 ... | 2,725 | 2,702 | 4,828 | 24,92,755 |
| 1895-96 ... | 2,696 | 2,696 | 5,202 | 26,80,819 |

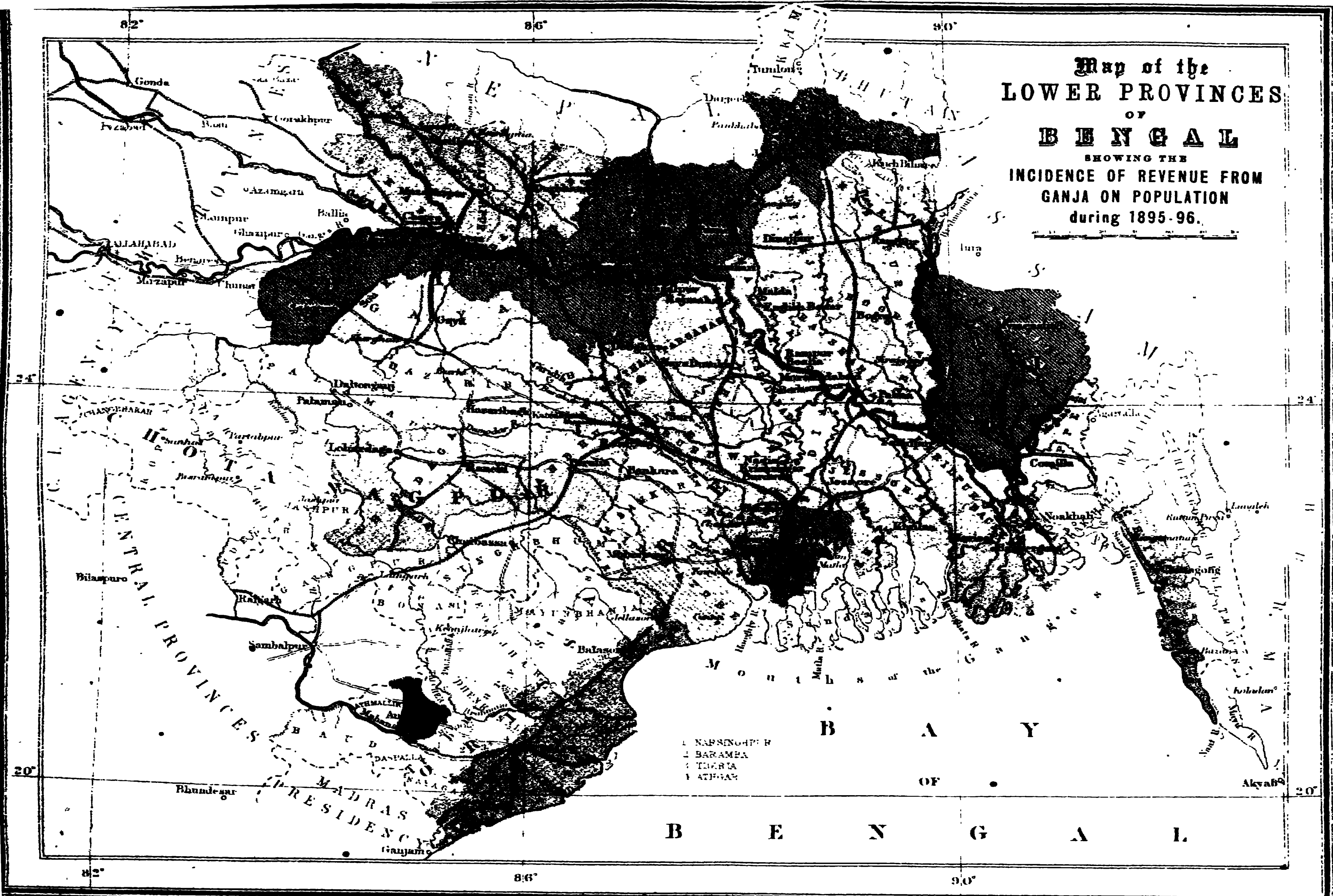
For the first time after several years there was an increase in the consumption of ganja in Bengal from 4,828 maunds to 5,203 maunds. There were decreases under round and flat ganja, and an increase under *chur*—the resinous fragments which contain the largest proportion of the narcotic. The revenue from duty rose from Rs. 13,34,269 in 1894-95 to Rs. 14,67,498 in the past year, and from license fees from Rs. 11,58,486 to Rs. 12,13,321. The figures of consumption are highest in Calcutta (483 maunds), Mymensingh (441 maunds), and Dacca (266 maunds). Lower retail prices, the breaking up of a local monopoly, and the influx of coolies to railway works are the causes assigned. Along with the large increase of consumption in Calcutta (121 maunds), there was a decrease of 181 maunds in the quantity exported to London. It is surmised, however, that this may be more nominal than real, for, as duty is now levied on all such exports, the merchants no longer care to declare any quantity to be intended for export as distinguished from local consumption. The Cooch Behar system, referred to in last year's Report, has been introduced into the Tributary States of Orissa from the beginning of the current financial year.

No. ]

REFER]

(a) One Rupee per 101
(b) " " 81
(c) " " 61
(d) " " 41
(e) " " 21
(f) " " 1
(g) Nil

(a) Noakhali.
(b) Palamau, Singhbhum.
(c) Bankura, Midnapore,
(d) Nadia, Jessore, Khulna Muzaffarpur, Darbl
(e) Burdwan, Birbhum, H Dinajpur, Rangpu Champaran, Malda
(f) 24-Parganas, Calcut Mymensingh, Pat Purnea.
(g) Angul and Khondmal




Reg. No. 627, Excise, Bengal.—July 96—1,150.

Litho., S. I. O., Calcutta.

Under this system the local cultivation of ganja is prohibited and the chiefs are allowed to get Rajshahi ganja at cost-price, and issue it to the consumers after levying duty at the rates in force in the British districts. In Chota Nagpur some cases of smuggling of Sirguja ganja have been detected in Palamau, but the local officers remark that ganja is not regularly cultivated in the Tributary States, and that the stringent measures adopted in the Orissa Tributary States need not be extended to Chota Nagpur. The imports of such ganja, however, require to be carefully watched by the local officers. An important change was introduced during the year in the method of dealing with the manufactured crop. The old practice of estimating the quantity manufactured by counting the number of bundles was abandoned, and the produce was weighed before being removed to the private storehouses of the cultivators. Although the change at first caused some alarm, it was carried out with conspicuous success, and the work was finished during March, while the rougher process of estimating had invariably lasted on into April.

Production and distribution of ganja.

The estimated production, including the balance of previous years, was 13,279 maunds, of which 7,411 maunds were exported from Rajshahi, and subsequently distributed thus:—

| | Mds. |
|---|---|
| Consumed in Bengal ... ... ... ... | 4,438 |
| Exported to North-Western Provinces ... ... ... | 337 |
| „ to Nepal ... ... ... ... | 233 |
| „ to London ... ... ... ... | 68 |
| „ to Mauritius ... ... ... ... | 81 |
| „ to Sikkim ... ... ... ... | 1 |
| „ to Hill Tippera ... ... ... ... | 3 |
| „ to Garhjat States ... ... ... ... | 20 |
| „ to Assam ... ... ... ... | 717 |
| „ to Cooch Behar ... ... ... ... | 79 |
| Quantity destroyed ... ... ... ... | 466 |
| Wastage ... ... ... ... ... | 160 |
| Total accounted for ... | 6,603 |

There has been a steady decline in the exports of ganja to the North-Western Provinces, the Bengal product being displaced by cheap varieties from the Central Provinces and other places. Since the close of the year, it has been decided to allow the export of ganja to the North-Western Provinces under bond without prepayment of duty in Bengal.

Bhang.

Bhang grows wild in many parts of Bengal, and when the Excise Act is amended, power will be taken to prohibit its collection except under license. It is collected for wholesale vend, chiefly in Monghyr, Purnea, and Bhagalpur, and in the last-mentioned district a certain amount of control has for some years past been exercised by the issue of licenses authorising the collection under the supervision of an excise officer. During the past year this practice was introduced in Monghyr. The question of extending the limit of lawful possession of bhang from one quarter of a seer to a seer, as recommended by the Hemp Drugs Commission, is under the consideration of Government. The number of licenses fell from 320 in 1894-95 to 315 in the past year, but the consumption rose from 1,064 maunds to 1,071 maunds, and the revenue from Rs. 55,394 to Rs. 59,498.

Opium.

Excise opium is supplied to the licensed vendors from the district treasuries at prices varying from Rs. 17 a seer in the Patna Division to Rs. 33 in Orissa. The following statement illustrates the demand for excise opium during the last three years:—

| | Licenses. | Consumption. | Revenue. |
|---|---|---|---|
| | No. | Mds. | Rs. |
| 1893-94 | 3,297 | 1,970 | 21,34,867 |
| 1894-95 | 3,067 | 2,037 | 22,13,721 |
| 1895-96 | 3,127 | 2,159 | 23,65,128 |

The figures for licenses include permits to licensed druggists to sell opium and its preparations, and poppy-heads, for medical purposes only. The number of these increased by 89, while the number of ordinary licenses diminished by 29 as compared with the previous year. Notwithstanding the raising of the treasury price of opium by one rupee with effect from the 1st July 1895, the consumption rose by 122 maunds and the revenue by Rs. 1,51,407, both license fees and duty contributing to the increase in receipts. The largest increase in consumption occurred in Calcutta; a large quantity of duty-paid opium, supposed to be consumed in Calcutta, found its way to Burma, where the price is very high, and three persons were detected in despatching 9 seers of opium to Rangoon by post. An increase of 30½ maunds in the 24-Parganas is attributed to the cheaper prices of food-grains and to purchases made for consumption in Midnapore, where the treasury and retail prices were higher. In Midnapore the rise of 12½ maunds is ascribed to the breaking up of the town monopoly, which led to the reduction of retail prices; and in Patna, which showed a decrease of 39 seers in 1894-95, the increase of 12 maunds is supposed to be the effect of the orders requiring retail vendors to keep lists of purchasers, by which some check is exercised over illicit dealings. The competition for shops is highest in Chittagong, where the fact of the vendors not being allowed to sell more than the equivalent of the ascertained local demand has indirectly forced up the retail price to Rs. 80, an amount nearly treble the treasury price, and bearing a fair proportion to the Burma price of Rs. 100.

Madak and chandu.

The revenue from madak, the Indian preparation of opium for smoking, fell from Rs. 89,439 to Rs. 77,332, and the number of licenses from 308 to 300. The corresponding Chinese preparation (chandu) yielded Rs. 30,360 against Rs. 29,624, while the number of licenses fell from 67 to 58. On the recommendation of the Opium Commission, all madak and chandu shops have been closed from the beginning of the current year, but consumers are allowed to make madak or chandu for private use, and not for sale, up to the limit of one tola. The further question whether legislative measures should be adopted to suppress opium-smoking saloons is now under the consideration of the Government of India.

Methylated spirits.

The quantity of spirits passed out in a methylated state rose from 54,282 gallons in 1894-95 to 59,854 in the past year, and the revenue also increased from Rs. 4,417 to Rs. 4,942. This spirit is professedly imported or prepared for use in the arts, manufactures or chemistry, and the principle of taxing it at an *ad valorem* duty of 5 per cent. is based on the assumption that it cannot be used for human consumption. Experience, however, has shown that spirit methylated with wood-naphtha, the agent hitherto in use, can be manipulated into a potable liquor, and rules are now under consideration, the object of which is to ensure, before the spirit is cleared from the Custom House, that it shall have been rendered completely and permanently unfit for human consumption by mixing it with caoutchoucine. At the same time, as methylated spirit is used largely for burning in sick rooms and dressing rooms and for other domestic purposes, the restriction relating to use in arts, manufactures or chemistry has recently been withdrawn, and all spirit which has been rendered effectually and permanently unfit for human consumption has now been exempted from the whole of the custom duty in excess of 5 per cent. *ad valorem.* A similar exemption will be granted in respect of excise duty in the case of spirits manufactured in India. The trade in the so-called country-made eau-de-cologne prepared with spirit methylated with wood-naphtha, which was at one time carried on to a large extent in Backergunge, has almost ceased.

Offences against the Opium and Excise Laws.

While the number of licensees prosecuted for infringing the conditions of their licenses rose from 273 to 342, the number of other persons prosecuted fell from 4,146 to 4,070. There was an increase in the number of persons arrested by the police, and a decrease in the number arrested by excise officers; but the latter have to work under the disadvantage of being unable to search houses without the presence of police officers. A marked increase in the number of prosecutions for illicit distillation of country spirit

occurred in the Sonthal Parganas. Illicit distillation is also stated to prevail largely in Bankura and Hooghly. A considerable increase in the number of convictions for illicit possession of opium occurred in Calcutta and Chittagong, and in the opium-producing districts of the Patna Division. Among foreign exciseable articles, liquor was smuggled from Chandernagore into Hooghly and the 24-Parganas, and from Bhutan, Sikkim and Nepal into the districts of Jalpaiguri and Darjeeling, while both ganja and liquor were smuggled from Nepal into Bhagalpur and Purnea, from the Garjhats into Cuttack and Puri, and from the Sirguja State into Palamau. Most of these cases are, however, reported to be of a petty character. The total amount of fines imposed for breaches of the excise laws and rules was Rs. 79,377, of which Rs. 59,364, or 74·7 per cent., were realised. A sum of Rs. 67,585 was distributed in rewards to police and excise officers and informers, as against Rs. 58,195 in the previous year.

## STAMPS.

Stamp revenue.

The financial results of the administration of the Stamp Department during the past three years, with the average for the previous triennium, are shown in the following table:—

| Year. | Stamps under Act I of 1879. | | | Court fees under Act VII of 1870. | | | Total. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Receipts. | Refunds and other charges. | Net revenue. | Receipts. | Refunds and other charges. | Net revenue | Receipts. | Charges. | Net revenue. |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | | | | | | |
| | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| Average of three years 1890-91 to 1892-93. | 42,04,928 | 1,62,784 | 40,42,144 | 1,07,79,033 | 2,65,791 | 1,05,13,242 | 1,49,83,961 | 4,28,575 | 1,45,55,386 |
| 1893-94 ... ... ... | 44,77,594 | 1,81,731 | 42,95,863 | 1,14,98,551 | 2,78,943 | 1,12,19,608 | 1,59,76,145 | 4,60,674 | 1,55,15,471 |
| 1894-95 ... ... ... | 45,33,570 | 1,86,576 | 43,46,994 | 1,21,67,577 | 2,87,877 | 1,18,79,700 | 1,67,01,147 | 4,74,453 | 1,62,26,694 |
| 1895-96 ... ... ... | 46,07,386 | 1,80,161 | 44,27,225 | 1,21,89,926 | 2,92,652 | 1,18,97,274 | 1,67,97,312 | 4,72,813 | 1,63,24,499 |
| Average of three years 1893-94 to 1895-96. | 45,39,517 | 1,82,823 | 43,56,694 | 1,19,52,018 | 2,86,490 | 1,16,65,528 | 1,64,91,535 | 4,69,313 | 1,60,22,222 |

Stamp sales.

The receipts from sales of the different descriptions of stamps are shown in the table below. The figures differ from those given in the last paragraph, as they do not include miscellaneons receipts under the Indian Stamp Act, or receipts from the sale of plain paper used with court-fee stamps. There is also a discrepancy of Rs. 41,803 between the total average sales as reported by the Superintendent of Stamps and as shown by the Accountant-General, which is under adjustment:—

| Year. | Sales of non-Judicial stamps used under the Indian Stamp Act. | | | | | | | | | | Sales of judicial stamps or stamps used under the Court Fees Act. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Impressed sheets, includ ing certificate stamps, s bonds, bills of lading an kabuliyat form stamps. | | ...ue stamps. | | stamps. | Hundi or stamps. | | Adv att vakil stamps. | ...mp for ...e-anna stamps, bills, &c. | Total of judicial stamps. | Adhesi... im...ps. | ...ps for co... | ...rt-fee... | Total |
| | | | | | | | | | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | |
| | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | | Rs. |
| Average of three years 1890-91 to 1892-93. | 28,67,905 | 6,59,961 | 2,88,036 | 39,574 | 40,155 | 1,08,393 | 2,815 | 15,583 | 57,342 | 41,09,764 | 1,00,32,658 | 5,32,086 | 1,05,65,344 | 1,46,75,108 |
| 1893-94 ... ... ... ... | 31,72,420 | 6,54,507 | 3,33,612 | 24,786 | 42,436 | 1,24,930 | 2,799 | 17,750 | 58,610 | 44,31,850 | 1,06,79,076 | 5,90,175 | 1,12,69,251 | 1,57,01,110 |
| 1894-95 ... ... ... ... | 31,99,811 | 6,05,280 | 3,41,539 | 48,200 | 37,766 | 1,06,440 | 2,598 | 25,250 | 64,178 | 44,91,002 | 1,12,51,318 | 6,05,055 | 1,18,56,373 | 1,63,47,435 |
| 1895-96 ... ... ... .. | 31,10,355 | 7,68,414 | 3,56,372 | 50,239 | 39,051 | 1,27,920 | 2,008 | 17,250 | 71,926 | 45,43,535 | 1,12,88,604 | 6,04,049 | 1,18,92,653 | 1,64,36,168 |
| Average of three years 1893-94 to 1895-96. | 31,60,862 | 6,96,067 | 3,43,841 | 41,075 | 39,751 | 1,19,766 | 2,468 | 20,083 | 64,905 | 44,88,818 | 1,10,72,999 | 5,99,760 | 1,16,72,759 | 1,61,61, |

The general incidence of stamp revenue was 3 annas and 6 pies per head of the population. The revenue from the sale of stamps of all classes has increased from Rs. 87,88,026 in 1874-75 to Rs. 1,27,76,907 in 1884-85 and to Rs. 1,64,36,188 in 1895-96.

*Non-judicial stamps.*

For the growth of revenue under "impressed sheets," no more definite cause can be assigned than the general expansion of trade, the increased value of land, and the desire of people, when doing business, to have their transactions recorded in documents which can be used for litigation. Impressed labels, which are in use only in Calcutta, show an increase of Rs 6,106, or ·8 per cent., the improvement being attributed to the issue of debenture bonds on loans taken by several joint-stock companies and zamindars, as well as to the transfer of several tea estates for large sums of money. The sale of one-anna revenue stamps, commonly known as receipt stamps, shows an improvement of nearly Rs. 56,000, an increase of Rs. 36,272 being contributed by Calcutta alone. The latter increase is ascribed to "the action taken on unstamped receipts and brokers' notes, and partly to large transactions in jute." Generally speaking, the increased revenue from this source is due to the provisions of the law being better known, and to the working of the arrangement by which the public can buy receipt stamps at post-offices.

*Judicial stamps.*

The average income of the past three years from the sales of judicial stamps was Rs. 1,16,72,759, or an increase of Rs. 11,07,415, or 22·8 per cent. over the income from the same sources in the preceding triennium. The fluctuations in the sales of court-fee stamps depend on the increase or decrease in the number and value of the suits.

*Levy of penalties.*

The number of cases in which deficient stamp duty and penalty were levied by Civil and Revenue Courts, and the amount realized during the period under review, are shown in the following table :—

| YEAR. | NUMBER OF CASES. | | AMOUNT OF DUTY AND PENALTY REALIZED | | Total. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Civil Courts. | Revenue Officers. | By Civil Courts. | By Revenue Officers. | Cases. | Amount. |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| | | | Rs | Rs. | | Rs. |
| Average of three years 1890-91 to 1892-93. | 1,335 | 2,241 | 11,380 | 25,298 | 3,576 | 36,678 |
| 1893-94 ... ... ... | 1,449 | 2,872 | 11,871 | 25,608 | 4,321 | 37,479 |
| 1894-95 ... ... ... | 1,518 | 2,999 | 12,111 | 27,254 | 4,517 | 39,365 |
| 1895-96 ... ... ... | 1,317 | 2,755 | 10,098 | 27,773 | 4,072 | 37,871 |
| Average of three years 1893-94 to 1895-96. | 1,427 | 2,875 | 11,360 | 26,878 | 4,302 | 38,238 |
| Average increase in the three years under review compared with the preceding three years. | 92 | 634 | ... | 1,580 | 726 | 1,560 |

*Prosecutions.*

The average number of prosecutions instituted for various breaches of the stamp law was 1,005, against 646 in the previous triennium. The average number of persons brought to trial was 1,238 against 740, of convictions 1,009 against 584, and of acquittals 160 against 125. The average amount of fines imposed by Magistrates was Rs. 7,524 against Rs. 5,440, and of rewards paid Rs. 2,197 against Rs. 1,339. In many districts no rewards were given, a fact which points to laxity of administration in the districts named, for the judicious use of rewards is almost the only means of detecting evasions of the law.

Several cases of fraud and defalcation were detected, the most serious of which occurred in the Bankura Treasury, where one-rupee court-fee labels of the aggregate value of Rs. 13,140 were fraudulently abstracted from a consignment received from the Superintendent of Stamps. The thief could not be traced, but the Treasury Officer and Treasurer, who had failed to observe the rules and had neglected all ordinary precautions, were made jointly responsible for the loss. In Calcutta a waste-paper dealer was convicted for cleaning and reselling at a reduced rate one-anna receipt stamps abstracted from old documents.

## INCOME TAX.

The following statement compares the financial results during the last two years:—

| | 1894-95. | 1895-96. |
|---|---|---|
| | Persons. | Persons. |
| Number of persons originally assessed, excluding Government servants ... ... | 108,765 | 110,584 |
| Number of persons finally assessed, excluding Government servants ... ... | 106,975 | 108,901 |
| Number of persons finally assessed, including Government servants ... ... | 115,583 | 117,639 |
| Number of assessees, including Government servants, who paid the tax within the year | 112,874 | 114,820 |
| | Rs. | Rs. |
| Final demand of income-tax for the current year ... ... ... ... | 44,87,280 | 46,44,587 |
| Final demand, including penalties, fines, and arrears of previous years ... | 47,20,384 | 48,14,912 |
| Collections of income-tax within the year ... | 43,95,230 | 45,14,456 |
| Gross receipts ... ... ... | 45,61,118 | 46,58,323 |
| Charges ... ... ... | 1,75,703 | 1,81,774 |
| Percentage of charges on receipts ... | 3·9 | 3·9 |
| Net revenue ... ... ... | 43,85,415 | 44,76,549 |

The net revenue shows an increase of Rs. 91,134, or 2·08 per cent., against an increase of Rs. 2,13,234, or 5·1 per cent., in the previous year. Including advance payments and excess collections, and making allowance for various adjustments, the actual receipts at the close of the year amounted to Rs. 46,58,323, against Rs. 45,61,118 in the previous year. The receipts on account of the current demand for 1895-96 amounted to Rs. 45,43,598, which is Rs. 1,22,986 in excess of similar receipts in the previous year.

In Manbhum the development of coal-mining in the north of the district, and in Darjeeling a prosperous tea season and great activity in the building trade, enhanced taxable incomes and brought in new assessees; while in Dacca an increase of 24·5 per cent. was mainly due to fluctuations in the profits of the jute trade from year to year. The causes assigned for the instances of decrease are various, but in no district does the percentage of decrease exceed three, except in Cuttack and Monghyr, which show a decline of 3·9 and 3·08 per cent., respectively. These causes scarcely call for comment, except in Khulna and Palamau, where the decrease was due to large exemptions on revision, consequent on careless assessments made in previous years.

Demand, collections, and balances.

The following statement shows the original demand, the revised demand, and the percentage of collections from assessees, exclusive of Government servants :—

| Year. | Original number of assessees. | Revised number of assessees. | Original demand. | Final demand after revision. | Amount of final demand collected. | Percentage of final demand collected. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| | | | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | |
| 1894-95 ... ... ... | 108,765 | 106,975 | 40,72,041 | 39,72,351 | 38,80,301 | 97·7 |
| 1895-96 ... .. .. | 110,584 | 108,901 | 42,28,030 | 41,32,282 | 40,02,151 | 96·9 |

The outstanding balance at the close of the year, including penalties, &c., aggregated Rs. 1,61,461, against Rs. 1,62,002 in 1894-95. Of this balance, Rs. 81,100 are reported to be good and under realization, Rs. 57,985 doubtful, and Rs. 25,376 bad and irrecoverable.

The districts which succeeded in collecting the entire demand within the year were Burdwan, Bankura, Murshidabad, Faridpur, Tippera, Noakhali, Patna, and Malda, the last three of which did equally well in the previous year. The collections on account of current and arrear demand, including tax, penalties, &c., were below 95 per cent. in the following districts:—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Dinajpur ... | ... 94·1 | Darbhanga ... | ... 90·9 |
| Calcutta ... | ... 92·2 | 24-Parganas ... | ... 84·9 |
| Muzaffarpur ... | ... 92 | Singhbhum ... | ... 73·6 |

These districts failed to attain the prescribed standard in 1894-95. Two of them—Calcutta and Darbhanga—were also unable to collect 95 per cent. of the current demand of tax only. No explanation is furnished of the short collections, except in Darbhanga and Calcutta: in Darbhanga this is attributed to the non-payment of the tax by several European employés of the Darbhanga Raj and of indigo factories, and in Calcutta to unavoidable delay in completing the assessment of certain large native firms and of some house-property in selected areas.

The number of assessors employed was 49—the same as in 1894. The number of persons finally assessed was 108,901 against 106,975, showing an increase of 1·8 per cent. Calcutta, where the numbers in the preceding year fell off by 208, heads the list with an increase of 319: Midnapore and Gaya, with an increase of 308 and 283 respectively, occupy the second and third places. A few districts show a reduction, but this nowhere exceeds 59, except in Khulna and Tippera, where the decrease was 199 and 100, respectively. The decline in Khulna is attributed to exemptions on revision due to faulty assessments in previous years: the decrease in Tippera, which had showed a falling off of 184 persons in the previous year, has not been explained.

Assessments.

Objections.

The following table gives statistics of objections to assessment:—

| Year. | Number originally assessed, excluding Government servants. | Number of objections. | Percentage of objections. | Number of successful objections. | Percentage of successful to total number of objections, column 5 to column 3. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| 1894-95 ... | 108,765 | 10,636 | 9·8 | 3,486 | 32·8 |
| 1895-96 ... | 110,584 | 10,797 | 9·8 | 3,362 | 31·1 |

Incidence of the tax.

Excluding the tax on interest of Government securities and the salaries of Government officials, the average incidence of the tax in the whole Province was Re. 1 to every 17·2 persons, against 17·9 persons in the preceding year. Outside Calcutta, the average incidence was Re. 1 to 33·7 persons, against Re. 1 to 34·9 in 1894-95. Darjeeling continues to show the highest mufassal average—Re. 1 to every 4 persons; while the incidence was lowest in Singhbhum—Re. 1 to 87 persons. The average incidence in Calcutta was Re. 1 to every ·4 person, and 1 person in every 39 was assessed to the tax. The proportion of person assessed for the whole of Bengal was 1 to 653, against 1 to 665 in the previous year.

Coercive measures.

The coercive measures which had to be taken for the realization of the tax are compared for the last three years in the following statement:—

| Year. | Number of persons finally assessed. | Distress warrants. | | Cases of distraint. | | Cases of sale. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Number. | Percentage to column 2. | Number. | Percentage to column 2. | Number. | Percentage to column 2. |
| | | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| 1893-94 | 105,476 | 5,920 | 5·6 | 2,290 | 2·2 | 288 | ·3 |
| 1894-95 | 106,975 | 5,035 | 4·7 | 1,934 | 1·8 | 337 | ·3 |
| 1895-96 | 108,901 | 5,636 | 5·2 | 2,173 | 2· | 317 | ·3 |

The number of distress warrants issued was larger than in the previous year, but the cases in which actual sale was resorted to fell from 337 to 317. In Darbhanga, Purnea, Gaya, Jalpaiguri, Singbhum, Jessore, and the 24-Parganas the proportion of warrants issued exceeded 10 per cent. of the number of persons assessed. The last three districts showed a high percentage in 1894-95 also. In 12 districts no sales of distrained property took place, while such sales were again most numerous in Jessore, Gaya, and Rangpur. In Calcutta distress warrants were issued in 684 cases, against 736 in the previous year, and in one case only was sale found necessary. Ignorance and wilful recusancy on the part of assessees account for a large proportion of the warrants issued, but the earlier the assessments are completed, the less need will there be for coercive measures, which are often resorted to somewhat at random towards the close of the year in order to get in the demand.

Under section 9 (2) of the Income Tax Act, a small commission, varying with the date of payment, is allowed to managers of companies, or other employers of labour who collect the tax from their employés on behalf of Government. The total amount of tax collected in this manner was Rs. 2,74,233, against Rs. 2,68,234 in the previous year, and the number of companies, &c., who undertook to collect the tax also rose from 303 to 318. Ten of those, however, failed to collect the tax which was realized by the district officers. It is not suggested that the present rate of commission is inadequate, but where the number of taxable servants is small, it is not worth the employer's while to undertake the work of collection.

Expenditure.

The total expenditure rose from Rs. 1,75,703 in 1894-95 to Rs. 1,81,774 in the year under review. The rise is due partly to increase in establishments rendered necessary by increased work, and partly to the accident of certain travelling bills for 1894-95 having been cashed during the year under review.

The system of payment of income-tax by money-order is said to be still rising in public favour as a simple and safe method of remitting the tax. One trifling embezzlement occurred, and that was due to neglect of rules on the part of the assessees. Under an order issued in October 1894, income-tax assessors are required to learn the numerals of any native character in which accounts are usually kept in the district in which they are employed, so as to enable them to form fair estimates of the income of traders whose accounts are kept in that language.

# VI.—VITAL STATISTICS AND MEDICAL SERVICE.

## Vital Statistics, Sanitation and Vaccination.

Birth-rate.

THE number of births registered in Bengal rose from 2,332,247 in 1894 representing a birth-rate of 32·81 per thousand of population, to 2,458,623, or a birth-rate of 34·59 per thousand in 1895. The rate varied from 31·23 in the Presidency Division to 41·06 in Chittagong, where a considerable improvement has taken place in the registration of births. Among districts, Noakhali and Backergunge stood highest with birth-rates of 46·61 and 45·92, while Calcutta recorded only 16·05, and the 24-Parganas stood next lowest with a birth-rate of 25·73. In 147 towns, where births were registered, the rate rose from 22·77 to 23·91, and in 554 rural areas the birth-rate was 35·13 as against 33·32 in the preceding year. Only four towns—Jamalpur in Monghyr, Chatra in Hazaribagh, Jamui in Monghyr, and Roserah in Darbhanga—show a birth-rate in excess of 40 per thousand, and the rate varied from 44·17 in Jamalpur to 5·49 in Jhalakati in Backergunge. On the other hand, no less than 42 rural areas returned rates of 45 per thousand and over; and after full allowance has been made for the excess of males over females in some towns, and for the fact that many women who live in towns return to their homes in rural areas for their confinement, the standard of birth registration in rural circles appears to be considerably higher than it is in towns. This conclusion is to some extent borne out by the fact that the rural birth statistics show the normal proportion of 106 male births to every 100 female births, while the town statistics give a proportion of 110 male births to 100 female births, though it is not suggested that men living in towns marry later in life than men living in villages.

Death-rate in towns.

The total number of deaths registered during 1895 was 2,231,458, or 31·39 per thousand, as compared with 2,479,096, or 34·88 per thousand, in the preceding year. In urban areas the rate of mortality declined from 35·34 to 34·46, the figures varying from 59·44 in the small Municipality of Bhadreshwar in Hooghly to 12·68 in Jhalakati in Backergunge. Only sixteen towns returned a death-rate in excess of 44·8 per thousand, the average rate estimated by Mr. Hardy* for Bengal. On the other hand, no less than 27 towns showed a death-rate of less than 25 per thousand, which in most cases is probably due to defective registration. The general death-rate of Calcutta rose in 1895 from 32·92 to 39·66, or by nearly 7 per thousand. This was due to the fact that the mortality from cholera in the town increased from 2·48 to 3·07, and that from small-pox from ·59 to 3·25; while the fever death-rate rose from 13·15 to 16·64.

* Census of India, Volume II, Appendix III.

Death-rate in rural areas.

The death-rate in rural areas fell from 34·85 to 31·24; the highest mortality for such areas being recorded in Jessore (41·52), Nadia (38·85), Darjeeling (38·41), Pabna (37·78), Rajshahi (37·71), Hooghly (37·15), Jalpaiguri (36·08), and Dinajpur

(35 95). This accords fairly well with popular impressions as to the comparative healthiness of different districts, and is in marked contrast with the statistics recorded in 1894, when, owing to the prevalence of fever, most of the Bihar districts showed an exceptionally high death-rate. Darjeeling owes its high place in the list to the peculiar unhealthiness of the Terai.

Convictions for non-registration.

The number of persons convicted for neglect to register births and deaths rose from 1,923 to 2,049, and the amount of fines imposed from Rs. 2,657 to Rs. 3,153. The figures, however, are incomplete, as the figures from the district of Dacca are not included. Twenty-six persons were imprisoned, and a number of chaukidars were punished by departmental fines.

Death-rate from various causes.

The following table shows the mortality from the principal diseases during the year, compared with 1894 and the average of ten years 1885 to 1894:—

| Causes of Death. | In 1895. | | | In 1894. | | | Average of past ten years, 1885—94. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Urban. | Rural. | Combined. | Urban. | Rural. | Combined. | Urban. | Rural. | Combined. |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| Cholera ... ... ... ... ... | 3·64 | 2·43 | 2·49 | 3·88 | 3·29 | 3·32 | 3·50 | 2·42 | 2·47 |
| Small-pox ... ... .. ... .. | ·91 | ·14 | ·18 | ·18 | ·11 | ·11 | ·26 | ·14 | ·15 |
| Fever ... . ... ... ... | 18·43 | 23·22 | 22·99 | 19·19 | 25·62 | 25·32 | 12·29 | 18·29 | 18·00 |
| Dysentery and diarrhœa ... ... ... | 3·52 | ·55 | ·70 | 3·84 | ·67 | ·82 | 2·97 | ·63 | ·74 |
| Injury ... ... ... ... | ·46 | ·40 | ·41 | ·50 | ·42 | ·43 | ·44 | ·41 | ·41 |
| Other causes ... ... ... ... ... | 7·49 | 4·46 | 4·61 | 7·73 | 4·70 | 4·85 | 6·75 | 3·35 | 3·52 |
| All causes ... . ... ... ... | 34·46 | 31·24 | 31·39 | 35·34 | 34·85 | 34·88 | 26·24 | 25·27 | 25·31 |

These figures bring out that in respect of all diseases except fever, rural areas are more healthy than urban. Their liability to fever is probably due mainly to defective drainage, impure water, and inadequate conservancy—all of them preventible causes which the people themselves may be expected to remove as soon as the requisite legal machinery has been provided.

A decline in mortality from fever and cholera in Bihar during the past year was noticeable, and it is to be hoped that this may indicate a cessation of the unhealthy conditions which have prevailed in that part of the Province in recent years. A relatively high death-rate from cholera, dysentery and diarrhœa, and small-pox in Orissa is probably due to the constant movements of pilgrims in that Division. The low fever mortality, on the other hand, seems to indicate that the purely local conditions are fairly healthy.

Cholera.

The total number of deaths from cholera was 177,087, or 2·49 per thousand, as compared with 236,150, or 3·32 per thousand, in the preceding year. The districts which suffered most from the disease were Dacca (7·08), Faridpur (6·03), Nadia (5 36), Jessore (5·35), Mymensingh (4·75), and Howrah (4·51). Nearly all the districts which had the highest mortality in 1894 showed comparatively low rates in the past year, while in Palamau the mortality fell from 11·16 to ·52, and in Shahabad from 9·44 to 2·23.

Small-pox.

The number of deaths from small-pox rose from 8,404, or ·11 per thousand, the lowest mortality on record, to 13,020, or ·18 per thousand. The highest death-rates were recorded in Calcutta (3·25), Faridpur (·72), Cuttack (·66), Howrah (·63), and Midnapore (·58).

Fever. Fever as usual takes the first place among the various causes of mortality, and accounts for nearly two-thirds of the entire number of deaths in Bengal. The term is loosely construed by the illiterate agency responsible for reporting deaths, so that pneumonia, phthisis, and other diseases attended with a rise of temperature, and practically nearly all diseases, except small-pox and cholera, come to be registered as fever. During the past year the deaths reported as due to fever numbered 1,634,254, or 22·99 per thousand, as compared with 1,799,833, or 25·32 per thousand, in 1894.

In the Divisions of Burdwan, Chittagong, Patna, Orissa, and Chota Nagpur no death-rate in excess of 40 per thousand was registered. The mortality of the Darjeeling Terai (Siliguri Circle) was again the highest (46·28), but was more than 9 per thousand less than in 1894. Another dispensary was opened in this tract; a special Hospital Assistant was appointed to travel about and treat the sick in their villages; and attempts are being made to induce people to boil all water used for drinking.

Sale of quinine at post-offices. The system of selling quinine by the dose at post-offices continues to make progress, and nearly three millions of pice-packets were sold during the year. The following table shows side by side the number of deaths from fever in each district, and the quantity of quinine sold, stated in parcels containing 102 pice-packets apiece:—

| Number. | Districts. | Number of deaths from fever in each district. | Number of parcels of quinine sold. | Number. | Districts. | Number of deaths from fever in each district. | Number of parcels of quinine sold. | Number. | Districts. | Number of deaths from fever in each district. | Number of parcels of quinine sold. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | | 4 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| | Mymensingh ... | 74,925 | 1,836 | 16 | Pabna ... ... | 42,580 | 1,237 | 31 | Khulna .. ... | 26,153 | 1,743 |
| | Muzaffarpur ... | 71,450 | 112 | 17 | Champaran .. | 42,521 | 137 | 32 | Malda ... ... | 25,027 | 263 |
| 3 | Darbhanga .. | 69,830 | 84 | 18 | Shahabad .. .. | 41,619 | 685 | 33 | Manbhum ... ... | 23,649 | 154 |
| 4 | Jessore | 63,150 | 2,969 | 19 | Rajshahi .. ... | 41,618 | 587 | 34 | Bankura ... . | 22,392 | 491 |
| 5 | Purnea . | 60,933 | 558 | 20 | 24-Parganas ... | 39,845 | 775 | 35 | Jalpaiguri .. ... | 22,191 | 116 |
| 6 | Rangpur ... | 60,510 | 484 | 21 | Patna ... ... | 36,194 | 90 | 36 | Bogra ... ... | 21,066 | 226 |
| 7 | Bhagalpur ... | 64,397 | 409 | 22 | Sonthal Parganas | 35,928 | 166 | 37 | Noakhali ... ... | 19,591 | 188 |
| 8 | Dinajpur ... | 51,085 | 269 | 23 | Burdwan | 34,899 | 1,35[illegible] | 38 | Birbhum . ... | 19,021 | 237 |
| 9 | Midnapore ... | 50,350 | 1,020 | 24 | Saran ... ... | 34,261 | 226 | 39 | Lohardugga ... | 16,799 | 90 |
| 10 | Monghyr ... | 49,742 | 197 | 25 | Chittagong ... | 32,851 | 522 | 40 | Balasore ... ... | 13,600 | 182 |
| 11 | Gaya .. | 49,343 | 173 | 26 | Tippera ... ... | 32,554 | 423 | 41 | Palamau ... ... | 13,462 | 113 |
| 12 | Nadia .. | 48,471 | 2,529 | 27 | Murshidabad .. | 30,148 | 656 | 42 | Howrah ... ... | 12,375 | 243 |
| 13 | Dacca ... | 45,518 | 696 | 28 | Hazaribagh ... | 29,993 | 167 | 43 | Singhbhum .. ... | 8,512 | 50 |
| 14 | Faridpur ... | 43,485 | 1,490 | 29 | Hooghly ... ... | 29,464 | 1,050 | 44 | Puri ... .. | 6,541 | 186 |
| 15 | Backergunge ... | 42,861 | 2,904 | 30 | Cuttack ... .. | 27,177 | 294 | 45 | Darjeeling ... .. | 5,898 | 117 |
| | | | | | | | | | Total for the Province | 1,642,909 | 28,530 |

The varying relations between the two sets of figures are curious, and doubtless depend to a large extent on the intelligence of the people themselves, and their readiness to avail themselves of the facilities afforded for procuring cheap quinine. With few exceptions, which may be explained by local conditions, the sales are largest in the typical fever districts of Bengal; in Bihar, where fever has set in only of late years, the people have been more backward; while in Orissa and Chota Nagpur the sales are comparatively small.

Mortality from other causes. The deaths from dysentery and diarrhœa during 1895 numbered 49,871, or ·70 per thousand of the population, against 58,812, or ·82 per thousand, in the preceding year. Calcutta returned the highest death-rate (4·79), and Howrah (4·65). Darjeeling (3·90), Balasore (3·21), and Puri (3·20) came next in order. The same five districts have headed the list, though in a different order, for the last three years. In urban areas the death-rate from these causes fell from 3·84 to 3·52, and in rural circles from ·67 to ·55. During the last two years, November, December, and January were the months of maximum mortality, the December death-rate being in each case the highest of the three. The number of deaths from injury fell from 30,715, or ·43 per thousand, in 1894, to 29,178, or ·41 per thousand, in 1895. Deaths from causes other than those noticed at length above numbered 328,048, or 4·61 per thousand, against 345,182, or 4·85 per thousand, in 1894.

Expenditure on urban sanitation.

The following table compares the total expenditure incurred by municipalities during the last two official years for sanitary purposes:—

| Heads of Expenditure. | Total Expenditure. | | Difference. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1894-95. | 1893 94. | Increase. | Decrease. |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| 1. Conservancy, including establishment, road-watering, latrines, &c. | 8,79,988 | 8,39,684 | 40,304 | ...... |
| 2. Drainage ... ... | 2,73,741 | 2,86,684 | ...... | 12,943 |
| 3. Water-supply ... ... | 7,97,609 | 1,56,433 | 6,41,176 | ...... |
| 4. Disposal of the dead ... | 6,180 | 5,488 | 692 | ...... |
| 5. Market and slaughter-house | 21,137 | 18,453 | 2,684 | ...... |
| 6. Treatment of sick ... | 3,31,052 | 2,82,189 | 48,863 | ...... |
| 7. Vaccination ... ... | 18,644 | 18,828 | ...... | 184 |
| 8. Other sanitary works ... | 16,484 | 11,268 | 5,216 | ...... |
| Total ... | 23,44,835 | 16,19,027 | 7,38,935 | 13,127 |
| Construction and maintenance of roads. | 5,17,833 | 4,95,941 | 21,892 | ...... |
| Total, including roads ... | 28,62,668 | 21,14,968 | 7,60,827 | 13,127 |
| | Net increase being ... | | 7,47,700 | |

The bulk of the increase shown is due to the outlay incurred on the Howrah water-works during 1894-95. It is difficult to gauge the effect on the public health of important works of drainage and water-supply, owing to the doubtful accuracy of the statistics of mortality. In the town of Calcutta, however, the mortality has fallen from 37·5 to 28·37 since the introduction of drainage and a filter water supply; the health of Rangpur seems to have been appreciably improved by drainage, and the death-rate of Bhagalpur has fallen from 40·4 to 36·50 since the introduction of filtered water.

Urban and rural sanitation.

The improvements carried out in towns and rural areas by Municipalities, District Boards, and private individuals during the year were the extension of the water-supply in Burdwan, water-works and drainage survey in Howrah, a filtered water-supply in Cossipore-Chitpur, the extension of a similar supply in Maniktola, the settling tanks and a market in Darjeeling, drainage works in Patna and Muzaffarpur, extension of water-works to the poorer quarters of Bhagalpur, improvement of the water-supply of Purulia, and a variety of minor works of a sanitary nature. The total cost of the urban projects amounted to Rs. 10,10,506, against Rs. 3,59,771 in the previous year. No large works were undertaken by the District Boards, but a number of wells were sunk and tanks excavated, and in some districts money was spent on the improvement of road-side drainage. The total expenditure was Rs. 1,03,912, against Rs. 1,19,731 in 1894; but as the figures are admittedly incomplete, no useful comparison is possible. The contributions of private individuals declined from Rs. 2,51,453 to Rs. 1,88,875. Rural sanitation can as yet hardly be said to exist. The resources of District Boards and Road Committees are at present unequal to meeting the growing demand for improved communications, and village water-supply and conservancy must await the creation of Union Committees, equipped with the power to raise the necessary funds, and supervised by a staff of trained Sanitary Inspectors working under the orders of the District Board.

The Sanitary Board.

The Sanitary Board dealt with a wide range of subjects during the year, among which the following were the most important:—

(1) The improvement of the Darjeeling water-supply by the construction of settling tanks.

(2) The introduction into Darjeeling of Pasteur-Chamberland germ filters.
(3) A scheme for supplying filtered water to the town of Gaya.
(4) The sewerage of the town of Dacca, and the provision of an unfiltered water-supply for flushing drains and watering streets at a cost of Rs. 13,50,000.
(5) The drainage and sewerage of the town of Howrah.
(6) The drainage of the town of Krishnagar by the excavation of the Angona khal—a project which has been the subject of much discussion and is now under revision by the Sanitary Board.
(7) The extension of the Bhagalpur water-supply to the poorer quarters of the town at a cost of Rs. 3,14,000.
(8) A scheme which owes its origin to the liberality of the Maharani Surnamoyee, C.I., for supplying Berhampore with filtered water.

Besides these large schemes, a number of minor sanitary works, including schemes for supplying filtered water to Faridpur and Pabna, and surveys for surface drainage in nine municipalities, were dealt with by the Sanitary Board during the year.

## VACCINATION.

Establishment.

The following table shows the strength of the working and supervising staff during each of the last three years:—

| Years. | | Inspecting Staff. Number of S... intendents. | ...nber of Deputy ...perintendents. | Number ...spectors. | ...umber of S... Inspectors. | ...mber of H... ...accinators. | Total number of Inspecting Officers. | Operators. Vaccinators. Government or paid. | Vaccinators. Licensed. | Apprentices. Government or paid. | Apprentices. Licensed. | ...al ...rs. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | 3 | | | | | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | |
| Calcutta ... ... | 1893-94 | | | 4 | | | | 30 | | | | 34 |
| | 1894-95 | | | 4 | | | | 30 | | | | 36 |
| | 1895-96 | | | 5 | | 2 | | 37 | | | | 41 |
| Calcutta A. V. Depôt. | 1893-94 | | | 2 | | 1 | | 2 | | | | 2 |
| | 1894-95 | | | 2 | | 1 | | 2 | | | | 2 |
| | 1895-96 | | | 1 | | 1 | | 2 | | | | 2 |
| | | C. S. + D. C. | | | | | | | | | | |
| Provincial rural areas. | 1893-94 | 46 + 3 | | 50 | 130 | 10 | 245 | 165 | 1,820 | | 985 | 2,988 |
| | 1894-95 | 47 + 3 | | 51 | 140 | 10 | 251 | 173 | 1,985 | | 1,095 | 3,253 |
| | 1895-96 | 47 + 3 | | 53 | 142 | 9 | 254 | 181 | 2,057 | | 1,099 | 3,337 |
| Mufassal Municipalities and Dispensaries. | 1893-94 | | | 7 | 1 | 1 | 9 | 261 | 1 | | | 262 |
| | 1894-95 | | | 5 | 3 | 1 | 9 | 274 | | | | 275 |
| | 1895-96 | | | 5 | 4 | 1 | 10 | 269 | | | | 271 |
| Total ... | 1893-94 | 47 + 3 | | 63 | 137 | 14 | 265 | 458 | 1,830 | 13 | 985 | 3,286 |
| | 1894-95 | 48 + 3 | | 62 | 143 | 14 | 271 | 479 | 1,985 | 7 | 1,095 | 3,566 |
| | 1895-96 | 48 + 3 | | 64 | 146 | 13 | 275 | 480 | 2,057 | 6 | 1,099 | 3,651 |

The fluctuations which the table discloses in the numbers of the subordinate establishments are due mainly (1) to the provision made for extra supervision in the Orissa Tributary States; (2) to the employment for the first time of special establishments paid by the District Boards of Puri and Noakhali and by zamindars in Tippera; (3) to the appointment of a small extra Government staff in certain districts where small-pox broke out; and (4) to the creation of the new district of Angul. In point of numbers the superior staff, consisting of Civil Surgeons and Deputy Sanitary Commissioners, remained practically unaltered, but the systematic working of the Department was greatly interfered with by the frequent shifting of individual officers, especially of the three Deputy Sanitary Commissioners, among whom no less than eleven changes occurred in 1893-94.

Number of operations and average per operator.

The total number of vaccinations performed rose from 1,844,304 in 1893-94 to 2,174,097 in 1894-95 and 2,277,081 in 1895-96, while the yearly average for the period 1893—96 was 2,098,494 against 1,770,492 in 1890—93, giving an increase of 328,002. The average per operator also rose from 560 in 1893-94 to 608 in 1894-95 and 622 in 1895-96.

Protection afforded to infants.

The total number of infants under one year of age available for vaccination during 1895-96 was estimated at 2,460,469, against 2,491,305 in the preceding year, and of these, 416,307, or 169·19 per thousand, were successfully vaccinated, as compared with 405,065, or 162·59 per thousand in 1894-95. The proportion of infants successfully vaccinated per thousand of population in 1892-93, the last of the previous triennial period, was 125·49 only, so that a distinct advance has been made during the past three years. The Malda and Darjeeling districts head the list with 712·49 and 700·68 successful operations, respectively, out of every thousand of the available infant population. Next in order comes Lohardaga with 641·71 per mille. Gaya, Cuttack, and Patna stand lowest with 37·72, 30·29, and 26·52, respectively, per mille.

Primary and secondary operations.

The average ratio per cent. of successful cases for the entire Province for the three years is returned at 95·38, against 99·26 in the previous triennial period. The average ratio per cent. of successful secondary operations in rural areas for the entire Province for the triennial period was 60·07, against 52·81 in the preceding triennial period, and in municipalities 53·79 against 38·70.

Recess work.

The average number of operations performed during the recess in connection with small-pox epidemic rose from 75,357 in 1890—93 to 110,541 in 1893—96.

Vaccination at the expense of District Boards.

The number of vaccinators employed by District Boards and paid from District Funds rose from 37 in 1893-94 to 39 in 1894-95 and to 67 in 1895-96, and the total number of persons vaccinated by them from 13,086 in 1893-94 to 27,061 in 1894-95 and to 59,060 in 1895-96. The contributions made by District Boards towards vaccination in rural areas also increased from Rs. 654 in 1893-94 to Rs. 3,279 in 1895-96. The largest contribution during the past year was made by the District Board of Puri, viz. Rs. 1,148. Provisions have been inserted in a Bill to amend the Local Self-Government Act, which will enable District Boards to devote a portion of their funds to providing free vaccination in those parts of their districts where, for special reasons, the system of licensed vaccination is found to be unpopular.

Cost of vaccination.

The total cost of vaccination during the year 1895-96 was Rs. 2,09,480 as against Rs. 1,95,218 in 1894-95 and Rs. 1,80,199 in 1893-94. The average cost of each reported successful vaccination was the same during the past two years, viz. 1 anna 6 pies as against 1 anna 7 pies in 1893-94.

Death-rate from small-pox and proportion of population protected.

The total number of deaths from small-pox during 1895-96 was 13,080 as against 9,562 in 1894-95 and 12,499 in 1893-94, or ·18 per thousand of population, as compared with ·13 in 1894-95 and ·17 in 1893-94. The following districts had the highest mortality:—

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Midnapore | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,734 |
| Cuttack | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,505 |
| Patna | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,160 |
| Faridpur | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,106 |
| Calcutta | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,010 |

Singhbhum and Jalpaiguri returned only two deaths, Rajshahi three, Lohardaga four, and Malda and Darjeeling five each.

Methods of vaccination.

Of the three methods of vaccination practised in Bengal, viz., (1) with vaccine lymph obtained direct from the calf, (2) with vaccine lymph prepared with lanoline, and (3) with human lymph taken by arm-to-arm transfer, the second method is said to be very useful in starting vaccination, and also in times of emergency, such as sudden outbreaks of epidemic small-pox. Of the vaccine lymph sent from the Darjeeling depôt last year to the Nepal Darbar, three consignments out of five proved inert owing to the change of temperature, but 694 persons in all were vaccinated, 573 being successful. The Medical Officer in charge of the Bir Hospital, Nepal, has taught the arm-to-arm method to a number of vaccinators,

who will commence work next season. A considerable step in advance has been made in Faridpur by Dr. Deare, Deputy Sanitary Commissioner, who induced 36,240 Ferazi Muhammadans, including the leaders of the community, to submit to vaccination with lanoline lymph.

Inspections.

The increased activity on the part of Civil Surgeons, noticed in last year's Administration Report, was maintained in 1895. Twelve Civil Surgeons inspected more than 5,000 operations, and 31 from 1,000 to 5,000, while the officers in charge of the 24-Parganas, Faridpur, the Chittagong Hill Tracts, and Angul inspected less than 1,000. The amount of inspection done by Inspectors and Sub-Inspectors varied greatly from district to district. While the Inspector at Dacca inspected 72,331 out of 141,822 operations performed in the district, the Inspector at Howrah could not manage to inspect as many as 10,000 operations.

# Emigration.

Colonial Emigration.

Administrative measures.

The rules under Act XXI of 1883 were altered, so as to define specifically the space to be provided for the accommodation of emigrants in depôts, and amplified, so as to secure the thorough cleansing and drying of vessels, which carried salt on their last voyage, before embarking emigrants.

Requisitions and despatch of labourers.

As in the previous year, there were seven agencies at work. No emigrants were required for Nevis, St. Kitts, St. Lucia, St. Vincent, Grenada, or the French colonies. The number of adult labourers indented for shows a large decrease of 5,151 as compared with the previous year, though the demand for Natal, Fiji, and Surinam was greater, as will be seen from the following table:—

| Name of Colony. | 1894. | | 1895. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Indent. | Supply. | Indent. | Supply. |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| Demerara ... ... | 6,675 | 6,783 | 1,840 | 2,282½ |
| Trinidad ... ... | 3,000 | 2,937½ | 2,000 | 1,993 |
| Jamaica ... .. | 624 | 674 | 460 | 446 |
| Mauritius ... ... | 470 | 468 | 330 | 964 |
| Natal ... ... | 1,700 | 1,816 | 1,900 | 1,431 |
| Fiji ... ... | 950 | 1,034 | 1,340 | 1,341½ |
| Surinam ... ... | 1,219 | 1,152½ | 1,617 | 1,518½ |
| Total ... | 14,638 | 14,865 | 9,487 | 9,976½ |

(*N.B.*—Two children under ten years of age are reckoned as one adult.)

Terms of engagement of intending emigrants.

Except in the cases of Demerara (British Guiana), Trinidad and Fiji, the terms of engagement of intending emigrants, for the seven colonies under reference, were the same as in 1894. In the cases of Demerara and Trinidad, the alterations had reference to return passages, and in the case of Fiji to the supply of rations. The changes made in each case were favourable to the emigrants.

Recruiting operations.

There were 838 licenses granted to recruiters against 1,023 in the previous year, showing a decrease of 185. Of the licenses granted, 13 were cancelled for misconduct; the percentage of cancellations being 1·55 against 0·58 in 1894.

The number of emigrants registered was 17,315 against 26,707 in the previous year, which, excluding those transferred from other depôts, gives an average of over 20 per recruiter, against an average of nearly 26 in 1894. Of these 17,315 recruits, 1,115 or 6·43 per cent. were recruited in Bengal, 1,979 or 11·42 in Bihar, 10,221 or 59·02 in the North-Western Provinces, and 4,000 or 23·10 in Oudh.

History of intending emigrants subsequent to registration.

There were 400 emigrants remaining in the sub-depôts at the end of 1894, and 2 births occurred subsequent to the registration of the parents. Adding these to the 17,315 recruited in 1895 a total of 17,717 had to be accounted for. Of this number, 2,176, or 12·28 per cent., were rejected as unfit before despatch to the Calcutta depôts, 10 died, 1,288 deserted or were otherwise accounted for before starting for Calcutta, 843 were unaccounted for, and 118 remained in the sub-depôts, so that 13,282 were despatched. There were 7 deaths and 171 other casualties on the journey; thus, 13,104 recruits actually arrived at the depôts, or 73·96 per cent. of the number registered. The total number despatched to the colonies was 10,688 or 60·15 of the number registered, leaving a balance of 824 at the close of the year.

It is clear, therefore, that as in previous years an excessive number of persons were recruited in the districts; and the fact that 7,029 persons, who left their homes with the intention of going to the colonies, were finally unable or not allowed to proceed there, must represent a considerable amount of preventible hardship. In order to remedy this state of things, the Lieutenant-Governor was again obliged to draw attention to the necessity of stricter supervision over the work of recruiters and of more frequent inspection, and has directed the Protector of Emigrants to award more substantial compensation to would-be emigrants who are rejected at Calcutta depôts, and whom an adequate medical examination, at the time of recruitment would have prevented from leaving their native districts.

Sanitation and management of the depôts.

The number of admissions into hospital amounted to 582 and the total mortality to 41. As compared with 1894-95, the figures for the year under report show a considerable improvement. The chief causes of sickness were (a) malarial fevers—157 cases with 6 deaths; (b) chest affections—115 cases with 16 deaths; and (c) dysentery—65 cases with 6 deaths. There were only 3 cases of cholera in the depôts, of which two proved fatal.

Embarkation of emigrants.

There were 10,688 emigrants embarked against 15,924 in 1894 and were conveyed in 11 sailing vessels and 8 steamers. The longest duration of a voyage was 105 days, the average being 69 days. The aggregate mortality on the 19 voyages amounted to 119. Measles, in an epidemic form, broke out in the sailing vessels *Jura* and *Ems*, resulting in 23 deaths in the former and 14 in the latter, but no vessel had to be detained on account of epidemic disease.

Returned emigrants.

The number of emigrants returned in 1895 was 6,514, as against 3,804 in 1894. Eight sailing ships and 10 steamers were employed to convey them, the longest duration of a voyage being 164 days from Demerara, and the shortest 17 days from Mauritius. There were 127 deaths or 1·88 per cent. of the number returned. Besides these, of the 28 children born on the voyage, 7 died. Among the emigrants who returned from the colonies, there were 27 lepers, of whom 12 came from Demerara. There was no case of the disease, in a sufficiently developed condition to be recognizable, allowed to leave this country for the colonies.

Of the 10 colonies that returned emigrants to India the aggregate ascertained savings amounted to Rs. 13,38,683-4 against Rs. 5,94,965-4-1 in the previous year, giving an average of Rs. 205-8-1 per emigrant embarked, against Rs. 156-6-5 in 1894. The largest average savings per head, taking each colony separately, were again, as in the previous year, those of the returned emigrants from Natal, and amounted to Rs. 337-10, and the smallest

were those of the returned emigrants from the French colonies, and amounted to Rs. 3-13-8.

Administration of estates.

There were 434 estates under administration valued at Rs. 84,028-8-4. Of this number, 209, valued at Rs. 31,824-14, were finally administered, the sum of Rs. 26,884-4-11 having been paid to the heirs traced in respect of 149 estates, and Rs. 4,949-9-1 standing at the credit of the remaining 60 estates having lapsed owing to absence of heirs in some cases and the impossibility of finding them in others. Besides these, heirs were traced in respect of 58 estates valued at Rs. 25,008-1-6.

Financial.

The year closed with a credit balance of Rs. 1,066-13-9 against Rs. 16,661-2 in the previous year. The receipts derived from fees, &c., fell from Rs. 48,456 to Rs. 31,111 and the charges from Rs. 31,794-14 to Rs. 30,044-2-3.

INLAND EMIGRATION.

Recruitment.

Amended Rules under the Inland Emigrants' Health Act, I (B.C.) of 1889, were finally approved by the Government of India during the year under report, and were published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 4th December 1895. Four distinct methods of recruitment are recognized, viz.—

(1) by contractors licensed under section 12 of Act I of 1882;
(2) by local agents of the employers of labour, who have been specially authorized to recruit by the Superintendent of Emigration under section 62 of the Act;
(3) by garden sardars, who have been granted certificates by their employers under section 51 of the Act;
(4) by the free system. Over this system, under Act I (B.C.) of 1889, only a sanitary supervision is maintained.

By contractors.

There were three licensed contractors during 1895: they had depôts in the suburbs of Calcutta. There were six recruiters working under these contractors, thirteen less than in 1894, but the number of emigrants registered rose from 3,237 in 1894 to 3,693 in 1895. Of the 3,693 registered during the year, 3,600 were registered in the 24-Parganas and 93 in Burdwan. The high average number of emigrants collected by each licensed recruiter is accounted for by the fact that the contractors take over, or rather purchase, coolies collected under the so-called free emigration system, and get them registered by their licensed recruiters, immediately before taking them to the contractors' depôts. This means that the provisions of the Inland Emigration Act are evaded; advantage is taken of them to have the emigrants' contracts registered, but the progress of those emigrants is not supervised, until they enter the depôts, nor are they given a chance, until they reach Calcutta, of refusing to bind themselves.

The whole number recruited was despatched to the depôts at Calcutta, but owing to casualties, the number forwarded to Goalundo for despatch to the labour districts was reduced to 3,507, and 108 remained in the depôts at the close of the year. The diminution of numbers, during the period of detention in the depôts, was small during the year under report, as compared with 1894, the percentage being 3·29 as against 5·48; the percentage of sickness, too (0·26), compares favourably with that of the previous year (0·86); and the mortality decreased from 9 to 7. There was only one case of small-pox, that of an unprotected infant.

No coolies were rejected by the Medical Inspector as unfit to proceed from the depôts. As in the previous year, no casualty or detention occurred on the journeys between Calcutta and Goalundo, but one death from cholera took place at Goalundo. Of the 3,506 emigrants embarked from Goalundo, 2,033 arrived at their destination in Assam, having lost 2 by death and 8 by desertion on the way, and 1,462 reached Sylhet and Cachar, one cooly deserting.

By local agents.

The coolies recruited by the special local agents, without the intervention of garden sardars, have in the present Report been, for the first time, shown separately from garden sardars' coolies. During the year under report, 9 special local agents were licensed, against 13 in the previous year. There was no recruiting under this system in Midnapore and Shahabad as in 1894; but, on the other hand,

it was taken up in Burdwan. That district and Manbhum together contributed almost the whole of the coolies recruited under this system—16,502 out of 16,954; and this large number is collected by four special local agents. The number of emigrants registered in 1895, through special local agents, was 16,954, of whom 12,618 were labourers and 4,336 dependents, against 3,921 registered in 1894, of whom 2,571 were labourers and 1,350 dependents. Of the 16,954, 11,936 were registered for Assam, 945 for Cachar, and 4,073 for Sylhet. This large increase is to be attributed to the greater demand for labour, as well as to the use of the expanded free emigration system pointed out above.

The number of emigrants that left the recruiting districts during the year under report for embarkation at Goalundo was 19,412; 2 of these were left behind on the journey and 3 deserted, so that 19,407 arrived at Goalundo. During the stay at Goalundo there was 1 birth, and there were 85 releases, 31 desertions and 10 deaths, thereby reducing the number to 19,282, of whom 12,825 were despatched to Assam, 1,770 to Cachar, and 4,684 to Sylhet, 3 remaining at Goalundo at the close of the year. Of the 19,279 embarked from Goalundo, there were 56 casualties by death and 24 by desertion, and 1 birth on the way to Assam, while there were 3 deaths and 1 desertion during the journey to Cachar and Sylhet.

One hundred and thirty-nine emigrants of this class left the recruiting districts for Assam *viâ* Dhubri; no casualties occurred on the journey.

By garden sardars.

There were 5,317 certificated garden sardars and 164 sardarnis during the year under report, as compared with 5,274 sardars and 156 sardarnis in the previous year. The marginal table gives the numbers for each of the last five years, and shows a continued increase. The majority (4,121) of these sardars and sardarnis were employed by local agents of Calcutta firms; and the number of these local agents has risen in the present year from 138 to 172.

| Years. | Number of— Sardars. | Sardarnis. | Local agents. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1891 ... | 1,723 | 61 | 124 |
| 1892 ... | 3,609 | 163 | 120 |
| 1893 ... | 4,762 | 104 | 127 |
| 1894 ... | 5,274 | 156 | 138 |
| 1895 ... | 5,317 | 164 | 172 |

This system of recruitment is reported to have worked well, and there was no occasion to withdraw any local agent's license; but the certificates of 8 garden sardars were cancelled during the year at the instance of managers.

The number of emigrants recruited by this method, that left the districts of recruitment during the year under report for embarkation at Goalundo was 10,021, and of this number 8 deserted at Goalundo, and 2 died there of cholera. Of the remainder, 7,356 were despatched to Assam, 1,270 to Cachar, and 1,385 to Sylhet. Of the number that embarked from Goalundo, 7,316 arrived at their destination in Assam, and 2,653 reached Cachar and Sylhet.

Six emigrants recruited by sardars started for Assam *viâ* Dhubri; there were no casualties on the way, but 2 were released at Dhubri and 2 went on from that place who had been left there at the close of 1894; so that 6 emigrants arrived in Assam by this route.

By the free system.

No record is kept in the recruiting districts of the free emigrants leaving them, but the Emigration Agents at Goalundo and Dhubri supply more or less accurate information of the numbers who pass through those places. Their reports show that 42,736 free emigrants left the recruiting districts for Goalundo and 2,224 for Dhubri, giving a total of 44,960 free emigrants, compared with 31,876 in 1894. Of the coolies who travelled *viâ* Goalundo, the total casualties amounted to 102, or 0·23 per cent., compared with 117, or 0·45 per cent., in 1894. Thus 42,634 free emigrants proceeded onward from Goalundo, of whom 11,231 reached Assam, 8,256 Cachar, and 23,118 Sylhet. The very large increase (5,018) in the number of free coolies imported into Sylhet is said to be due to a large area in that district having lately been placed under tea cultivation.

Of the 2,224 emigrants who left the recruiting districts for Dhubri, the losses on the journey numbered 177, or 7·95 per cent., against 181, or 2·90 per cent., in the previous year. Besides this number, 10,735 free emigrants who embarked at Goalundo were landed at Dhubri for the purpose of executing contracts, raising the total number of arrivals at Dhubri to 12,782. Of this number, 12,345 were embarked, and 20 remained at Dhubri at the end of the

year 1895. Of the number embarked, 11,798 free emigrants had executed labour contracts, and the remaining 547 proceeded as free emigrants.

Statistics.

The following table gives a summary of statistics for the four methods of recruitment :—

| | 1894. | | | | 1895. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | *Viâ* Calcutta. | *Viâ* Goalundo. | *Viâ* Dhubri. | Total. | *Viâ* Calcutta. | *Viâ* Goalundo. | *Viâ* Dhubri. | Total. |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| Number registered through licensed contractors ... ... ... ... | 3,237 | ...... | ...... | 3,237 | 3,693 | ...... | ...... | 3,698 |
| Number registered through special local agents ... ... .. .. | ...... | 3,577 | 344 | 3,921 | ...... | 16,895 | 59 | 16,954 |
| Number registered through certificated garden sardars ... . | ...... | 8,427 | 2,553 | 10,980 | .. ... | 6,008 | 2,399 | 8,401 |
| Free emigrants ... ... ... | ... .. | 25,524 | 6,127 | 31,651 | ...... | 42,634 | 2,139 | 44,773 |
| Total .. | 3,237 | 37,528 | 9,024 | 49,789 | 3,698 | 65,531 | 4,597 | 73,821 |

There was thus a falling off in the supply of coolies obtained through certificated garden sardars, and a considerable increase in those recruited under the special local agents' system and under the free emigration system. Taking all classes of emigrants together, the results of the year's operations show that the number embarked for the labour districts in Assam was 73,821 in 1895, against 49,789 in the previous year.

Execution of contracts.

The figures connected with the execution of contracts under the Assam Labour and Emigration Act, 1882, are as follows :—

| Place. | Two years. | | | | Three years. | | | | Four years. | | | | Grand total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Contractors' coolies. | Special local agents' coolies. | Garden sardars' coolies. | Total. | Contractors' coolies. | Special local agents' coolies. | Garden sardars' coolies. | Total. | Contractors' coolies. | Special local agents' coolies. | Garden sardars' coolies. | Total. | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 |
| Assam ... ... | ...... | 21 | ...... | 21 | 2 | 271 | 379 | 652 | 1,641 | 8,694 | 3,449 | 13,784 | 14,457 |
| Cachar ... ... | ...... | ...... | ...... | .. ... | ...... | 256 | 366 | 622 | 348 | 489 | 180 | 1,017 | 1,639 |
| Sylhet ... ... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ... .. | 531 | 1,707 | 353 | 2,591 | 236 | 1,180 | 591 | 2,007 | 4,598 |
| Total, 1895 ... | ...... | 21 | ... . | 21 | 533 | 2,234 | 1,098 | 3,865 | 2,225 | 10,363 | 4,220 | 16,808 | 20,694 |
| Total, 1894 ... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | 816 | 479 | 1,473 | 2,768 | 1,571 | 2,092 | 4,922 | 8,585 | 11,353 |

During the year, 20,694 contracts were executed, 0·10 per cent. being for two years, 18·67 for three years, and 81·22 for four years. In 1894 the number was 11,353, and the percentage 24·4 for three years, and 75·5 for four years.

Casualties.

There has been a considerable decrease in the total number of casualties during the year under report, being 1,280 in 1895, against 1,724 in 1894. The mortality from cholera, indeed, rose slightly from 118 to 123, but there has been a falling off in the number of deaths from other causes, being 32 in 1895, against 44 in the preceding year. Another change noticeable under this head is the reduction in the number of casualties among free emigrants, from 1,354 in 1894 to 860 in 1895, and the number of deaths among this class of emigrants compares favourably with that of the preceding year (76 against 103).

Labour Enquiry Commission.

In October 1895 the Bengal Chamber of Commerce addressed a letter to the late Lieutenant-Governor, suggesting the appointment of a Commission to consider the question of the supply of labour, not only to the tea industry in Assam, but to the coal mines of Bengal. Attention was drawn to the inadequacy of the present supply of labour to coal mines, and to the enormous and steadily increasing cost of the labour imported from Bengal into Assam. Sir Charles Elliott fell in with the suggestion, and a Commission was appointed during the cold weather months. The Commission, consisting of six gentlemen under

the presidency of Mr. H. C. Williams, of the Indian Civil Service, were instructed—

(1) to ascertain the extent and conditions of the labour requirements in the coal mining industry, and the present condition of the districts in which the coal mines of Bengal are situated;

(2) to enquire into the best means of encouraging emigration from the congested districts of the North-Western Provinces, and Bihar to the mining districts, where labourers are scarce;

(3) to consider the possibility of establishing one central agency for recruitment.

The members of the Commission submitted their report in June of the current year, and their recommendations and suggestions are still under consideration.

# Medical Relief.

## CALCUTTA MEDICAL INSTITUTIONS.

The mortality in Calcutta and Howrah during the year 1895 was exceptional. In Calcutta the death-rate rose from 32·9 to 39·6 per thousand; in Howrah from 25·95 to no less than 42·84. A comparison with the figures available, for Calcutta from the year 1889, and for Howrah from 1885, shows that these rates have been unapproached of late years. In Calcutta the small-pox epidemic, breaking out at the end of 1894, reached its height during the early months of 1895 and increased the number of deaths under this head from 405 to 2,220; the mortality from fever rose within the same period from 8,963 to 11,345; and the deaths from cholera numbered more by 404 than in the previous year. In Howrah the deaths from cholera rose from 513 to 1,295, and those from small-pox from 11 to 65, while the mortality from "other causes" increased from 645 to 1,044.

The numbers of indoor and outdoor patients treated during the last two years in the hospitals of Calcutta and Howrah are compared in the following table:—

| Names of Institutions. | 1894. Indoor. Number treated. | 1894. Indoor. Daily average. | 1894. Indoor. Number of beds available. | 1894. Outdoor. Number treated. | 1894. Outdoor. Daily average. | 1894. Total number of patients, both indoor and out-door. | 1894. Total number of deaths among indoor patients. | 1894. Percentage of deaths on total number of in-door patients treated. | 1895. Indoor. Number treated. | 1895. Indoor. Daily average. | 1895. Indoor. Number of beds available. | 1895. Outdoor. Number treated. | 1895. Outdoor. Daily average. | 1895. Total number of patients treated, both indoor and out-door. | 1895. Total number of deaths among indoor patients. | 1895. Percentage of deaths among total number of indoor patients. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 |
| 1. Medical College Hospital | 7,044 | 302·11 | 449 | 57,006 | 421·17 | 64,050 | 668 | 10·26 | 6,951 | 369·33 | 449 | 58,441 | 421·69 | 65,392 | 698 | 10·77 |
| 2. Presidency General " ... | 3,031 | 178 10 | 238 | 303 | 7·48 | 3,334 | 146 | 4·81 | 3,124 | 192·03 | 238 | 519 | 20·54 | 3,643 | 167 | 5·34 |
| 3. Campbell " ... | 8,440 | 482·73 | 588 | 25,176 | 181·13 | 33,616 | 2,006 | 23·70 | 9,186 | 450 71 | 623 | 26,303 | 171 79 | 35,489 | 2,256 | 24·55 |
| 4. Police " ... | 2,305 | 85·55 | 175 | ..... | ... .. | 2,305 | 24 | 1·04 | 2,982 | 96 62 | 174 | ...... | . | 2,982 | 20 | ·07 |
| 5. Mayo " ... | 1,856 | 84·2 | 105 | 29,974 | 191·9 | 31,830 | 214 | 11·53 | 2,000 | 80·67 | 105 | 31,431 | 197·89 | 33,431 | 186 | 9 3 |
| 6. Chandney " ... | 338 | 12·20 | 12 | 44,762 | 302·98 | 45,100 | 13 | 3·84 | 307 | 13 57 | 12 | 45,309 | 305·81 | 45,076 | 21 | 5·72 |
| 7. Park Street Dispensary ... | ...... | ...... | ...... | 31,977 | 200·7 | 31,077 | .. | .... | ..... | ...... | . ... | 30,158 | 116·6 | 30,158 | ... .. | ... .. |
| 8. Chitpur " | .. .. | .. ... | ... .. | 23,403 | 156·6 | 23,403 | ..... | ... | . . . | ...... | . . | 24,908 | 159· | 24,908 | . .. | . |
| 9. Sukea's Street " .. | ... .. | .... | ... . | 19,686 | 157 93 | 19,086 | ...... | .. | ... ... | | .. ... | 18,574 | 145·73 | 18,574 | .... | . ... |
| 10. Dufferin Victoria Hospital | 304 | 17·94 | 36 | 9,035 | 66·29 | 9,339 | 4 | 1·31 | 520 | 32·01 | 40 | 8,315 | 57·65 | 8,835 | 1 | ·76 |
| 11. Bhowanipur Dispensary... | ..... | .. .. | .. ... | 10,706 | 98·75 | 10 706 | ... | ... | ... | . . | ... . | 11,023 | 98·58 | 11,023 | ...... | ... .. |
| Total ... | 23,318 | 1,222·83 | 1,603 | 252,928 | 1,784·93 | 276·246 | 3,073 | 13·19 | 25,130 | 1,231·01 | 1,641 | 254,981 | 1,760·58 | 280,111 | 3,350 | 13·59 |
| 12. Howrah General Hospital | 1,594 | 58·53 | 108 | 11,113 | 86·14 | 12,707 | 359 | 22·52 | 1,749 | 68·69 | 112 | 11,691 | 87 36 | 13,440 | 429 | 24 52 |
| Grand Total ... | 24,912 | 1,281·36 | 1,711 | 264,041 | 1,871·37 | 288,953 | 3,432 | 14·08 | 26,879 | 1,303 63 | 1,753 | 266,072 | 1,847·94 | 293,551 | 3,779 | 14 32 |

The number of out-patients shows an increase of 2,631. The attendance at the Medical College rose by 525, owing to the growing popularity of the out-door ward at the Eden Hospital, and of the special department for the treatment of diseases of the throat, ear, and nose. The increase of 216 at the Presidency General Hospital is ascribed to the fact that the outdoor department worked throughout the year, instead of for nine months only. At the Campbell Hospital an increase of 1,127 is reported, but the accuracy of the statistics is open to question owing to the issue in some cases of duplicate tickets.

The number of indoor patients rose from 24,912 to 26,879. The increase of 1,967 was shared by all the hospitals except the Medical College, where the number fell by 93, and was most marked at the Campbell and Police Hospitals, owing to the admission at the former of a large number of

small-pox cases, and in the case of the latter to the unusual prevalence of malarial fever among the police.

Including outdoor and indoor patients, 178,982 men, 45,764 women, and 68,805 children were treated during the year. Of the whole number treated, Hindus formed 49·3 per cent., Muhammadans 32·1, Eurasians 11·9, and Europeans 2·9. The number of Muhammadans decreased by 1,499; that of Eurasians rose by 3,132 and that of Hindus by 4,239.

Excluding the cases treated in the Eye Infirmary, the death-rate for all the institutions rose from 14·0 to 14·3, the highest mortality recorded for 11 years.

The epidemic of small-pox, which commenced in December 1894, continued to increase in virulence till March 1895, when the mortality began to diminish. During January, February, and March there were 104, 239 and 260 cases in the Sealdah Small-pox Hospital, which necessitated the erection of temporary sheds to supplement the existing accommodation. The number of Europeans and Eurasians among the patients was unprecedented, being 213 against 32 in 1894, while the number of natives increased from 144 to 552. Altogether, 765 patients were treated at the Sealdah Hospital: of these, 239 were said to have been vaccinated, among whom 27, or 11·29 per cent., died, but of these only 4 had distinct scars. Among 480 cases that were unprotected either by vaccination or inoculation, 244, or 50·83 per cent., died.

The number of admissions for cholera rose to 600 against 567 in 1894, 349 cases, or 58·16 per cent., proving fatal, against 323, or 56·96 per cent., in the previous year. The death-rate fell among Europeans and Eurasians from 72·72 to 56·81, and rose among other classes from 56·33 to 58·27. Five cases, of which no explanation could be furnished, originated at the Campbell Hospital, of which three were fatal.

The admissions to hospital on account of dysentery increased from 8,383 to 9,206, and the death rate from 30·17 to 32 17. Sixty per cent. of the cases were treated in the Campbell Hospital, where the rate of mortality under this head reached 42·36, while among native patients at the Howrah Hospital it amounted to 53·94. Diarrhœa cases fell off by 99, and the death-rate decreased from 35·86 to 32·37. The number of in-patients treated for malarial fever rose from 4,059 to 5,107, and of out-patients from 49,676 to 54,149. In the Presidency General Hospital the number of Europeans and Eurasians admitted increased from 181 to 437, and the increase was most marked among residents of Calcutta. The total death-rate, however, fell from 12·21 to 8·73. The number of persons treated for venereal diseases increased by 255, but the more serious cases showed a decrease. Leprosy patients numbered only 17, half the number of 1894.

Major operations numbered 3,775, against 3,643 in the previous year; 124 ended fatally, giving a death-rate of 3·15, as compared with 3·4 in 1894. The Campbell Hospital showed an increase of 112 major operations. At the Medical College Hospital 2,117 major operations were performed, being 18 less than in 1894; the death-rate was 3 33 against 3·44. At the Dufferin Victoria Hospital there was a decrease of 14 in the number of major operations.

The total number of women and children admitted at the Eden Hospital fell from 1,462 to 1,453, of whom 718 were Europeans, 581 Hindus and Muhammadans, while 154 belonged to other classes. The death-rate for Europeans was 6·23 and for the others 12·56 and 7·59, respectively; the figures for the previous year being 5·48, 10·59, and 6·80. The mortality among Hindu and Muhammadan children was remarkably high, 46·15 against 33·89 in 1894; the lower rate of 15·67 among European children is explained by their being brought to hospital at an earlier stage of disease. Confinement cases decreased from 618 to 546; but of these only 34 proved fatal, against 23 in the previous year. There was an increase of 2 in cases of septicæmia; but out of the 25 cases which occurred, only 7 originated within the hospital, against 14 in the previous year. There were 357 major operations performed in the hospital, 30 of which ended in death. This compares unfavourably with the figures of the previous year—392 with 26 deaths. Minor operations rose from 2,747 to 4,803, and the number of outdoor patients increased from 3,990 to 7,083.

In the Shama Churn Law Eye Hospital the number of indoor patients decreased from 506 to 452: that of out-patients, on the other hand, rose from

11,964 to 13,725. Operations for extraction of the lens numbered 328, of which 252, or 76·82 per cent., were successful.

The Ezra Hospital showed a decrease both in indoor and outdoor patients: the number of the former fell from 287 to 199, and of the latter from 1,674 to 1,624. Although beds for 20 patients were provided, the daily average of sick was only 13·20. The total cost of the hospital was Rs. 6,107-12, to which Government contributed Rs. 5,231-12, or 85·65 per cent.

The work of the nurses at the Medical College and the Presidency General Hospitals, under the supervision of the Clewer Sisters, was favourably reported on by the Inspector-General. At the Campbell and Howrah Hospitals nurses, locally selected seem, to have given satisfaction. Seventeen nurses and eleven *dhais* passed out of the Eden Hospital during the year.

The invested capital of the Calcutta and Howrah Hospitals showed an increase from Rs. 5,93,300 to Rs. 5,99,400. The following statement compares the main heads of receipts and expenditure for all the hospitals during the year:—

*Income.*

| | 1894. | 1895. |
|---|---|---|
| | Rs. | Rs. |
| Opening balance ... ... ... | 29,519 | 33,025 |
| From Government ... ... .. | 3,24,585 | 3,32,984 |
| Local Funds ... ... ... | 68,536 | 66,486 |
| Municipal Funds ... ... ... | 40,557 | 41,079 |
| Interest on investments ... ... ... | 25,979 | 30,184 |
| Receipts from paying patients ... ... | 46,668 | 52,654 |
| Miscellaneous receipts ... ... ... | 3,222 | 2,800 |
| Sale-proceeds of medicines not supplied by Government ... ... ... ... | ...... | 257 |
| Subscriptions { European ... ... | 8,944 | 9,714 |
| Subscriptions { Natives... ... ... | 4,270 | 6,619 |
| Total receipts from sources other than Government ... ... ... ... | 1,98,176 | 2,09,793 |
| Sale-proceeds of Government securities ... | ...... | 3,31,437 |
| GRAND TOTAL ... | 5,52,280 | 9,07,239 |

*Expenditure.*

| | 1894. | 1895. |
|---|---|---|
| On establishment ... ... ... | 2,02,595 | 2,08,445 |
| „ bazar medicines ... ... ... | 5,535 | 5,649 |
| „ European medicines ... ... ... | 32,685 | 32,623 |
| „ diet ... ... ... | 1,27,840 | 1,33,770 |
| Miscellaneous charges ... ... ... | 85,522 | 87,752 |
| Buildings and repairs ... ... ... | 58,778 | 70,531 |
| | 5,12,955 | 5,38,770 |
| Invested during the year ... ... | 6,300 | 3,39,528 |
| Closing balance ... | 33,025 | 28,941 |
| GRAND TOTAL ... | 5,52,280 | 9,07,239 |

Excluding the opening balance and the receipts from securities sold the total income of the year amounted to Rs. 2,09,797, or Rs. 11,621 more than in 1894. The cost to Government increased by Rs. 8,399, owing to additional expense having been incurred under Salaries of Medical Officers, European Medicines, Diet, and Special Allowances. Receipts from paying patients showed an increase of Rs. 5,986, mainly due to the admission at the Campbell Hospital of a large number of European paying patients, who had been attacked with small-pox. Subscriptions showed a rise of Rs. 3,119, and there was a slight increase in the receipts from municipal funds. The total expenditure rose from Rs. 5,12,955 to Rs. 5,38,770. The amount spent on buildings and repairs increased by Rs. 11,753, quadrennial repairs at the Presidency General Hospital absorbing Rs. 8,947.

The new hospital in Bhawanipur, intended to accommodate native patients in the south of Calcutta, was completed after the close of the year at an approximate cost of Rs. 1,30,000, and has since been opened. It will form a valuable addition to the medical institutions of the city, and will meet a want which has been greatly felt. The Municipal Commissioners have contributed a substantial proportion of the cost of construction, and also make a grant towards its maintenance. It will be managed by a Board of six Governors, of whom four will be appointed by Government and two by the Corporation.

## EDEN SANITARIUM.

There were 347 patients and 73 relatives and attendants admitted into the Eden Sanitarium during the year. The following statement compares the number of residents in each class during the past four years:—

| | 1892. | 1893. | 1894. | 1895. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| First class ... ... | 59 | 51 | 51 | 73 |
| Intermediate class ... ... | 90 | 52 | 50 | 62 |
| Second class ... ... | 146 | 144 | 139 | 140 |
| Third class ... ... | 119 | 112 | 109 | 145 |
| Total ... | 414 | 359 | 349 | 420 |

It will be observed that there was a considerable increase, as compared with the returns of previous years, in every class except the second.

Of 347 patients treated, 273 were adults (158 males and 115 females) and 74 children. This shows an increase over the figures of 1894, in which year the number of males, females, and children was 149, 106, and 59 respectively. The total number of patients who occupied free beds declined from 30 in 1894 to 20 during the year under review. Of these, 16 were received from the Calcutta hospitals, and 4 were admitted by the Sanitarium Committee. But besides these, 9 patients were received from the General Hospital under the provision made by Government for sending convalescent seamen from Calcutta to the Sanitarium, against 3 in 1894. The daily average number of patients was 34·67 against 45·5 in 1894, but it should be explained that the high figure shown for the latter year was caused by the Sanitarium being open for an unusually short time, and that the average of 1895 is above that of the last few years.

The average stay of each patient in the Sanitarium was 23·88 days, against 30·72 in 1894 and 24·94 in 1893. About 36 per cent. of the patients admitted were suffering from diseases, directly or indirectly, of malarial origin, while dyspepsia, diarrhœa, and diseases of the liver, and of the respiratory system, were the next most common forms of complaint; 133 surgical operations, of which 11 were major and 122 minor, were performed, against 159 in 1894 and 94 in 1893. All the operations were successful. Only three deaths occurred during the year against six in 1894. Two of these cases were received in a moribund state. The percentage of deaths was ·86, as compared with 1·91 in 1894 and ·91 in 1893.

The total income of the institution fell off from Rs. 34,459-4-4 in 1894 to Rs. 30,483-11-1 during the year under review, the decline being entirely under the head of receipts from patients, and most marked in the first and third classes. The expenditure showed a more than corresponding reduction, amounting to Rs. 30,561-11, against Rs. 36,720-2-3 in 1894. The decrease occurred almost entirely under the head of "Diet," the cost of which fell from Rs. 16,890 to Rs. 11,740, or from Re. 1-11-6 to Re. 1·6 per head. This is attributed to the smaller daily average of patients, to arrangements made by the Deputy Commissioner for procuring supplies locally, and to the appointment of a European steward.

The expenditure of the year exceeded the income by Rs. 77-15-1½, and the credit balance was reduced by that amount to meet the deficit. The year closed with a credit balance of Rs. 7,738-0-7, against Rs. 7,816-0-6 in 1894.

The free cot for children was occupied during the year under review from the 16th April till the 8th October by three children, who derived great benefit from their stay.

## CHARITABLE DISPENSARIES.

*Number of dispensaries.*

The number of dispensaries rose from 383 in 1894 to 427 in 1895. The increase, however, is not real, as the returns of several existing institutions, such as Lady Dufferin hospitals, cantonment hospitals, and dispensaries maintained by the Irrigation Department, by State Railways and by Wards' Estates, have for the first time been incorporated in the returns for the Province.

*Patients.*

The following statement shows the number of indoor and outdoor patients treated in the hospitals and dispensaries during the years 1893, 1894 and 1895 as compared with the statistics of the three previous years:—

| YEAR. | Indoor. | Outdoor. | Total treated. | Population of the Province. | Ratio per cent. of total treated to population. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| 1893 ... ... | 40,589 | 1,885,939 | 1,926,528 | 70,665,427* | 2·72 |
| 1894 ... ... | 43,824 | 2,241,626 | 2,285,450 | | 3·23 |
| 1895 ... ... | 45,243 | 2,434,536 | 2,479,779 | | 3·51 |
| Average 1893—95 | 43,218 | 2,187,367 | 2,230,585 | 70,665,427* | 3·15 |
| Average 1890—92 | 34,454 | 1,425,324 | 1,459,778 | 70,665,427* | 2·06 |

* Including Calcutta, but excluding the Chittagong Hill Tracts.

*Indoor patients.*

There has been a steady and continuous rise both in the number of indoor dispensaries and the number of indoor patients treated at them, as shown in the following figures:—

| YEAR. | Number of dispensaries for indoor patients. | Number of indoor patients treated. |
|---|---|---|
| 1893 | 163 | 40,589 |
| 1894 | 179 | 43,824 |
| 1895 | 187 | 45,243 |

*Outdoor patients.*

The number of outdoor patients treated at the dispensaries was 1,885,939 in 1893, 2,241,626 in 1894, and 2,434,536 in 1895, and the daily average attendance 13,732, 15,915, and 17,443 respectively.

*Diseases treated.*

The following statement shows the number of cases of the principal diseases treated at the dispensaries during the last three years:—

| YEAR. | Small-pox. | Cholera. | Dysentery. | Malarial fevers. | Diseases of the spleen. | Skin diseases. | Diseases of the eye and ear. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| 1893 ... ... ... ... | 91 | 8,077 | 42,697 | 408,043 | 79,848 | 269,385 | 136,524 |
| 1894 ... ... ... ... | 107 | 12,181 | 60,963 | 473,302 | 92,703 | 327,650 | 155,124 |
| 1895 ... ... ... ... | 164 | 11,497 | 59,757 | 525,300 | 101,734 | 353,936 | 173,535 |

Cholera, dysentery, and malarial fevers were responsible as usual for the largest number of cases. Small-pox was very prevalent in 1895, owing, it is said, to the epidemic prevailing in Calcutta at that time having spread to other parts of the Province. Although the admissions for cholera represent an insignificant fraction of the number suffering from the disease, the total number of cases treated during the last three years exceeded by 6,198 the number treated in the last triennial period. The number treated for diseases of the spleen corresponds with the increase in malarial fever, to which these diseases are due. Next to malarial fevers skin diseases contributed most largely to the number of cases treated.

Surgical operations.

The total number of surgical operations of all sorts rose from 86,915 in 1892 to 119,776 in 1895. During the last three years the increase has been regular, as the following figures show:—

| | Major operations. | Minor operations. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1893 ... | 9,683 | 82,485 | 92,168 |
| 1894 ... | 10,912 | 94,366 | 105,278 |
| 1895 ... | 13,026 | 106,750 | 119,776 |
| Total | 33,621 | 283,601 | 317,222 |

Income and expenditure.

The following table compares the income and expenditure of the dispensaries for the last three years:—

| | 1893. | 1894. | 1895. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| *Income.* | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. |
| Cash balance on 1st January ... ... | 25,289 12 9 | 32,498 10 9 | 23,154 5 7 |
| From Government— | | | |
| As salaries— | | | |
| Medical officers .. ... ... | 24,950 11 4 | 45,069 11 3 | 46,619 2 4 |
| Inferior dispensary establishment (including menial servants) ... ... ... | 1,639 5 5 | 7,646 6 11 | 6,045 8 10 |
| As registers and forms ... ... ... | 3,690 8 2 | 4,148 2 11 | 4,890 6 4 |
| As European medicines ... ... | 1,317 8 7 | 2,110 1 0 | 1,167 5 5 |
| For diet, including police cases ... ... | 4,063 1 9 | 4,807 8 11 | 4,716 3 9 |
| Sale of medicines supplied by Government ... | ...... | ...... | ...... |
| Special allowances given by Government ... | 5,773 2 9 | 13,135 14 11 | 7,749 14 1 |
| Total from Government ... | 41,434 6 0 | 76,917 13 11 | 71,187 8 9 |
| From local funds or other sources— | | | |
| Local funds ... ... ... | 1,19,155 2 8 | 1,44,300 5 0 | 1,80,619 2 7 |
| Municipal funds ... ... ... | 1,89,658 0 3 | 2,04,464 7 5 | 1,89,153 7 6 |
| Interest on investment ... ... ... | 36,905 8 11 | 24,698 12 6 | 47,036 5 5 |
| Sale of securities or withdrawal of deposits ... | 18,535 1 7 | 23,449 7 7 | 24,106 1 3 |
| Subscriptions— | | | |
| From Europeans ... ... ... | 16,332 15 1 | 20,382 0 9 | 21,202 6 3 |
| „ Natives ... ... ... | 1,60,402 8 1 | 1,83,078 10 3 | 2,02,786 11 4 |
| For diet by paying patients ... ... | 1,000 9 6 | 1,027 12 4 | 1,558 4 4 |
| From sale of medicines not supplied by Government ... ... ... ... | 633 6 6 | 553 7 0 | 421 14 3 |
| Miscellaneous receipts ... ... ... | 5,390 5 5 | 8,654 8 1 | 16,023 12 1 |
| Total from local or other sources ... | 5,48,013 10 0 | 6,10,609 6 11 | 6,82,908 1 0 |
| GRAND TOTAL ... | 6,14,737 12 9 | 7,20,025 15 7 | 7,77,249 15 4 |

| | 1893. | | | 1894. | | | 1895. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 2 | | | 3 | | | | | |
| *Expenditure.* | Rs. | A. | P. | Rs. | A. | P. | Rs. | A. | P. |
| Paid by Government— | | | | | | | | | |
| As salaries— | | | | | | | | | |
| Medical officers | 24,950 | 11 | 4 | 45,203 | 4 | 0 | 47,069 | 2 | 4 |
| Inferior dispensary establishment— | | | | | | | | | |
| Compounders, dressers, &c. | 616 | 0 | 0 | 3,094 | 8 | 2 | 2,988 | 8 | 2 |
| Menial servants ... | 1,023 | 5 | 5 | 4,651 | 14 | 9 | 3,217 | 0 | 8 |
| Paid from local sources— | | | | | | | | | |
| As salaries— | | | | | | | | | |
| Medical officers | 1,99,844 | 3 | 0 | 2,10,815 | 9 | 9 | 2,26,734 | 7 | 4 |
| Inferior dispensary establishment— | | | | | | | | | |
| Compounders, dressers, &c. | 47,063 | 3 | 1 | 51,674 | 2 | 1 | 56,350 | 9 | 8 |
| Menial servants ... | 47,026 | 3 | 8 | 52,182 | 9 | 11 | 54,844 | 14 | 0 |
| On bazār medicines ... | 15,690 | 4 | 4 | 18,096 | 1 | 0 | 19,212 | 12 | 7 |
| „ European medicines | 80,940 | 7 | 3 | 1,08,070 | 0 | 5 | 1,13,703 | 2 | 10 |
| „ diet ... ... | 66,789 | 8 | 3 | 68,477 | 9 | 4 | 68,818 | 3 | 2 |
| „ miscellaneous charges (including registers supplied by Government) | 45,678 | 0 | 4 | 54,651 | 8 | 1 | 56,543 | 15 | 4 |
| „ buildings or repairs | 40,215 | 13 | 8 | 62,026 | 4 | 5 | 71,217 | 15 | 7 |
| Invested during the year | 22,628 | 15 | 6 | 17,308 | 2 | 0 | 3?,311 | 1 | 0 |
| Total Expenditure | 5,86,365 | 11 | 10 | 6,96,101 | 9 | 11 | 7,50,911 | 12 | 8 |
| Cash balance on 31st December | 28,372 | 0 | 11 | 23,024 | 5 | 8 | 26,?38 | 2 | 8 |

The difference between the opening balance of each year and the closing balance of the previous year was due partly to mistakes in the accounts submitted by Civil Surgeons, and partly to the opening or closing of dispensaries and the inclusion of existing dispensaries in the official returns. Most of the increase in 1893 and 1894 occurred under salaries, and was mainly due to the incorporation in the Provincial returns of the accounts of institutions, which had not been brought on the Government list. The increase in 1894 under the head of special allowances given by Government was due to a grant of Rs. 6,600 to the Samastipur Dispensary for the construction of a building. The total income from local funds increased from Rs. 1,44,300-5 in 1894 to Rs. 1,80,619-2-7 in 1895, while the income from Municipal funds decreased from Rs. 2,04,464-7-5 to Rs. 1,89,153-7-6. Subscriptions from Europeans and Natives increased from Rs. 16,155-12-11 and Rs. 1,25,170-12-5 in 1892 to Rs. 21,202-6-3 and Rs. 2,02,786-11-4 in 1895 respectively.

The total expenditure, excluding the sums invested, shows an increase from year to year. In 1893 the amount was Rs. 5,86,365-11-10, in 1894 Rs. 6,96,101-9-11, and in 1895 Rs. 7,50,911-12-8. The figures for the previous years were Rs. 4,74,853-15-6 in 1890, Rs. 4,78,441-4-7 in 1891, and Rs. 5,23,544-9-8 in 1892. In 1894 the expenditure on establishment rose for the reason mentioned above. Under the head of Diet there was an increase of Rs. 4,774-14-10 in 1893, of Rs. 1,688-1-1 in 1894, and of Rs. 340-9-10 in 1895.

The cost of European medicines in 1893 was Rs. 80,940-7-3, in 1894 Rs. 1,08,070-0-5, and in 1895 Rs. 1,13,703-2-10.

The total sums invested during the triennial period were Rs. 11,12,053-10-1 in 1893, Rs. 11,17,831-11-7 in 1894, and Rs. 11,80,243-6 in 1895, and the value of the securities sold or withdrawn was Rs. 18,535-1-7, Rs. 23,449-7-7, and Rs. 24,106 1-3 respectively.

## LUNATIC ASYLUMS.

The following statement compares the number of patients in the five native asylums during the past two years, and gives a summary of the main facts regarding them:—

| | | 1894. | 1895 |
|---|---|---|---|
| Remaining on the 1st January | | 916 | 923 |
| Admitted and re-admitted ... | | 200 | 184 |
| | Total | 1,116 | 1,107 |
| Discharged cured | | 80 | 81 |
| „ improved | | 29 | 22 |
| „ not improved | | 3 | ... |
| „ otherwise | | 6 | 8 |
| Died ... | | 75 | 75 |
| | Total | 193 | 186 |
| Remaining on 31st December ... ... | | 923 | 921 |
| Daily average strength ... ... | | 915 | 919 |

The total number of admissions was 162 against 180 in the previous year, a decrease occurring in all the asylums except Dullunda, where the number of admissions rose from 49 to 61. The number of re-admissions rose from 20 in 1894 to 22 in 1895. Thirteen of these occurred in Dacca, and included ten criminals, eight of whom were sent back after trial, and two re-admitted from jail, and three non-criminals, two of whom had been discharged from the asylum after temporary recovery, while one had been made over to his friends as harmless, and had been found by them unmanageable. Of the 184 lunatics admitted and re-admitted in the five native asylums during the year, 102 were criminal and 82 non-criminal, against 108 and 92 respectively in the previous year. The number of criminal lunatics remaining in confinement on the 31st December 1895 was 470, against 463 at the end of the previous year, the number of non-criminal lunatics being 451 against 460. Of the total number of criminal lunatics in confinement, 185 had been tried and acquitted on the ground of insanity, 255 were detained as incapable of making a defence, and 30 were persons who, while undergoing imprisonment in jail, had become insane and had been transferred to an asylum. The number of patients discharged from the asylums was 111 against 118 in the previous year, Patna and Berhampore alone showing an increase under this head.

No change was made in the capacity of the asylums during the year, and the accommodation was found sufficient in all asylums except that at Dacca, where, notwithstanding the four new cells which have been constructed, the female wards were occasionally slightly overcrowded. Accommodation is provided on the standard scale for 1,137 patients, and the maximum number confined on any one night was 945.

Of the alleged causes of insanity, 21 cases out of the 184 admitted were ascribed to ganja-smoking, 1 to bhang, 5 to alcohol, 1 to other intoxicants 8 to heredity, 3 to epilepsy, and 9 to other physical causes. Twenty-two were ascribed to moral causes, and 114 were classed as "Unknown."

The average daily number of sick rose during the year from 55·41 to 58·81, and the number of admissions to hospital increased by 276. The number of deaths, however, was no higher (75) than in the previous year, the death-rate being 8·15 against 8·19 in 1894. Sickness was most prevalent in the Dullunda Asylum, where the number of admissions to hospital rose from 238 to 540, the chief causes being malarial fever and influenza. With the exception of a single case in each of the asylums of Dullunda and Patna, cholera, though prevalent in the surrounding areas, was practically absent from the asylums, and no case of small-pox occurred.

The number of injuries and accidents rose from 17 to 22, eighteen of which occurred at Dullunda. At this asylum one lunatic was drowned and another died from rupture of the spleen caused by ill-treatment by a warder assisted by two lunatics. The warder was convicted by the Sessions Court, and

sentenced to rigorous imprisonment for four years. One case of suicide occurred at Dacca and another at Patna; and in each case the warders on duty were punished for carelessness. Towards the end of the year two criminal lunatics escaped, one from Dacca and the other from Berhampore. One warder was dismissed and several others fined.

The income and expenditure of the asylums for the last two years are shown below:—

*Income.*

| | 1894. Rs. | A. | P. | 1895. Rs. | A. | P. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Received from the Treasury ... | 66,883 | 14 | 5 | 75,174 | 13 | 3 |
| Ditto from paying patients ... | 2,042 | 0 | 8 | 2,030 | 7 | 0 |
| Total ... | 68,925 | 15 | 1 | 77,205 | 4 | 3 |
| Value of articles received from manufacturing department. | 14,415 | 4 | 3 | 4,600 | 2 | 8 |
| Received from the Public Works Department, Medical Store Depôt, and Stationery office. | 12,447 | 8 | 11 | 9,573 | 4 | 0 |
| GRAND TOTAL ... | 95,788 | 12 | 3 | 91,378 | 10 | 11 |

*Expenditure.*

| | 1894. Rs. | A. | P. | 1895. Rs. | A. | P. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Establishment proper ... ... | 16,415 | 7 | 5 | 16,876 | 11 | 6 |
| Superintendence ... ... | 17,588 | 0 | 6 | 17,394 | 13 | 11 |
| Diet ... ... | 35,813 | 7 | 11 | 34,913 | 7 | 2 |
| Clothing and bedding ... ... | 2,409 | 7 | 6 | 2,657 | 1 | 6 |
| Bazar medicines ... ... | 59 | 15 | 3 | 106 | 15 | 3 |
| Contingencies proper ... ... | 5,183 | 1 | 2 | 5,008 | 2 | 7 |
| Repairs and maintenance ... | 334 | 10 | 1 | 721 | 13 | 6 |
| Rates and taxes ... ... | 5,537 | 1 | 6 | 4,101 | 10 | 0 |
| Miscellaneous ... ... | ...... | | | 24 | 11 | 6 |
| Printed forms and stationery ... | 124 | 8 | 6 | 99 | 10 | 8 |
| English medicines ... ... | 804 | 8 | 5 | 1,061 | 10 | 2 |
| Public Works ... ... | 11,518 | 8 | 0 | 8,411 | 15 | 2 |
| Total ... | 95,788 | 12 | 3 | 91,378 | 10 | 11 |

The increase in the amount drawn from the treasury and the decrease in the value of the articles received from the manufacturing department are due mainly to a change in the system of accounts, by which the cost of raw material used in manufactures is included in the sums drawn from the treasury, and excluded from the value of the articles manufactured as shown above. Apart from this, however, the net profits of manufacture show a decline of Rs. 1,648, which occurred chiefly at Dullunda. The total expenditure decreased by Rs. 4,410, mainly under rates and taxes and public works.

The following table compares the gross cost of each lunatic at the different asylums, and the cost per head of average strength, for the past two years, taking all charges into account:—

| | 1894. Rs. | A. | P. | 1895 Rs. | A. | P. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Dullunda ... | 139 | 7 | 8 | 117 | 0 | 1 |
| Dacca ... | 104 | 12 | 0 | 102 | 7 | 4 |
| Patna ... | 82 | 13 | 7 | 89 | 2 | 6 |
| Cuttack ... | 182 | 0 | 3 | 188 | 0 | 3 |
| Berhampore | 83 | 10 | 8 | 77 | 12 | 8 |
| Average cost in all asylums ... | 104 | 10 | 4 | 99 | 6 | 6 |

*Details of Cost.*

| | 1894. | | | 1895. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Rs. | A. | P. | Rs. | A. | P. |
| Establishment ... ... | 37 | 2 | 5 | 7 | 4 | 6 |
| Diet ... ... ... | 39 | 2 | 0 | 37 | 15 | 8 |
| Clothing and bedding ... | 2 | 10 | 2 | 2 | 14 | 2 |
| Medicine ... ... ... | 0 | 15 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 4 |
| Contingencies and Miscellaneous ... | 6 | 0 | 5 | 6 | 4 | 2 |
| | 85 | 14 | 1 | 85 | 10 | 10 |
| Public Works Department charges... | 12 | 9 | 4 | 9 | 2 | 5 |
| Rates and Taxes ... ... | 6 | 0 | 9 | 4 | 7 | 5 |
| Forms and Stationery ... | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 9 |
| | 104 | 10 | 4 | 99 | 6 | 7 |

The dairy farm at the Dullunda Asylum is reported to have yielded a net profit of Rs. 1,092-4-9 against Rs. 1,108-6-1 in 1894, and a similar dairy at Dacca, besides affording a sufficient supply of milk to the inmates of the asylum, realized Rs. 550-10-9 from the sale of milk to the public. The calves were also used for the supply of vaccine lymph to the asylum, the jail, and the outside population. The proposed dairy at Berhampore was not opened during the year, while the dairy at Cuttack, which had been working at a loss, was closed.

The number of patients in the European Asylum at Bhawanipur was 54 against 64 in 1894. Of these, 39 were old patients and 15 were admitted during the year. Three of the latter were criminal lunatics. During the year ten persons were discharged as cured, compared with four in the previous year, two were deported to Europe under the Merchant Shipping Act, five were made over to the care of friends, one was despatched to Europe as a civil pauper lunatic, and four died, leaving 32 under confinement at the close of the year. The daily average strength was 37·63 against 40·37 in 1894. There was no overcrowding in the asylum, the accommodation being just sufficient for the number of patients under detention. Only eight persons were admitted into hospital during the year. The total expenditure was Rs. 22,838 against Rs. 23,350, but owing to the decrease in the number of patients and also in the receipts from paying patients, the net cost of each lunatic was Rs. 313 against Rs. 240 in the previous year. The amount contributed by Government was Rs. 11,901 against Rs. 9,624.

The question of amalgamating the asylums and of forming a single Central Asylum for all lunatics in Bengal, under the management of a specially qualified officer, is at present under the consideration of Government. In such an institution more attention could be given to the systematic treatment of mental disease than is possible under the present system, and it is hoped that a practicable scheme will soon be drawn up.

## CHEMICAL EXAMINER'S DEPARTMENT.

The number of analyses performed during the year was 3,342, against 2,940 in 1894 and 3,462 in 1893. This increase of 402 analyses occurred chiefly under suspected substances other than animal tissue, articles tested for stains, petroleum, adulterated spirits, and analyses performed for various departments of Government. Besides his analytical work, the Chemical Examiner gave opinions on 21 technical questions, including the storage of petroleum in bulk, the proposed amendments of the Petroleum Act, the testing of petroleum, the explosive character of picric acid, the stability of roburite in India, the commercial uses of arsenic, the interpretation of chemical analyses of water, the use of polarite as a filter, and the water-supply of Karachi. He also reported on two applications for patents.

The number of medico-legal cases referred to the Chemical Examiner during the year rose from 787 to 829, and the articles examined in connexion with them from 1,451 to 1,644. Under the head Human poisoning the number

of cases fell from 463 to 450, while the number of articles examined, rose from 841 to 957. At the same time the cases connected with stained articles rose from 101 to 156, and the number of articles examined from 243 to 309. Two cases of counterfeit coin and one of forged notes were reported on, involving the examination of 32 articles. The viscera of 292 human beings suspected to contain poison were examined during the year as against 290 in 1894, and in 54·45 per cent. of these poison was found, against 45·86 per cent. in 1894 and 45·95 in 1893. The most common form of poison was opium, which was detected in 26·54 per cent. of the cases of human poisoning, against 21·55 in 1894. Among the other kinds of poison found the principal were arsenic and morphia. In 133 out of 292 human viscera and in 451 out of 872 other suspected substances sent up for analysis, no poison was detected. The number of cattle viscera examined declined from 154 to 132, and arsenic was discovered in 79·54 per cent., against 74·67 per cent.

The number of articles tested for purity and quality increased from 1,489 to 1,698, including 457 samples of explosives, 482 of petroleum and other inflammable oils, 40 samples of spirit and 22 of ghee and butter alleged to have been adulterated, 54 samples of spirit tested for the Collector of Customs, 41 samples of opium, 10 of lime juice, and 274 articles received from various departments of Government. The Chemical Examiner also carried out the quinquennial verification, required under Act XII of 1886, of 19 sets of apparatus for testing petroleum.

The number of analyses of drinking-water conducted during the year was 183 (166 chemical and 17 bacteriological), against 197 in 1894. The results of the chemical analyses were as follows:—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Good ... ... | 22 | Indifferent ... ... | 38 |
| Fair ... ... | 49 | Bad ... ... | 57 |

Only 18 samples of water were received from municipalities, and of these one was found to be good, four fair, four indifferent, and nine bad. Among the cases of bad water mentioned by the Chemical Examiner, the water of the sacred tank, Swet-Ganga, at Puri and that of the Bally khal near Hooghly are conspicuous for the large proportion of chlorine and albuminoid ammonia which they contain, and are described as seriously polluted. It is satisfactory to find that in most cases where water has been sent for analysis both before and after filtration, its chemical character is stated to have been improved by the process. The arrangements noticed in the report for the year 1893-94 under which the work of analysing water sent up for examination by municipalities and District Boards was entrusted to Mr. Norman Rudolf, of Siwan, a private chemist, were abandoned, and the work transferred to the Chemical Examiner, whose staff was increased for this purpose.

# VII.—INSTRUCTION.

## Education.

Number under instruction.

In the course of the last ten years there was an annual average increase of 1,332 schools and 31,897 pupils. In 1895-96 the number of pupils in public institutions rose by 36,651, *i.e.*, from 1,501,159 to 1,537,810, but the number of pupils in private institutions decreased by 1,168. There was an increase in the number of public institutions from 55,800 to 57,109, and a decrease in that of private or indigenous schools from 13,941 to 13,744, the net increase in the number of institutions being 1,112. All classes of public institutions, except Middle English and Special schools, gained in number and strength. The number of Middle English schools declined by 3, and their pupils by 509; while in special schools, in spite of a loss of 59 institutions, owing to the closing of a number of guru-training classes, the number of pupils increased by 125. Private institutions, not conforming to departmental standards, show a loss of 197 schools, chiefly confined to the class of small elementary schools with less than 10 pupils each; while the number of "Advanced schools teaching Arabic or Persian" shows a fair increase of 42. The number of pupils receiving University and secondary education increased from 216,527 to 217,169. The number of pupils attending primary schools rose from 1,206,285 to 1,240,679, the development having taken place in both upper and lower primaries, but more particularly in the latter. The figures for the lower primary schools are given below for the last five years:—

| | Schools. | Pupils. |
|---|---|---|
| 1891-92 ... ... ... | 44,920 | 987,948 |
| 1892-93 ... ... ... | 43,829 | 983,271 |
| 1893-94 ... ... ... | 44,020 | 988,745 |
| 1894-95 ... ... ... | 45,897 | 1,055,253 |
| 1895-96 ... ... ... | 47,054 | 1,087,356 |

Ratio to population.

The population of Bengal, excluding Cooch Behar, Hill Tippera and the Tributary States of Chota Nagpur, of which the schools are not included in the educational returns, is 73,043,697, of whom 36,412,749 are males and 36,630,948 females. This gives, at the usual rate of 15 per cent., 5,461,912 male children and 5,494,642 female children of school-going age. Of the pupils on the educational returns, 1,562,748 are boys and 114,254 are girls. Thus of all boys of a school-going age, 28·6 per cent., and of all girls of a school-going age, 2·0 per cent., are at school. The percentages in the previous year were 27·9 and 2·0 respectively.

The following statement shows the percentage of boys at school to the total number of boys of school-going age, division by division:—

| Division. | Percentage of boys at school to total number of boys of school-going age. |
|---|---|
| Burdwan ... ... ... | 53·4 |
| Presidency ... ... ... | 31·1 |
| Rajshahi ... ... ... | 18·4 |
| Dacca ... ... ... | 35·2 |
| Chittagong ... ... ... | 46·1 |
| Patna ... ... ... | 15·8 |
| Bhagalpur ... ... ... | 14·7 |
| Orissa ... ... ... | 37·3 |
| Chota Nagpur ... ... | 22·3 |

Financial results.

The total expenditure on education in Bengal, including receipts from fees and all other sources, amounted to Rs. 1,06,81,267 during 1895-96, as compared with Rs. 98,29,572 in the preceding year, there being thus an increase of Rs. 8,51,695. The net expenditure, excluding fees, from Provincial revenues increased from Rs. 22,76,285 to Rs. 26,35,572, or by Rs. 3,59,287—fully accounted for by large expenditure on educational buildings; that from District Funds by Rs. 76,979, and that from Municipal Funds by Rs. 4,343; the net result being an increase of Rs. 4,40,609 in the expenditure from public sources. In the previous year there had been a similar increase of Rs. 74,226 in the expenditure from District Funds, and of Rs. 4,023 in that from Municipal Funds; while the Provincial expenditure of that year showed a decrease of Rs. 56,893. In both years the District Funds were assisted by large subventions from Provincial revenues for the extension of primary education, the grants amounting to Rs. 62,000 in the former year and Rs. 31,750 in the latter. The expenditure from private sources in 1895-96 increased from Rs. 63,38,552 to Rs. 67,49,638, or by Rs. 4,11,086, including an increase of Rs. 2,78,518 in the receipts from fees.

The total expenditure on colleges increased by Rs. 17,951, though there was a decrease of Rs. 8,632 in the Government expenditure. Secondary education cost more than in the previous year by Rs. 1,42,713, primary education by Rs. 1,59,001, and female education by Rs. 11,264. Under primary education, District Boards contributed Rs. 39,250 more than in 1894-95, and for the inspection of primary schools Rs. 26,267 more. Under female education they contributed Rs. 4,484 more than in the previous year. Municipal funds contributed under these heads Rs. 3,977 more than in the preceding year.

District Boards.

The District Boards and the Education Department continued to work together without friction. With a few exceptions, the District Boards were guided by the advice of the Deputy Inspectors in all educational matters, the disposal of which required the knowledge and experience of a specialist. Revised rules under clauses (*j*) and (*q*) of section 138 of the Local Self-Government Act, III (B.C.) of 1885, were issued in September 1895. These rules were generally acted upon by the District Boards, but complaints have been made that a few District Boards either failed altogether to send to the Inspectors the required periodical statements and the annual reports, or did not send them in proper time.

University Education.

The number of colleges increased during the year from 37 to 39. Of these, 11 are supported by Government, 1 (at Midnapore) by Municipal funds, 8 are aided and 19 are unaided. Two new unaided colleges in the town of Calcutta were affiliated to the University up to the First Arts standard, and have been included in the departmental returns. They are the Arya Mission Institution and the Calcutta Boys' School, College Department. The total number of college students increased from 6,122 to 6,193. The Government and aided colleges gained 37 and 80 pupils respectively, while municipal and unaided colleges lost 10 and 36.

Success at University examinations.

Two thousand five hundred and twenty-three candidates appeared at the First Arts examination held in February 1896, as compared with 2,727 in 1894-95. The percentage of successful candidates decreased from 41 to 39. In Government colleges the percentage was 46, in aided colleges 44, and in unaided colleges 36. All Government colleges, with the exception of Hooghly, Patna, Ravenshaw, Rajshahi and the Calcutta Madrasa, passed more than half their candidates, the Presidency, Bethune, and Sanskrit colleges standing highest with 57 per cent. each.

Among the candidates for the B.A. degree, the percentage of successful candidates in both courses together declined from 30 to 23 per cent. Of the 177 candidates for the M.A. degree, 83 passed, *i.e.*, 46 per cent., as compared with 36 per cent. last year. The number of candidates rose from 144 to 177, and that of successful candidates from 52 to 83.

Cost of education.

The total expenditure on collegiate education increased from Rs. 7,20,875 to Rs. 7,38,826, or by Rs. 17,951. This increase was mostly in unaided colleges, that under the department showing a decrease of Rs. 12,020. The expenditure from Provincial

revenues declined from Rs. 2,90,872 to Rs. 2,82,240, while the receipts from fees and subscriptions respectively advanced from Rs. 3,10,498 and Rs. 1,19,505 to Rs. 3,22,671 and Rs. 1,33,915. The increased fee receipts are explained by the increase in the average number of monthly students in the colleges, which rose from 6,338 to 6,572. In Government colleges the expenditure from Provincial revenues declined from Rs. 2,64,028 to Rs. 2,55,647, owing chiefly to large reductions in the Patna and Sanskrit Colleges and the Calcutta Madrasa. The expenditure from Provincial revenues in aided colleges remained much the same as in the previous year, the small reduction being due to the payment of no grant to the LaMartinière College for girls in 1895-96, to which a grant was made in 1894-95. The cost per student of collegiate education declined from Rs. 113-11-9 to Rs. 112-6-8, and the Government share from Rs. 45-14-3 to Rs. 42-15-2.

Secondary education.

The main statistics relating to secondary schools for the last five years are contained in the following statement:—

| | Number of schools. | Number of pupils. | Expenditure. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Public funds. | Private funds. | Total. |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| | | | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| 1891-92 .. | 2,285 | 194,178 | 5,94,846 | 20,87,904 | 26,82,750 |
| 1892-93 ... | 2,326 | 198,270 | 5,90,493 | 20,92,642 | 26,83,135 |
| 1893-94 ... | 2,373 | 198,736 | 5,94,328 | 21,33,751 | 27,28,079 |
| 1894-95 ... | 2,397 | 206,989 | 6,09,740 | 21,85,658 | 27,95,398 |
| 1895-96 ... | 2,422 | 207,542 | 6,07,983 | 22,61,106 | 28,69,089 |

Secondary schools of all classes taken together increased in the last year from 2,397 to 2,422, or by a little above 1 per cent., and the pupils attending them from 206,989 to 207,542, or by 2·7 per thousand. The total expenditure rose by Rs. 73,691. The expenditure from public funds decreased by Rs. 1,757, while that from private funds increased by Rs. 75,448.

High schools.

The number of High schools maintained by the department and by Municipal Boards and Joint-Committees respectively remained the same as in the previous year. District Boards have no High schools under their exclusive control. The number of aided schools increased by 4, and that of unaided schools by 6. The number of pupils rose from 78,227 to 78,813—an increase of 586. At the University Entrance Examination, 2,228 boys passed out of 4,131 candidates, or 53·9 per cent., against 2,194 out of 4,633 candidates, or 47·3 per cent., in 1894-95.

Middle class schools.

The Middle English schools decreased from 896 with 64,619 pupils to 893 with 64,132 pupils. In the Middle Scholarship Examination, the standard required is the full Middle Vernacular test, together with English language and composition taught in the middle classes of High English schools for those who aim at the Middle English certificate. 1,785 out of 3,109 candidates from Middle English schools were successful at this examination, the percentage of success being 57 against 63 last year. 1,029 gained the English and 756 the Vernacular certificate. The result is not so favourable as in the preceding year, and the decline is chiefly ascribed to the difficult paper set in Arithmetic at the last examination. The examination for all the Bengali-speaking districts was again held with the same set of question papers for the whole Province, but the Boards of Examiners for the different circles continued to examine the answer papers under the supervision of the Circle Inspectors. In the Hindi-speaking districts the practice of having one set of question papers for all districts has also been adopted. The Middle Vernacular schools have increased

from 1,129 to 1,147, and the pupils from 64,113 to 64,597. In the examination which was the same as in the preceding year, save for the omission of the papers in the English language, the percentage of success was 48·6 against 54·2 in the preceding year, 1,851 candidates out of 3,809 being successful.

*Drawing.*

In consequence of the orders of Government that the marks gained at the Entrance Examination in drawing by candidates in 1897 and subsequent years should be taken into consideration in the award of junior scholarships, drawing-masters were appointed during the year for such of the Government schools (except Rangamati) as had been without them during the preceding year. Many schools under private management are also reported to have engaged drawing-masters. Last year 72 pupils from 23 Government High schools took up drawing as a subject at the University Entrance Examination, and 11 passed. This year, out of 94 candidates, 26 from 17 Government schools passed, 1.2 candidates from private schools also were examined in drawing, of whom 23 were successful.

*Discipline and moral training.*

Instances of flagrant breaches of discipline or gross immorality on the part of students were not perhaps very numerous, if the total number of schools and pupils is considered; but none of the divisions were able to show a clean record in this respect. The behaviour of some of the boys of the Raniganj High School, of the Rajshahi College and Collegiate School, and of the Noakhali Zilla School, was exceptionally bad At the Raniganj School a false telegram was sent to the head master's father, stating that his son had been attacked with cholera, and that his presence at Raniganj was needed at once. The offence was traced to the boys, and four of the culprits were fined Rs. 50 each, from which a fund has been created for the establishment of an annual prize for good conduct. The students of the Rajshahi College and Collegiate School were implicated in a riot case in which a mob threw brickbats at a passenger steamer and its officers. Two of the students of the second-year class and two of the Collegiate School were found guilty, and sentenced to undergo simple imprisonment for one day and a fine of Rs. 50 each, and another student of the school department was punished by a day's imprisonment. The Noakhali Zilla School, which has been noted for misbehaviour for some years past, broke out afresh in lawlessness of a serious nature. Some of the boys of the third class were punished for immoral conduct; two of them afterwards attempted violence on a boy who had helped the head-master to bring the offence home to them. They were publicly flogged in presence of the District Magistrate by order of the Inspector of Schools. This was followed by the burning down of the head-master's house. Equally serious and discreditable were certain frauds in connection with the annual examinations.

*Boarding-houses.*

Boarding-houses are growing gradually more popular throughout the country. The total present number of these excellent aids to discipline is 166, with 4,757 resident students. They are thus distributed among the different Divisions:—Burdwan 20, Presidency 27, Calcutta 13, Rajshahi 12, Dacca 11, Chittagong 9, Patna 5, Bhagalpur 6, Orissa 28, the Tributary Mahals 1, and Chota Nagpur 34. The best are for the most part attached to schools and colleges managed by Government or by Missionary bodies; while a good many, especially those in Orissa and Chota Nagpur, are, properly speaking, students' messes under little or no control of the teachers.

*Physical training.*

With regard to physical training, it is the policy of Government that all manly games should be encouraged, and that a reasonable amount of financial assistance will be afforded to provide gymnastic appliances and in aid of athletic clubs. The Marcus Square play-ground for the northern quarter of the town of Calcutta was opened by Sir Charles Elliott on the eve of his departure from this country. The popularity of cricket and football continues unabated. Peripatetic gymnastic teachers have been entertained by the Puri and Balasore District Boards to impart physical instruction in the Middle and Primary schools under their control, and gymnastic apparatus has also been supplied for their use. Special teachers of gymnastics have also been appointed for the Cuttack and some other training schools.

Primary education.

The number of primary schools for native boys during the past five years is shown in the following statement:—

| | Upper Primary. | | Lower Primary. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Number of schools. | Pupils. | Number of schools. | Pupils. |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 1891-92 ... ... | 3,661 | 135,371 | 44,918 | 987,876 |
| 1892-93 ... ... | 3,697 | 139,726 | 43,828 | 983,204 |
| 1893 94 ... ... | 3,763 | 141,483 | 44,020 | 988,745 |
| 1894-95 ... ... | 3,901 | 150,878 | 45,897 | 1,055,253 |
| 1895-96 ... ... | 3,944 | 153,070 | 47,054 | 1,087,356 |

The number of schools of both classes increased by 1,200 and their pupils by 34,295, or 2·8 per cent. The average strength of a pathsala therefore increased very slightly, being 24·3 against 24·2 in the preceding year, namely, 39 in an upper primary and 26 in a lower primary school. Upper primary schools and their pupils continued to exhibit a constant increase; the lower primary schools, in which their had been some fluctuations, seem to have taken a decided step in advance. There was a gain of schools in all Divisions except the Presidency, Burdwan, Rajshahi and Chittagong Divisions. The variations depend on local causes, and the agricultural prosperity of the country, with the improved state of public health, are said to have been favourable to the growth of schools.

Cost of primary schools to Government.

The expenditure incurred by the Department and by District Boards together on account of primary schools for native boys and girls, and of the subsidiary and subordinate inspecting agency, is compared for the last two years in the following statement:—

| Description of schools and expenditure. | From Provincial Revenues. | | From District Funds. | | Total. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1894-95. | 1895-96. | 1894-95. | 1895-96. | 1894-95. | 1895-96. |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| Stipendiary schools ... ... ... ... ... | 1,06,269 | 1,19,901 | 1,70,079 | 1,79,675 | 2,76,348 | 2,99,576 |
| Non-stipendiary schools ... .. ... ... | 27,518 | 28,021 | 3,57,494 | 3,87,515 | 3,85,012 | 4,15,536 |
| Subordinate inspecting agency ... ... ... | 12,136 | 18,559 | 86,058 | 89,518 | 98,194 | 1,08,077 |
| Lower primary scholarships ... ... ... | 2,183 | 2,465 | 22,256 | 22,292 | 24,439 | 24,757 |
| Buildings and furniture ... ... ... ... | 5,722 | 5,385 | 2,337 | 2,387 | 8,059 | 7,772 |
| Charges for abolished schools .. ... ... | 3,028 | 2,792 | 11,346 | 8,468 | 14,374 | 11,260 |
| Examinations, prizes and rewards ... ... | 6,399 | 7,760 | 35,100 | 36,633 | 41,499 | 44,393 |
| Stipends to gurus under training ... ... ... | 51 | 11 | 1,595 | 500 | 1,646 | 511 |
| Miscellaneous ... ... ... ... ... ... | 11,131 | 9,531 | 21,495 | 30,406 | 32,626 | 39,937 |
| Total ... | 1,74,437 | 1,89,425 | 7,07,760 | 7,57,394 | 8,82,197 | 9,46,819 |
| Allotments ... ... ... ... ... ... | 1,85,664 | 1,93,620 | 7,29,856 | 7,83,116 | 9,15,520 | 9,76,736 |
| Savings ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 11,227 | 4,195 | 22,096 | 25,722 | 33,323 | 29,917 |

The above table does not include the expenditure on primary schools which are aided from the grant-in-aid and circle funds. The ordinary departmental budget grant for primary education was Rs. 2,15,920. This was supplemented by an additional grant of Rs. 11,000, the savings of the preceding year, so that the total amount at the Director's disposal was Rs 2,26,920.

Comparison of cost of upper and lower primary schools.

The expenditure on Upper and Lower Primary schools and the relative cost of both classes are shown in the following table, Division by Divison:—

| Division. | Allotment. | Expenditure. | | Number of schools. | | Number of pupils. | | Cost per school in rupees. | | Cost per pupil in annas. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Upper. | Lower. | Upper. | Lower. | Upper. | Lower. | Upper. | Lower. | Upper. | Lower. |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | | | | | | | | |
| Burdwan ... ... | 1,70,475 | 27,651 | 83,789 | 720 | 7,038 | 26,160 | 191,840 | 38·1 | 10·0 | 16·0 | 6·7 |
| Presidency .. ... | 1,30,259 | 17,779 | 59,078 | 390 | 3,925 | 15,966 | 114,500 | 45·5 | 15·2 | 17·8 | 8·3 |
| Calcutta ... ... | 11,000 | 1,374 | 5,970 | 17 | 179 | 1,149 | 7,898 | 80·8 | 33·3 | 19·1 | 12·0 |
| Rajshahi ... ... | 1,43,211 | 26,046 | 81,607 | 419 | 2,439 | 15,219 | 647,158 | 62·2 | 33·3 | 27·2 | 20·0 |
| Dacca ... ... | 1,40,827 | 29,397 | 66,578 | 752 | 4,376 | 26,805 | 106,787 | 39· | 15· | 18· | 10· |
| Chittagong... ... | 1,00,306 | 20,267 | 44,042 | 436 | 2,843 | 18,042 | 78,879 | 46·5 | 15·4 | 17·9 | 8·9 |
| Patna ... ... | 1,75,290 | 16,915 | 68,558 | 178 | 4,843 | 8,889 | 118,229 | 95·02 | 14·1 | 30·4 | 9·2 |
| Bhagalpur ... ... | 1,13,742 | 15,689 | 47,722 | 238 | 2,497 | 9,505 | 55,861 | 68·8 | 19·1 | 26·4 | 13·6 |
| Orissa ... ... | 85,769 | 14,950 | 33,188 | 231 | 3,709 | 7,498 | 59,459 | 64·7 | 8·9 | 32·4 | 8·9 |
| Chota Nagpur ... | 77,817 | 8,547 | 54,303 | 123 | 2,111 | 5,532 | 54,276 | 69·7 | 25·7 | 24·9 | 16· |
| Total for 1895-96 ... | 11,57,686 | 1,78,655 | 5,42,135 | 3,500 | 34,550 | 134,774 | 852,447 | 51· | 15·7 | 22·2 | 10·2 |
| Total for 1894-95 ... | 8,98,967 | 1,70,771 | 4,93,019 | 3,148 | 34,896 | 132,611 | 847,842 | 40·5 | 14·1 | 20·8 | 9·3 |

The annual cost of each pupil in an Upper Primary school has advanced from annas 20·8 to 22 2, and in a Lower Primary school from annas 9·3 to 10·2. The wide variation in cost in the different Divisions is attributed mainly to differences in the comparative advancement of different districts, and in Calcutta to charges for house-rent.

Primary scholarships.

The results of the Upper Primary Scholarship Examination for boys, including candidates from Upper Primary schools and private students, for the last five years, are shown in the following statement:—

| Year. | Number of competing schools. | Number of successful schools. | Number of candidates. | Number of successful candidates. | Percentage of successful schools. | Percentage of successful candidates |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 2 | 3 | | | | |
| 1891-92 . | 2,381 | 1,493 | 5,681 | 2,491 | 62·7 | 43·8 |
| 1892-93 . | 2,460 | 1,694 | 5,615 | 2,895 | 68 8 | 51·5 |
| 1893 94 . | 2,532 | 1,858 | 6,068 | 3,297 | 73·3 | 54·3 |
| 1894-95 . | 2,484 | 1,613 | 5,868 | 2,751 | 65· | 46·8 |
| 1895-96 . | 2,637 | 1,942 | 6,162 | 3,466 | 73· | 56·2 |

More schools and candidates competed and were successful in 1895-96 than in any of the previous years. The temporary falling off during 1894-95, owing to exceptional circumstances, has now been retrieved.

School Post-offices.

The system introduced at the end of 1893, of giving a further extension to the village postal system by starting small post-offices at villages where lower primary and other schools were situated, met with much success. The number of post-offices under village school masters in different parts of the Province is now 596, the school master receiving from the Postal Department a few rupees monthly for his additional duties. As is not unnatural, difficulties were encountered here and there at the outset, chiefly arising from complaints that school duties have sometimes been subordinated to postal work. But the authorities of both departments cordially co-operated in the promotion of this useful work.

Training schools.

The number of training schools for teachers of both sexes was 24 against 26 in the previous year, and the pupils decreased from 1,006 to 960. The Government training schools for masters declined from 15 to 13, owing to the closing of the schools at Purnea and Puri. The number of guru-training classes attached to middle

schools and taught by the Head Pandit fell off from 149 to 90; these classes being now maintained in the Presidency and Chota Nagpur Divisions only. The expenditure from Provincial revenues on all these institutions decreased from Rs. 84,068 to Rs. 80,345, and the total expenditure from all sources from Rs. 1,19,572 to Rs. 1,09,185. The average cost to Government of each pupil in the Government training schools increased from Rs. 125·4 to Rs. 130·9, owing to the decrease in the average number on the rolls monthly during the year. The results of the Vernacular Mastership Examination for pupils of first grade training schools, excluding private candidates (of whom 8 were successful), show 248 as having passed out of 407 candidates; in the previous year 256 (excluding 8 successful private candidates) passed out of 421. Drawing being compulsory for these examinees, all the 248 who obtained certificates as masters passed in that subject, and five candidates obtained special certificates as teachers of drawing. Those who obtain special certificates as teachers of drawing can be and are very usefully employed in high schools, where they can be entertained at a much lower rate of salary than is given to the more highly qualified candidates trained in the Calcutta School of Art—a class of which the supply is much lower than the demand.

Other schools of special instruction.

The statistics of the numbers and cost of all institutions, and departments of institutions, teaching law, medicine, or engineering, the Calcutta School of Art, industrial schools, and other schools of a special character, are exhibited in the following table:—

| | | | | EXPENDITURE— | | | | | | AVERAGE ANNUAL COST OF EDUCATING EACH PUPIL. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | From public funds. | | | From private funds. | | | | |
| | Number of institutions. | Number of pupils on the rolls on the 31st March 1896. | Average monthly roll. | From Provincial revenues. | From district funds. | From municipal funds. | From fees and fines. | From other sources. | Total. | Cost to public funds. | Total cost. |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| *I.—Law.* | | | | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. |
| Government Law Colleges ... | 7 | 187 | 181 | −1,504 | ..... | ... | 9,410 | 698 | 8,604 | ...... | 47 8 8 |
| Municipal ditto .. | 1 | 10 | 8 | .... | ...... | . | 6 2 | .. ... | 672 | ... . | 84 0 0 |
| Unaided ditto ... | 7 | 917 | 885 | .. | ...... | . | 15,028 | 543 | 15,571 | .. .. | 17 9 8 |
| Total Law Colleges ... | 15 | 1 114 | 1,074 | −1,504 | ... .. | | 25,110 | 1,241 | 24,847 | .... | 23 2 1 |
| *II.—Medicine.* | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Medical College, Calcutta ... | 1 | 375 | 442 | 1,93,805 | .. . | ... | 28,048 | ...... | 2,21,853 | 439 13 3 | 501 14 10 |
| Government Medical Schools | 4 | 762 | 811 | 75,800 | 100 | ... | 21,238 | 15,354 | 1,12,4 2 | 93 9 4 | 138 11 4 |
| Unaided ditto ... | 7 | 717 | 661 | . | .. ... | ... | 19,906 | 910 | 20,816 | ...... | 31 7 10 |
| Total Medical Schools ... | 12 | 1,854 | 1,914 | 2,69,605 | 100 | ... | 69,192 | 16,264 | 3,55,161 | ..... | 185 8 11 |
| *III.—Engineering.* | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Civil Engineering College, Sibpur | 1 | 334 | 309 | 81,313 | .. . | ... | 12,186 | ...... | 93,409 | 263 2 5 | 302 9 4 |
| Government Survey Schools | 3 | 606 | 621 | 7,264 | ... .. | . . | 10,811 | 125 | 18,200 | 11 11 2 | 29 4 11 |
| Unaided ditto ... | 1 | 4 | 7 | .... . | ... ... | ... | . ... | 280 | 280 | .. ... | 40 0 0 |
| Total Engineering Schools... | 5 | 944 | 937 | 88,577 | ... .. | . | 22,997 | 405 | 1,11,979 | 94 8 6 | 119 8 2 |
| *IV.—Art and Industry.* | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Government School of Art . | 1 | 273 | 255 | 19,603 | ...... | ... | 6,255 | ...... | 25,858 | 76 14 0 | 101 6 6 |
| Unaided School of Art in Calcutta ... ... ... | 1 | 11 | 11 | ..... | ... . | .. | 13 | 187 | 200 | ...... | 18 2 11 |
| Government Industrial Schools . ... ... | 2 | 33 | 31 | 1,368 | .. | ... | .. . | 1,572 | 2,940 | 44 2 1 | 94 13 5 |
| Board Industrial Schools ... | 7 | 266 | 260 | 1,787 | 12,010 | .. | 1,008 | 7,719 | 22,614 | 53 1 1 | 86 15 8 |
| Aided ditto .. | 14 | 221 | 234 | 2,031 | 2,847 | 627 | 16 | 6 328 | 11,849 | 23 8 5 | 50 10 2 |
| Unaided ditto ... | 6 | 292 | 279 | .. ... | ... | ... | 140 | 9,441 | 9,581 | .. ... | 34 5 5 |
| Total Art and Industrial Schools .. .. ... | 31 | 1,096 | 1,070 | 24,789 | 14,857 | 627 | 7,522 | 25,247 | 73,042 | 37 10 3 | 68 4 3 |
| *V.—Other Schools of Special Instruction.* | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Aided "Other Schools" .. | 8 | 278 | 274 | 597 | 236 | 1,650 | 836 | 7,112 | 10,431 | 9 1 0 | 38 1 1 |
| Unaided ditto ... | 4 | 144 | 132 | .. . | .. ... | .. | 25 | 724 | 749 | .... | 5 10 9 |
| Total of Other Schools ... | 12 | 422 | 406 | 597 | 236 | 1,650 | 861 | 7,836 | 11,180 | 6 1 10 | 27 8 7 |
| GRAND TOTAL FOR 1895-96... | 75 | 5,430 | 5,401 | 3,82,064 | 15,193 | 2,277 | 1,25,682 | 50,993 | 5,76,209 | 73 15 7 | 106 10 11 |
| GRAND TOTAL FOR 1894-95... | 76 | 5,114 | 5,071 | 3,75 951 | 14,529 | 1,609 | 1,57,472 | 56,910 | 6,06,471 | 77 4 9 | 119 8 0 |

Medical schools.

The total number of medical institutions increased from 9 to 12, owing to the inclusion in the returns of three new schools in Calcutta. The total number of medical students rose from 1,784 to 1,854. The numbers attending the Campbell Medical School at Sealdah on the 31st March last were 273 pupils on the rolls, of whom 29 were females. A new lying-in ward having lately been constructed in this hospital, the necessity for female students to attend the Eden Hospital has ceased. The Lady Elliott Hostel for female students was built during the year at a cost of Rs. 1,07,830, on a site adjoining the hospital compound. The management of the hostel was undertaken by the Bengal Branch of the Countess of Dufferin's Fund. The attendance at the beginning of the session in the Dacca Medical School was 211; but there remained only 197 at its close, of whom 4 were females. There is no dwelling-house or hostel for female students, who live with their relatives in the town. The number of students in the Licentiate class in the Temple Medical School at Patna was 159 at the opening of the session, and 146, including 8 females, at the close. The purchase of a house to serve the purpose of a hostel for the female students of the school was sanctioned during the year. The number of students in the Cuttack Medical School at the opening of the session was 163, and 135 at its close.

Sibpur College.

The Sibpur College consists of three departments, viz., the Engineer Department affiliated to the University, with 106 students, all Hindus except 3 Europeans and 3 Muhammadans; the Apprentice, or Foreman Mechanic Department, with 215 students, of whom 173 were Hindus, 39 Europeans, 3 Muhammadans; and the Artisan Class, with 13 students, 1 being Hindu, 7 Muhammadans and 5 Native Christians. The total strength of the College on the 31st March last, excluding the Artisan Class and two special students sent by the East Indian Railway Company to learn the chemistry of iron and steel, was 321, against 304 (97 engineers and 207 apprentices) in the previous year. The year under review is the first year since the transfer of the practical training of the students from the Public Works to the Education Department. The transfer was effected without any break of continuity in the instruction. The workshops are said to be self-supporting. The Mining and Electrical classes were opened in the year under review. Government sanctioned Rs. 80,000 for a complete electric installation, including various types of engines, dynamos, cells, &c., for the lighting of the College, and for the thorough training of the students in electrical engineering. The installation will shortly be completed and in working order. The College affords a practical training, which not only puts its students in the way of obtaining profitable employment, but will be of the utmost use in the industrial development of the country. The work done was of a very varied kind. The manufacture of machine-tools, such as lathes, drilling machines, &c., was continued, and several machines were constructed at the cost of the raw material and the coal. There were also manufactured moulding boxes, moulder's tools, and a cupola for the foundry, a saw-bench, and two boats. The apprentices did a great portion of the carpenter's work involved in the furnishing of the new chemical and physical laboratories. An experimental engine is being fitted up for the sole purpose of valve-setting, which will be compulsory on all students. Experimental electric work was also carried on, and the use and management of dynamos and motors were taught. Instruction was further given in pattern-making, in testing cast-iron bars, in bending and fitting pipes for the gas and water-supply of the College, and in plumber's and other work of minor importance. A practical training of this order, combined with appropriate instruction in the class-room, is a very valuable possession to its recipients. All the trained apprentices, whether native or European, find employment without difficulty in engineering firms, in steam companies, in railways and in tea-gardens; two out of the last batch of European apprentices, after refusing the appointments guaranteed to the College as third-grade overseers in the Railway Branch of the Public Works Department on Rs. 60 a month, subsequently gained employment in private engineering firms in Calcutta on Rs. 150 and Rs. 200 a month respectively.

An agricultural class will soon be attached to the College. Six technical schools have already been affiliated to it, and more will, it is hoped, as time goes on, be added, which will be able to act as feeders to it.

Survey schools.

In the three Government Survey schools at Dacca, Patna and Cuttack the total cost for 621 pupils (average monthly roll number) was Rs. 18,200, of which Rs. 10,811 are recovered from fees and fines, so that each pupil costs Rs. 29 on an average, of which Rs. 11 were debited to public funds. Practical training receives much attention at the Dacca Survey school, especially in cadastral survey with plane-tables. Cadastral survey maps were prepared by the pupils for the whole tract of about 100 square miles surveyed. Captain Crichton, Superintendent of Settlement Surveys, inspected the work of the pupils in camp and expressed a high opinion of its thoroughness and accuracy.

School of Art.

The number of students on the rolls in the Government School of Art was 273, against 270 in the preceding year. The fee receipts came to Rs. 6,255 against Rs. 6,375; the total expenditure fell from Rs. 31,785 to Rs. 25,858, of which Rs. 6,255 were defrayed by fees and fines; and the average cost of each pupil was Rs. 101, of which Rs. 76 were paid from public funds. The character of the work done at the school is the same as the last year. The school appears to have obtained a worthy successor to the late Superintendent in Mr. E. B. Havell, formerly of the Madras School of Art.

Industrial Schools.

The number of industrial schools remained nearly the same as in the last year. Those under public management decreased by two. The Board industrial schools declined from 8 to 7, while the aided schools increased from 11 to 14. The number of unaided industrial schools (6) remained the same as in the preceding year.

Female Education.

The following table gives the main statistics of female education:—

| Class of Schools. | Number of schools. | Number on the rolls on the 31st March 1896. | | | Expenditure. From public funds. Provin… nues. | istri… | | From private funds. Fee… | Oth… | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 2 | 3 | | | | | | 9 | 10 | 11 |
| | | | | | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| Managed by Government ... ... | | 251 | 240 | 170 | 22,712 | | ... | 3,200 | 305 | 26,30 |
| Ditto by District or Municipal Boards ... .. ... | | 139 | 134 | 76 | ... | | 835 | 18 | | 85 |
| Aided by Government or by District or Municipal Boards ... | 2,805 | 57,389 | 53,498 | 40,363 | 67,799 | 41,604 | 10,990 | 28,416 | 1,80,908 | 3,29,747 |
| Unaided | 545 | 8,195 | 7,572 | 5,832 | | | | 1,938 | 16,557 | 18,495 |
| Total for 1895-96 | 3,356 | 65,974 | 61,444 | 46,450 | 90,511 | 41,604 | 11,825 | 33,602 | 1,97,860 | 3,75,402 |
| | | | | | | 1,43,940 | | 2,31,462 | | |
| Total for 1894-95 | 3,216 | 64,567 | 59,603 | 45,098 | 97,931 | 37,120 | 11,631 | 34,905 | 2,23,891 | 4,05,478 |
| | | | | | | 1,46,682 | | 2,58,796 | | |
| Total for 1893-94 | | | | | | 1,39,786 | | 2,46,703 | | 3,86,489 |
| Total for 1892-93 | | | | | | 1,35,708 | | 2,16,027 | | 3,51,735 |
| Total for 1891-92 | | | | | | 1,331,093 | | 2,23,976 | | 3,55,069 |

Besides the girls shown in this table, there are also 36,616 girls in boys' schools, against 37,553 in 1894-95. The net result of the year is a gain of 140 schools and of 470 pupils, including the girls in boys' schools. The expenditure from public funds decreased from Rs. 1,46,682 to Rs. 1,43,940, while there was an increase in the expenditure under both District and Municipal funds. The decrease in the expenditure from Provincial revenues took place mainly in Calcutta and its neighbourhood; most of the girls' schools in these localities came under the operation of the revised rules for grants-in-aid, the effect of which was a saving of Rs. 9,530.

Education of Europeans.

The total number of European schools rose from 76 in 1894-95 to 78 in 1895-96. The number of scholars attending these schools rose from 7,640 to 7,721. The following table for the decennial period is of interest:—

| YEAR. | 1887. | 1888. | 1889. | 1890. | 1891. | 1892. | 1893. | 1894. | 1895. | 1896. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |
| Number of pupils | 6,391 | 6,541 | 6,082 | 5,710 | 6,829 | 7,098 | 7,444 | 7,777 | 7,640 | 7,721 |

The new building at Kurseong, designed to accommodate 200 pupils, is on the point of completion. The 31 schools under Roman Catholic management afforded education to 4,083, and the 16 Church of England schools to 1,692 scholars, out of the 7,721 above mentioned, the remainder belonging to other denominations. The total cost of European education was Rs. 11,00,452, of which Government paid Rs. 1,97,152. The number of candidates from European schools for the University Entrance Examination was 119 against 117 in the previous year, and the number of successful candidates was 69 against 79.

Muhammadan Education.

The total number of Muhammadan pupils varied during the last five years as follows:—

| | |
|---|---|
| 1891-92 | 448,847 |
| 1892-93 | 447,485 |
| 1893-94 | 446,130 |
| 1894-95 | 489,333 |
| 1895-96 | 494,294 |

The above shows an increase of 4,961 Muhammadans attending all classes of schools. The number of Muhammadan pupils in public institutions advanced from 397,879 to 404,652, or by 6,773, while in private institutions it fell from 91,454 to 89,642, or by 1,812, but the percentage of Muhammadan pupils on the total number at school fell slightly. However, this community is represented by a greater number and a greater percentage of the whole number of students in the Arts colleges and High English schools than last year. An increase in this respect was observable in the previous year also.

The improvement at the University Examinations does not as yet keep pace with the increase in the number of Muhammadan students attending colleges and high schools.

In the general results of the common examination of Madrasas the figures show that satisfactory progress was made during the year under report. The total number of pupils in the Madrasas under Government management was 1,695 in 1896 against 1,617 in 1895. The total receipts and expenditure were Rs. 26,189 and Rs. 54,638 respectively, against Rs. 30,881 and Rs. 62,772 respectively in 1895.

Education of aborigines.

The number of pupils of aboriginal races was 38,971 in the year under report against 35,084 in 1895, showing an increase of 3,887 pupils, of whom 886 were Christians and 3,001 non-Christians. This increase is shared, more or less, by all classes of schools, except Middle English and Middle Vernacular schools, were there was a loss of .218 and 43 pupils respectively. Of the 38,971 pupils shown under instruction, 6,514 came from Bhagalpur, and 23,013 from Chota Nagpur. The five Missions in Chota Nagpur maintained 185 schools against 182 in 1894-95, with 5,406 pupils against 4,903 in 1894-95. The total expenditure on these schools was Rs. 47,222 in 1895-96 against Rs. 43,726 in the preceding year. The elementary schools near Giridih for the children of miners advanced from 33 to 34, but the pupils declined from 1,404 to 1,355. This loss is attributed to the migration of workmen to new collieries in search of higher wages. The schools are supervised by a Committee, and the cost of these schools during the year was Rs. 2,769, of which the share borne by the State was Rs. 1,359.

Sanskrit

The Sanskrit *tôls* decreased by 23, but their pupils increased by 16. The total outlay during the year from Provincial revenues for the encouragement of Sanskrit learning in *tôls* amounted to Rs. 24,913 against Rs. 17,998 in the previous year; the Government grant for the encouragement and improvement of these institutions having been increased from Rs. 18,000 to Rs. 25,000. At the Sanskrit first examination 408 passed in 1895 and 412 in 1896: at the second examination 196 passed in 1895, and 207 in the year under report

The Central Text-Book Committee.

The Central Text-Book Committee now consists of 20 members, with the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Guru Das Bannerjee as President, and the Inspector of Schools, Presidency Circle, as *ex-officio* Member and Secretary. All the members, with two exceptions, are Fellows of the University of Calcutta. The Committee received for examination during the year 256 books on different subjects. Of these, 99 were approved for various purposes, 98 were rejected, and upon the rest judgment had not been pronounced. The Committee undertook during the year the work of revising the authorised list of text-books, which is reported to have made good progress. Their task is an arduous and thankless one, and is performed with assiduity and care. Besides the Central Committee sitting at Calcutta, there are Branch Committees for Bihar and Orissa.

# Art, Literature, and the Press.

The principal English newspapers published in the Lower Provinces during the year 1895-96 were the *Englishman*, the *Indian Daily News*, the *Statesman and Friend of India*, the *Indian Mirror*, the *Amrita Bazar Patrika*, the *Hindu Patriot*, the *Indian Nation*, the *Bengalee*, the *Reis and Rayyet*, the *Indian Planters' Gazette and Sporting News*, the *Asian*, the *Darjeeling Standard*, the *East*, the *Bengal Times* (Dacca), and the *Bihar Herald and Indian Chronicle* (Patna). The total number of English newspapers was 48 and the total number of periodicals was 52.

Fifty-eight Vernacular Newspapers were supplied to the Bengali Translator to the Government, against 65 in 1894-95. Seven Newspapers were started, of which three were in Bengali, one in Hindi and three in Uriya; while 14 papers, namely, 12 Bengali, one Urdu, and one Uriya, were discontinued. The *Bangabasi*, a weekly paper with 20,000 subscribers, has the largest circulation.

The following publications, other than Annual Reports, were published during the year by the Bengal Secretariat Press:—

(1) A Report on the system of Abkari Administration with respect to the taxation of toddy in the Presidency of Madras.
(2) Manual of Procedure of the Calcutta Custom House.
(3) Rules under the Sea Customs Act, VIII of 1878, corrected up to the 31st December 1894.
(4) Pharmacopœia of the Medical College Hospital, Calcutta.
(5) Bengal Police, Criminal Identification by means of Anthropometry revised up to January 1895.
(6) Bengal Police Code, Chapter XVI.
(7) Memorandum on the different methods of ascertaining the discharges of rivers, canals, and open channels, and on the discharges of orifices and overfalls, and the flow of water in pipes.
(8) Report on the Sericultural Experiments carried on at Alipore by the Sericultural Committee.
(9) Preventive Officers' Manual.
(10) Note on Tari in Bengal, by Babu Abhilas Chandra Mukherji, Deputy Collector.
(11) Two lectures on the Navigation Canals in India, delivered at Sibpur Civil Engineering College, by Mr. J. H. Apjohn, M.A., C.E.
(12) Manual for the Inspection of Departments under Magistrates.
(13) Lists of Inscriptions on Tombs or Monuments in Bengal possessing Historical or Archæological interest.
(14) Papers relating to the Land Records Maintenance Act, III (B.C.) of 1895, and the Rules framed under it.
(15) Bengal Famine Code, Revised Edition of 1895.
(16) Supplement to the Memorandum on the different methods of ascertaining the discharges of rivers, canals, and open channels, and on the discharges of orifices and overfalls, and the flow of water in pipes, by Messrs. Odling, Bestic and Maconchy of the Public Works Department.
(17) The Registration Manual, 1895.
(18) Four lectures on Steam-Launch construction, delivered at the Sibpur Engineering College in April 1895.
(19) A brief Memoir of William Roxburgh, author of the "Flora Indica."
(20) The Records Manual.

Bengal Library.

The number of publications received in the Bengal Library during 1895 was 2,689 against 1,898 in the preceding year, showing an increase of 791, or a little over 29·5 per cent. This large increase is due partly to increased literary activity, and partly to measures taken, at the instance of the late Librarian, to prevent evasion of the provisions of the law requiring the registration of books. Nevertheless, it is difficult to believe that this number, large as it is, represents the actual number of publications issued during the year under review; doubtless, many works published by both European and Native firms still evade registration, and the penalty provided in the law in this respect is apparently not deterrent.

Out of 2,689 publications received last year, 1,971 are books, and 718 periodicals. Of the books, 1,674 are original publications, the rest being re-publications and translations.

Bengali.

The number of Bengali books received was 952, or about 35·3 per cent. of the total number of publications. The corresponding figure for 1894 was 612, or 35·5 per cent. less. The subjects of which they treat are classified in the following table:—

| SUBJECT. | 1894-95. | 1895-96. |
|---|---|---|
| Arts ... | 1 | 7 |
| Biography ... | 13 | 23 |
| Drama ... | 24 | 33 |
| Fiction ... | 58 | 76 |
| History ... | 9 | 26 |
| Language ... | 165 | 267 |
| Law ... | 29 | 19 |
| Medicine ... | 31 | 29 |
| Miscellaneous ... | 62 | 113 |
| Philosophy ... | 1 | 1 |
| Poetry ... | 69 | 109 |
| Politics ... | 1 | ... |
| Religion ... | 115 | 170 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical). | 22 | 62 |
| Science (Natural and other) | 12 | 15 |
| Travels and Voyages . | | 2 |
| Total | 612 | 952 |

English.

The number of publications in this language, received last year, was 345, against 227 in the year preceding, showing an increase of about 34 per cent. *Pope's Universal Prayer* has been set to Indian music by Rájá Sir Sourindra Mohan Tagore, with the last line of the first stanza changed by substituting "Ram, Rahim, and Buddha," for "Jehovah, Jove or Lord." *Anti-cholera Inoculation*, by Dr. W. M. Haffkine, contains the report submitted to Government on the experimental inoculations against cholera performed by him in different places in India, between April 1893 and August 1895. Elaborate statistical Tables show the places visited, the number of persons inoculated, and the percentage of attacks and mortality among the inoculated and the uninoculated. Dr. Haffkine is confident, from the favourable results obtained, that these inoculations afford an effective protection against cholera.

Religion.

Among the works on Religion *Lowell Lectures in Boston*, by Babu P. C. Mazumdár, the successor of Babu Kesav Chandra Sen in the leadership of the Navavidhán Brahmos, deserves mention. It contains the lectures delivered by him at the Parliament of Religions, as well as those known as the Lowell Lectures, delivered at

Boston. They give the cardinal principles of Hindu religion and society, as well as a short history of the rise and fall of the different Indian Religions.

Musalmáni-Bengali.

The Musalmani-Bengali dialect stands in the same relation to Bengali as Urdu bears to Hindi, and works written in it furnish amusement and edification to the lower classes of Muhammadans. The glorification of Islam is the sole aim which the writers of these books have in view. Though Musalmáns in religion, they are Bengalis by birth, and often well versed in popular Bengali literature. Thus their books contain frequent allusions to popular versions of the Rámáyan and the Mahábhárata. Their favourite theme is the marriage of the daughters of Hindu gods and princes with Musalmán heroes, after the defeat of their guardians in combat.

Persian.

Nine books in the Persian language were received last year, against one in the year preceding.

Sanskrit.

Forty-four books in Sanskrit were received last year.

Tibetan.

Two books in the Tibetan tongue were received in the Library, against five in the preceding year. Of these, *Sher Phyin*, edited by Babu Pratáp Chandra Ghosh, under the auspices of the Asiatic Society of Bengal, is a translation well-known Buddhist work *Satasáhasriká Prajnápáramitá*.

Urdu.

Only 16 Urdu works in were received, against 14 in the year preceding. Poetry and Religion are the subjects mainly treated.

Uriya.

One hundred and ten Uriya publications were received last year, against 45 in the year before. They consist mostly of school-books translated from Bengali, and very small pamphlets on poetry and religion. *Vivásini*, by Babu Rám Sankar Ráy, is a work of fiction depicting the social and political condition of Orissa during the supremacy of the Mahrattas in that Province. This is probably the first novel in the Uriya language.

Periodicals.

Periodicals received in the Bengal Library are classed under the heads of Law, Medicine, Miscellaneous, Religion, and Science. Of these, those written in Bengali are perhaps the most important. 718 numbers were received last year against 555 in the year preceding. These represent 107 distinct periodicals and are written, 1 in Assamese, 61 in Bengali, 27 in English, and 18 in various other languages. Forty-four new journals were started, and 32 old ones disappeared in the course of the last year.

Working of Act XXV of 1867, as modified by Act X of 1890.

During the year under review 2,486 publications were registered under the Act, against 2,222 in the preceding year. Of this number, 1671 were registered in the Office of the Inspector-General of Registration, and the balance (815), in the Sub-Registry offices in the Mufassal. The amount of fees realized was Rs. 232, against Rs. 188 in the previous year.

# VIII.—ARCHÆOLOGY.

The preparation of the list of historical tombs and monuments in Bengal, which was referred to in last year's report, was completed in December 1895 and submitted to the Government of India, Home Department, the work of editing it having been entrusted to Mr. C. R. Wilson, M.A., of the Bengal Education Department. The Government of India have intimated that the Bengal List will form the first volume of a general list which they propose to publish of such tombs and monuments in the country.

The list of ancient monuments in Bengal, revised and corrected up to 31st August 1895, was published during the year. For the convenience of District Officials the list has also been printed and published in sections according to the Divisions of the Province.

A brass tablet with a suitable inscription was placed in St. Paul's Cathedral, Calcutta, below the Mayo memorial window, to indicate to whose memory the window was erected, it having been pointed out that nothing existed to explain the object of the memorial.

Some interesting sculptures and remains were found scattered about on the Rutnagiri Hill in Orissa by the Sub-divisional Officer of Jajpur, and a proposal to explore the locality, which is said to be the site of an ancient city, is still under consideration.

# IX.—MISCELLANEOUS.

## Ecclesiastical.

Ecclesiastical Administration.

The ecclesiastical establishment, paid entirely or in part by Government, was composed as in the previous year, save for one additional Chaplain of the Church of England.

Working of the Brahmo Marriage Act.

Nineteen marriages were solemnized under the provisions of Act III of 1872 during the year 1895-96, against 28 in the previous year. Of these 19 marriages, 13 were solemnized in Calcutta, 2 in Barisal, 1 each in Hooghly, Balasore, Birbhum, and Bhagalpur.

There are 19 Marriage Registrars, besides 28 *ex-officio* Marriage Registrars under the Act. Of these, only 10 Registrars registered marriages during the year. Of the marriages reported, the maximum age of the bridegroom was 54 years, and the minimum age was 22 years. The ages of the brides ranged from 15 to 25 years. There were 4 widow marriages, and the maximum age of the widows was 35, the minimum age being 18 years. The marriages were in most cases registered by the Marriage Registrars, after being solemnized by other persons who officiated as priests.

Working of the Christian Burial Board.

There were 765 burials during the year under report, against 790 in the previous year. The receipts for the year, including the closing balance (Rs. 14,274-3-2) on the 31st March 1895, amounted to Rs. 31,559-5, and the expenditure on various improvements in the different cemeteries amounted to Rs. 19,956-5-2, thus leaving a balance of Rs. 11,458-11-10 in the Treasury for the following year.

Large improvements were made in the different cemeteries under the Board's control. There were a number of graves and monuments in need of repairs, and the Board were able during the year, with the sanction of Government, to do a great deal in this direction, and to save many of the memorials from utter ruin. The Tiretta or French Cemetery, which had been much neglected and was made over to the Board by Government in June 1895, was brought into good order. The substitution of cast-iron rails for brick-built walls at all the cemeteries in Park Street was finished during the year under report, and is considered to have greatly improved their external appearance. In the Circular Road Cemeteries the pathways have been raised and depressions in the ground filled up. The work of raising the ground has been carried on steadily by the Board for several years past, but in places it is still incomplete.

A number of other improvements were also made during the year in cementing drains that were formerly tiled or bricked, and in constructing parapets by the side of deep drains. A new shaped grave was introduced with the approval of the Executive Engineer; graves are now constructed by the Board at a uniform charge, an arrangement which has proved highly satisfactory to the public.

# Stationery and Printing.

## STATIONERY.

THE following statement compares the value of the stocks, receipts, and issues of the Stationery Office for the past two years:—

| | 1894-95. Rs. | 1895-96. Rs. |
|---|---|---|
| Value of stores at the beginning of the year ... ... | 6,87,473 | 7,39,840 |
| Gain (+) or loss (—) by revaluing the opening balance at the issue rate of the year ... ... ... | (—)24,019 | (+)71,537 |
| Corrected value of stores ... ... | 6,63,454 | 8,11,377 |
| Value of stores received during the year ... | 23,57,947 | 25,56,706 |
| Total ... | 30,21,401 | 33,68,083 |
| Value of stores issued during the year ... | 22,81,561 | 25,97,305 |
| Value of the balance in stock at the close of the year .. ... ... | 7,39,840 | 7,70,778 |

The advance in the receipts was mainly due to an increase, amounting to Rs. 1,93,252, in the value of country-made paper, of country-made miscellaneous articles, and of English articles purchased locally. This increase is attributed to the higher rates charged for paper by the local mills; to a greater demand for paper made by the printing presses directly under the Governments of India, the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, and the Central Provinces, and also by the Postal Press at Aligarh; and to an enhanced expenditure on China ink, miscellaneous articles, and binding materials, which were required in large quantities by the presses and by the Military Officers with the Chitral Relief Force. English articles obtained from the India Office show a falling off in value of Rs. 30,852, if calculated at 2 shillings per rupee on their invoiced prices; but this decrease falls to Rs. 309 if the percentage to cover exchange, freight charges, &c., be included in the prime cost of the stores. In 1894-95 it was laid down that the value of imported stores should be calculated on their invoice value at the official rate of exchange for the year, *plus* 15 per cent. on the converted value for freight, packing, and other incidental charges. This method of valuation has been adopted with effect from the current official year, but could not, it is stated, be applied to the valuation of imported stores received during 1895-96, as the order was received late in the year, when most of the stores had been already valued on the old plan. The official rate of exchange for 1895-96 was 1*s*. $1\frac{1}{4}$*d*., against 1*s*. $1\frac{1}{16}$*d*., the average rate for the preceding year; and, calculated at these rates, with 15 per cent. added for freight, incidental charges, &c., the total value of imported goods would amount to Rs. 4,57,886, against Rs. 5,05,463 in 1894-95, showing a decrease of Rs. 47,577.

The value of stores issued to departments and officers under Local Governments rose by Rs. 2,01,575 as compared with the figures of the preceding year. The largest advance, viz. Rs. 1,61,033, occurred in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, but all the other Local Governments, except the Punjab and Assam, contributed to the increase. The increase in Bengal amounted to Rs. 17,037, while the value of stationery used by officers and

departments under the Government of India rose by Rs. 1,13,687. The largest decrease occurred in the supplies to State Railways, which show a falling off of Rs. 28,493.

The value of the stores in stock at the end of the year was Rs. 7,70,778, or Rs. 30,938 in excess of that at the end of 1894-95. This high figure is said to be due to the inability of certain officers to gauge their requirements accurately, to the fact that certain consignments of goods from England were not received till late in the year, to the higher rates charged by local mill-owners for country-made paper, and to the fall in exchange. The last cause accounts for no less than Rs. 30,543, so that the increase only came to Rs. 395. The balance of the preceding year was unusually high, and considerably exceeded the average consumption for three months, which is the proper standard to observe.

The quantity of water-marked paper issued for use with court-fee stamps rose by 1,406 reams, and its value by Rs. 4,570. The increase occurred chiefly in Bengal and the Hyderabad Assigned Districts, while the Punjab, the Central Provinces and the Native States in Orissa show a decrease. This paper has recently been introduced into the North-Western Provinces and Oudh.

The income and expenditure of the Stationery Department amounted to Rs. 4,655 and Rs. 1,04,483 respectively, against Rs. 94,262 and Rs. 1,05,136 in the preceding year. The falling off in the receipts, amounting to Rs. 89,607, is due almost entirely to the exclusion from the accounts of the commission of 5 per cent. on the value of locally-purchased articles, which is a book entry and had been improperly mixed up with cash transactions. The items of expenditure which show an increase are freight and miscellaneous charges. An increase of Rs. 4,860 under the former was due to freight and baling charges incurred in despatching packages of stationery by steamer to the State Railways in Burma and to the East Coast Railway in Madras, and in sending papers direct from the mills to the presses in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh and the Central Provinces, while under the latter Rs. 4,271 was expended on the payment of municipal rates and taxes for the Stationery Office.

The total value of the different articles of stationery issued, exclusive of deficiencies in stock-taking and miscellaneous adjustments, shows an advance of Rs. 3,14,129. This increase is partly attributable to the fall in exchange and the consequent rise in the rates of locally-manufactured articles, but there were other reasons, among which the following may be mentioned:—An increased supply of drawing paper, drawing materials, and tracing cloth to the Public Works Department and the Commissioner of Settlement and Agriculture, Central Provinces; the consumption of a larger quantity of writing, printing, and coloured papers, and of binding cloth and materials by the Government presses; the issue of a larger supply of carbonic, papyrographic, and other kinds of paper to the Telegraph and Postal Departments, and to the Military Officers with the Chitral Relief Force; the demand for Chubb's padlocks and box-locks throughout India. The principal increases occurred under "Writing paper" (Rs. 60,114), "Printing paper" (Rs. 1,45,657), "carbonic, papyrographic, and other kinds of paper" (Rs. 33,306), "Paste, mill and straw boards" (Rs. 9,366), and "Other articles" (Rs. 11,480). The only noticeable decrease was in the consumption of quill pens, which shows a falling off of 300,000 in number and Rs. 4,954 in value.

For the purpose of determining the relative prices of paper made in England and in India, samples of country-made paper have hitherto been sent to England by the Superintendent of Stationery three months before calling for tenders, and the Director-General of Stores has furnished him with samples of English-made paper of similar quality, with their English prices. A difficulty has now arisen in obtaining samples and prices, owing to the refusal of English manufacturers to supply samples which cost money and bring in no orders, and the Director-General has therefore suggested that one-tenth of the annual requirements of paper for the Stationery Office should be obtained from England. The question is now under the consideration of the Government of India.

The system of supplying newspapers and periodicals through the Stationery Office appears to be working satisfactorily. The number of periodicals

supplied during the year fell off by 72, while that of newspapers and books rose by 241 and 1,743, respectively, as compared with 1894-95. The total payment for the newspapers, &c., amounted to Rs. 1,06,671, against Rs. 90,366 in the preceding year. The excess expenditure was incurred mainly by the Finance and Commerce Department of the Government of India, the Military Education Department, and the Government of Bengal.

The receipts and charges of the Form Branch amounted respectively to Rs. 37,084 and Rs. 47,746, against Rs. 34,957 and Rs. 48,109 in 1894-95. The increase in the receipts, amounting to Rs. 2,127, was mainly due to the sale of a larger number of forms and service-books to the public in Bengal and Assam, while the decrease in expenditure is the necessary consequence of the despatch of a smaller number of forms.

## PRINTING.

Cash receipts and expenditure.

The receipts represent the proceeds of the sale of Government Gazettes, the Civil List, the Indian Law Reports, and other miscellaneous publications, and of waste paper. They also include recoveries for work done for local authorities. The expenditure consists of the charges for establishment, materials, and contingencies of the several presses, and includes the payments made to an outside press for assisting to meet an urgent indent for tauzi forms and registers and for printing the Indian Law Reports and Bengal Library catalogues. The cash transactions of the year are compared with those of the previous year in the following table:—

| Heads. | Receipts. 1894-95. | Receipts. 1895-96. |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 |
| | Rs. | Rs. |
| Sale of Gazettes ... ... ... .. | 19,721 | 18,743 |
| " Indian Law Reports ... .. | 49,623 | 49,773 |
| " Civil List ... .. ... ... | 1,390 | 1,397 |
| " miscellaneous publications ... | 4,797 | 4,190 |
| Miscellaneous ... ... ... ... | 114 | 88 |
| Total credited to Publishing Department ... ... ... ... ... | 75,645 | 74,191 |
| Printing done for local bodies ... ... | 2,860 | 2,784 |
| Sale of waste paper ... ... ... | 4,805 | 5,535 |
| Total cash receipts ... ... ... | 83,309 | 82,510 |
| Excess of cash expenditure over cash receipts ... .. ... ... ... | 2,94,805 | 2,45,741 |
| GRAND TOTAL ... | 3,78,114 | 3,28,251 |

| Heads. | Expenditure. 1894-95. | Expenditure. 1895-96. |
|---|---|---|
| 4 | 5 | 6 |
| *Secretariat Press.* | Rs. | Rs. |
| Establishment ... ... ... ... ... | 2,09,395 | 2,04,292 |
| Materials ... ... ... ... .. .. | 5,684 | 718 |
| Contingencies (including postage) ... ... | 20,136 | 16,376 |
| | 2,35,215 | 2,21,386 |
| *Darjeeling Press.* | | |
| Establishment ... ... ... ... ... | 7,532 | 6,840 |
| Contingencies ... ... ... ... | 1,394 | 1,955 |
| | 8,926 | 8,795 |
| *Tibetan Section.* | | |
| Establishment .. ... ... ... ... | ...... | 2,544 |
| Material ... ... ... ... ... ... | ... . | 1,098 |
| Contingencies ... ... ... ... .. | .. .. | 514 |
| | .. ... | 4,156 |
| *Publishing Department.* | | |
| Establishment . ... ... ... ... | 4,176 | ...... |
| Postage . ... ... ... ... ... | 15,931 | 2,208 |
| Other contingencies ... ... ... .. | 1,867 | ...... |
| | 21,974 | 2,208 |
| Outside printing ... ... .. ... ... | 6,140 | 11,801 |
| Total Secretariat Press ... | 2,72,255 | 2,48,346 |
| *Jail Press, Convict Branches.* | | |
| Establishment ... .. . ... ... | 16,979 | 16,324 |
| Materials ... ... ... ... ... ... | 8,664 | 2,995 |
| Contingencies ... ... ... ... ... | 7,981 | 15,341 |
| | 33,624 | 34,660 |
| *Jail Press, Free Branch.* | | |
| Establishment ... ... ... ... ... | 36,361 | 27,741 |
| Materials ... ... ... ... ... ... | 534 | 11,468 |
| Contingencies ... ... ... ... ... | 31,255 | 3,835 |
| | 68,150 | 43,044 |
| Total Jail Press ... | 1,01,774 | 78,304 |
| Total debitable to Presses .. | 3,74,029 | 3,26,650 |
| Add freight and packing charges advanced by the Jail Press for settlement forms debitable to the Settlement Department... | 4,085 | 1,601 |
| GRAND TOTAL ... | 3,78,114 | 3,28,251 |

The total cash receipts of the year amounted to Rs. 82,510 and the expenditure to Rs. 3,28,251, against Rs. 83,309 and Rs. 3,78,114 respectively in the previous year. The decrease of Rs. 799 in the receipts occurred mostly under sales of the *Bengali Gazette*. The total expenditure, including freight

and packing charges for settlement forms, and excluding the charges on account of postage incurred by the Publishing Department, amounted to Rs. 3,26,043 in 1895-96 against Rs. 3,56,140 in 1894-95, showing a decrease of Rs. 30,097. The decrease was chiefly at the Presidency Jail Press, and was due to the smaller demand by the Stationery Office for forms, bound books and envelopes, and also to reduced indents for survey and settlement forms by the Settlement Department.

Outturn of work.

The following statement compares the outturn of the presses for the last two years:—

| | 1894-95. | | | | | 1895-96. | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | For Government offices. | Government periodicals and publications. | For local bodies. | Settlement forms. | Total. | For Government offices. | Government periodicals and publications. | For local bodies. | Settlement forms. | Total. |
| *Value of printing work done.* | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| Secretariat Press ... ... ... | 2,30,716 | 62,419 | 834 | | 2,93,969 | 2,20,403 | 60,245 | 2,373 | 27 | 2,98,108 |
| Tibetan Section ... ... ... | 2,833 (Tibetan Section and Darjeeling Press) | | | | 2,833 (Tibetan Section and Darjeeling Press) | ...... | 2,924 | 9 | | 2,933 |
| Darjeeling Press ... ... .. | | | | | | 4,145 | | | | 4,153 |
| Jail Press, Convict Department ... ... ... ... | 1,50,280 | 1,372 | 571 | 6,409 | 1,58,641 | 1,36,209 | 700 | 654 | 4,167 | 1,41,730 |
| Jail Press, Free Department ... | 20,697 | 9,797 | 336 | 1,008 | 31,838 | 17,275 | 6,884 | 488 | 286 | 24,933 |
| Total printing work ... | 4,04,535 | 73,588 | 1,741 | 7,417 | 4,87,281 | 3,87,002 | 70,753 | 3,532 | 4,480 | 4,71,857 |
| Value of leads and quotations (material only) . ... ... | ...... | | | | | 2,300 | | | | 2,300 |
| Do. of casting work ... ... | 51,408 | | | | 51,408 | 25,887 | | | | 25,887 |
| Total value of outturn .. | 4,55,943 | 73,588 | 1,741 | 7,417 | 5,38,689 | 4,15,279 | 70,753 | 3,532 | 4,480 | 5,00,044 |

The above table does not include the value of work done by an outside press, for which a payment of Rs. 6,140 was made in 1894-95 and of Rs. 11,801 in 1895-96. For the whole year the Press account shows a profit of Rs. 1,90,163 against Rs. 1,59,791 in 1894-95.

At the Accountant-General's suggestion, stock was taken of the plant and material of the several presses during the year, the last preceding stock having been taken in 1886. The result of the valuation is as follows:—

| | | Sanctioned revaluation on 1st April 1896. | | | Book value on 1st April 1895. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Rs. | A. | P. | Rs. | A. | P. |
| 1. | Bengal Secretariat Press ... | 2,70,375 | 7 | 0 | 2,27,151 | 10 | 2 |
| 2. | Darjeeling Press ... | 4,822 | 11 | 6 | 3,078 | 12 | 5 |
| 3. | Tibetan Section ... | 15,858 | 10 | 7 | 10,399 | 2 | 9 |
| 4. | Presidency Jail Press ... | 3,07,803 | 2 | 4 | 1,76,700 | 14 | 10 |

The experiment which has been tried since 1892 of employing females in the Secretariat Press as readers, copy-holders, and compositors, has not proved a success owing to the difficulty of enforcing discipline and securing regular attendance. Out of 36 female compositors employed in July 1895, all but 7 resigned for various reasons, and of these only 4 attend regularly and are employed in reading. Of 20 female readers and copy-holders, 12 remain. The vacancies thus caused have been filled by appointing a smaller number of male hands, and no fresh appointments of females have been made.

# Zoological Garden.

The past year was one of financial prosperity. The actual receipts of the Garden, excluding the opening balance of Rs. 4,774 and a sum of Rs. 29 realized on the 31st March 1896, and credited to the Treasury on the 1st April, amounted to Rs. 44,317 against Rs. 41,533 in the previous year; while the expenditure rose from Rs. 41,672 in 1894-95 to Rs. 44,106. The increase in receipts occurred under all the principal heads of income, viz., "Entrance receipts," "Donations and subscriptions," "Rents" and "Miscellaneous." The increase in expenditure is due chiefly to increased charges for the purchase of animals, to the higher cost of feeding them, and to the fact that improvements and repairs were undertaken, the most important of which was the cleaning out of a portion of the ornamental water. The closing balance increased from Rs. 4,774 to Rs. 4,985.

The number of paying visitors admitted to the Garden was 165,152 against 154,532 in the previous year; a number of school pupils and small children were also admitted free. This is the highest number admitted in any year except 1883-84, the year of the Calcutta International Exhibition, when the Garden was visited by 188,532 persons.

The following statement shows the number of visitors who paid entrance money in each year since 1891-92—

| Year. | Number of visitors. |
|---|---|
| 1891-92 | 116,382 |
| 1892-93 | 139,173 |
| 1893-94 | 162,449 |
| 1894-95 | 154,532 |
| 1895-96 | 165,152 |

Two hundred and ninety-one additions were made during the year to the collection of animals in the Garden (including 77 mammals, 104 birds and 110 reptiles); three animals were born in the Garden and the rest were obtained either by presentation or by purchase or exchange.

The popularity of the Garden continued unabated. A large number of applications for free admission were received and granted by the Committee during the year. A certificate of fitness was granted by the Committee to Mr. Jamshedji M. Doctor, who was deputed by the Bombay Corporation to receive training in the management of animals in captivity.

As in the past two years, a series of experiments was conducted in the Joygobind Law Laboratory by Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel D. D. Cunningham to test the efficacy of various alleged remedies for cures of snake-bite. Dr. Cunningham's interesting report on the results of his experiments has been communicated to the Government of India.

On the recommendation of the Committee, supported by this Government, the Government of India were pleased during the year to recognize as pensionable the appointments of Superintendent, Assistant Superintendent, engine-driver, gate-clerk, and store-keeper in the Garden. The contributions towards pension required under Article 863 of the Civil Service Regulations are to be paid in future, the arrears of contribution being remitted.

# Economic and Art Museum.

During the year improvements were undertaken in the Economic and Art Museum Buildings. Arrangements were perfected by which an ample supply of water will be laid on in all departments of the Museum, partly for the purpose of cleaning the specimens, partly as a precaution against fire, hydrants being fitted throughout the building.

The Lieutenant-Governor having sanctioned a new scheme of fittings for the Economic Gallery, the work was pushed on with the aid of Chinese carpenters provided by the Public Works Department, and on the 31st March 1896 only a comparatively small number of bays remained to be completed. These fittings consist of an upright case, a sloping desk case, and a store locker or cabinet below for reserve stock. It is intended that the panels forming the doors of these cabinets shall be of characteristic Indian woods. After consultation with the Inspector-General of Forests, arrangements have been made to secure seasoned planks for this purpose. In the meantime, and while these are being collected, the doors have been temporarily fitted with panels of Australian and other timbers, which greatly relieve the monotony that would otherwise result were the panelling of all the doors constructed of one and the same kind of wood.

Owing to the delay in fitting up the Court, there was little or no progress in the final arrangement of the Economic Specimens.

The collection of specimens steadily progressed, and the work of attending to these proved more than sufficient to tax the energies and resources of the receiving and despatching staff in the Museum.

At the close of the Calcutta International Exhibition, a number of specimens of Australian timbers were made over to the Museum and housed in the godowns. During the year the Trustees inspected these, and thereupon decided that the specimens should be added to the general collections. They were accordingly classified and registered as far as possible.

Embroideries and textiles were overhauled, classified, and arranged in their respective places. The state of the collections was found to be fair, but the process of rearranging the exhibits brought to light a greater amount of depreciation than there should have been.

Seventy-five new exhibits were received, registered, and placed in the Gallery, including 67 specimens of churns and churning.

# STATISTICAL RETURNS

# STATISTICAL RETURNS.

## CONTENTS.

### PART I.



### PART II.

## PART III.



## PART IV.

## PART V.

STATISTICS OF LIFE—

# PART I.

## STATISTICS OF PHYSICAL, POLITICAL, AND FISCAL GEOGRAPHY.

### A.—Physical Geography.

*1.—Geographical Area of the Territories under the Civil and Political control of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal in 1895-96.*

| Principal Geographical Divisions. | Total area in square miles. |
|---|---|
| 1 | 2 |
| British Possessions directly administered— | |
| Bengal ... ... ... ... ... ... | 70,532* |
| Bihar ... ... ... ... ... ... | 44,197 |
| Orissa ... ... ... ... ... ... | 9,841 |
| Chota Nagpur ... ... ... ... ... | 26,965 |
| Total directly administered ... | 151,535 |
| Tributary States— | |
| Cooch Behar Tributary States ... ... ... ... | 1,307 |
| Orissa ditto ... ... ... ... | 14,387 |
| Chota Nagpur ditto ... ... ... ... | 16,054 |
| Hill Tippera (both surveyed and unsurveyed) ... ... | 4,086 |
| Total ... | 35,834 |
| Native States and Tributaries— | |
| Sikkim ... ... ... ... ... ... | 2,600 |
| Total area of Bengal ... | 189,969 |

* Excluding the Sundarbans, 5,309 miles.

B.—CLIMATE,

| OBSERVING STATIONS. | RAINFALL IN INCHES. | | | | AVERAGE | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | May. | | | |
| | January to May. | June to September. | October to December. | Total. | Mean of maximum. * | Mean of minimum. | Highest readings. | Lowest readings. |
| | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| Burdwan ... ... | 9·37 | 32·69 | 3·70 | 45·76 | 99·6 | 79·9 | 112·3 | 72·2 |
| Suri ... ... | 6·35 | 39·03 | 2·51 | 47·89 | | | | |
| Bankura ... ... | 4·91 | 40·40 | 2·98 | 48·29 | 103·2 | 80·5 | 116·1 | 70·6 |
| Midnapore ... ... | 6·14 | 39·65 | 4·92 | 51·01 | 102·7 | 79·8 | 115·4 | 69·7 |
| Hooghly ... .. | 7·53 | 33·04 | 3·70 | 44·27 | | | | |
| Howrah ... .. | 4·90 | 29·52 | 2·48 | 36·90 | | | | |
| Saugor Island ... | 5·57 | 34·73 | 4·78 | 45·08 | 91·7 | 82·7 | 95·2 | 70·5 |
| Alipore ... ... | 4·37 | 32·22 | 2·79 | 39·38 | 96·0 | 79·2 | 107·0 | 70·2 |
| Krishnagar ... ... | 8·78 | 22·40 | 3·66 | 34·84 | 98·3 | 77·5 | 110·2 | 71·2 |
| Berhampore ... | 3·83 | 30·07 | 1·95 | 35·85 | 98·1 | 78·1 | 110·4 | 72·3 |
| Jessore ... ... | 11·08 | 26·02 | 6·26 | 43·36 | 94·8 | 77·1 | 101·5 | 70·9 |
| Khulna ... .. | 13·64 | 30·25 | 7·75 | 51·64 | | | | |
| Rampur Boalia ... | 6·94 | 35·88 | 1·25 | 44·07 | 95·1 | 76·8 | 105·0 | 69·1 |
| Dinajpur ... ... | 8·21 | 59·73 | 0·61 | 68·55 | 90·4 | 75·8 | 102·3 | 68·3 |
| Jalpaiguri ... ... | 24·50 | 98·58 | 2·05 | 125·13 | 87·7 | 73·5 | 94·9 | 68·1 |
| Darjeeling ... ... | 20·93 | 108·44 | 1·42 | 130·79 | 63·8 | 54·3 | 68·1 | 48·7 |
| Gnatong ... ... | 36·14 | 84·43 | 6·72 | 127·29 | 52·2 | 38·0 | 56·9 | 30·1 |
| Yatung ... ... | 14·79 | 28·04 | 2·84 | 45·67 | 58 6 | 42·5 | 63 0 | 32·9 |
| Cooch Behar ... | 19·21 | 99·18 | 1·51 | 119·90 | | | | |
| Rangpur ... ... | 8·36 | 56·77 | 1·06 | 66·19 | 88·8 | 74·9 | 94·8 | 69·2 |
| Bogra ... ... | 11·29 | 38·17 | 0·63 | 50·09 | 92·0 | 75·0 | 99·2 | 68·2 |
| Pabna (Sirajganj observatory) ... ... | 15·13 | 25·86 | 2·13 | 43·12 | 90·8 | 75·1 | 99·8 | 69·7 |
| Narayanganj ... | 20·36 | 32·35 | 5·58 | 58·29 | 90·5 | 77·3 | 96·1 | 70·7 |
| Mymensingh ... | 19·69 | 57·03 | 2·62 | 79·34 | 88·6 | 75·6 | 96·2 | 68·1 |
| Faridpur ... | 17·53 | 34·84 | 4·14 | 56·51 | 91·8 | 75·5 | 98·3 | 68·9 |
| Barisal ... ... | 15·26 | 34·05 | 12·47 | 61·78 | 90·7 | 77·5 | 95·8 | 71·4 |
| Agartola ... ... | 27·17 | 37·51 | 13·79 | 78·47 | | | | |
| Comilla ... ... | 20·65 | 39·25 | 9·82 | 69·72 | 90·1 | 75·5 | 95·8 | 69·3 |
| Noakhali ... ... | 20·89 | 64·31 | 8·70 | 93·90 | 88·3 | 75·8 | 92·0 | 68·8 |
| Chittagong ... ... | 16·84 | 65·63 | 11·80 | 94·27 | 88·0 | 75·1 | 92·7 | 70·1 |
| Rangamati Hills ... | 26·78 | 50 07 | 9·96 | 86·81 | | | | |
| Patna ... ... | 2·67 | 39·92 | 1·30 | 43·89 | 99·9 | 78·8 | 110·0 | 70·2 |
| Gaya ... ... | 2·00 | 29·86 | 0·15 | 32·01 | 105·1 | 82·7 | 113·1 | 73·8 |
| Arrah ... ... | 2·93 | 37·51 | 1·03 | 41·47 | 102·0 | 80·1 | 112·4 | 64·0 |
| Chapra ... ... | 2·76 | 33·11 | 0·79 | 36·66 | 99·9 | 78·4 | 109·2 | 65·6 |
| Motihari ... ... | 7·26 | 57·06 | 0·60 | 64·92 | 95·5 | 76·7 | 102·5 | 64·8 |
| Muzaffarpur ... | 5·06 | 39·81 | 0·50 | 45·37 | 95·4 | 77·0 | 103·7 | 66·3 |
| Darbhanga ... ... | 4·14 | 34·41 | 0·30 | 38·85 | 94·4 | 77·6 | 101·5 | 63·5 |
| Monghyr ... ... | 4·52 | 40·40 | 0·36 | 45·28 | | | | |
| Bhagalpur ... ... | 4·48 | 37·39 | 0·34 | 42·21 | 97·8 | 77·6 | 107·3 | 69·6 |
| Purnea ... ... | 5·46 | 39·41 | 0·41 | 45·28 | 94·5 | 76·1 | 101·8 | 67·2 |
| Malda ... ... | 3·55 | 33·99 | 0·48 | 38·02 | 97·8 | 77·2 | 106·1 | 70·0 |
| Naya Dumka ... | 3·92 | 36·83 | 2·17 | 42·92 | 99·3 | 78·9 | 111·9 | 72·3 |
| Cuttack ... ... | 2·82 | 61·49 | 4·55 | 68·86 | 102·9 | 81·8 | 115·9 | 74·2 |
| False Point ... | 3·59 | 45·71 | 12 21 | 61·51 | 91·0 | 81·3 | 108·5 | 70·1 |
| Balasore ... ... | 9·11 | 52·48 | 2·43 | 64·02 | 98·4 | 79·8 | 116·0 | 70·4 |
| Puri ... ... | 1·24 | 61·83 | 11·03 | 74·10 | 89·6 | 82·0 | 94·7 | 76·1 |
| Hazaribagh ... ... | 5·61 | 38·25 | 4·50 | 48·36 | 99·1 | 77·6 | 108·6 | 66·8 |
| Ranchi ... ... | 5·10 | 41·76 | 2·58 | 49·44 | 98·8 | 77·5 | 106·8 | 64·9 |
| Palamau (Daltonganj) ... | 2·51 | 26·54 | 0·88 | 29·93 | 105·5 | 81·1 | 114·2 | 69·5 |
| Purulia ... ... | 9·35 | 33·20 | 4·12 | 46·67 | | | | |
| Chaibassa ... ... | 6·25 | 38·38 | 3·23 | 47·86 | 105·1 | 80·9 | 115·7 | 71·5 |

* Mean of 29 days. (b) Mean of 28 days. || Mean o

1895.

| Temperature in Shade. | | | | | | | | Cloud Proportion. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| July. | | | | December. | | | | January to May. | June to September. | October to December. |
| Mean of maximum. | Mean of minimum. | Highest readings. | Lowest readings. | Mean of maximum. | Mean of minimum. | Highest readings. | Lowest readings. | | | |
| 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 |
| 91·0 | 79·2 | 95·2 | 75·7 | 77·6 | 54·5 | 82·1 | 48·1 | 3·1 | 7·1 | 2·3 |
| 90·5 | 77·8 | 97·1 | 72·6 | 77·7 | 52·9 | 82·1 | 46·8 | 2·5 | 6·2 | 2·1 |
| 90·9 | 78·5 | 95·3 | 75·1 | 79·3 | 53·7 | 83·8 | 45·1 | 1·8 | 3·9 | 1·6 |
| 89·0 | 81·4 | 92·2 | 78·0 | 76·8 | 58·2 | 81·5 | 51·7 | 4·7 | 8·7 | 4·0 |
| 88·9 | 78·8 | 91·9 | 75·7 | 76·8 | 54·6 | 81·3 | 47·2 | 2·6 | 6·9 | 2·5 |
| 90·5 | 78·6 | 94·3 | 75·7 | 78·3* | 50·7* | 84·0 | 44·2 | 2·8 | 6·9 | 2·4 |
| 89·4 | 78·8 | 93·2 | 74·3 | 76·9 | 53·1 | 82·2 | 47·1 | 3·1 | 7·7 | 1·8 |
| 90·9 | 79·0 | 96·0 | 76·9 | 77·5 | 52·2(b) | 82·6 | 43·9 | 3·4 | 7·0 | 2·6 |
| 88·5 | 79·1 | 92·1 | 74·1 | 77·1 | 52·7 | 81·6 | 47·9 | 2·3 | 5·7 | 1·2 |
| 88·2 | 78·2 | 98·3 | 74·2 | 77·7 | 49·9 | 81·8 | 45·0 | 2·9 | 7·5 | 1·2 |
| 86·7 | 76·5 | 91·4 | 73·6 | 76·6 | 51·3 | 80·3 | 46·3 | 4·0 | 8·0 | ? |
| 65·1 | 57·6 | 68·1 | 54·7 | 49·7 | 37·0 | 56·1 | 33·9 | 6·3 | 9·0 | 4·5 |
| 56·5 | 44·2 | 63·3 | 41·6 | 37·2 | 19·2 | 43·4 | 9·7 | 4·7 | 7·7 | 3·7 |
| 61·0 | 49·4 | 67·0 | 45·4 | 47·6 | 23·9 | 52·9 | 18·9 | ? | ? | ? |
| 87·8 | 77·6 | 92·8 | 73·7 | ? | 51·2 | ? | 46·6 | 3·8 | 7·1 | 2·3 |
| 88·8 | 78·4 | 93·2 | 74·2 | 77·5 | 52·6 | 83·2 | 47·2 | 2·6 | 6·1 | 1·3 |
| 87·8 | 78·5 | 91·8 | 74·7 | 76·6 | 54·0 | 81·8 | 48·2 | 3·5 | 8·6 | 1·9 |
| 88·4 | 79·7 | 92·6 | 77·2 | 77·3 | 56·6 | 83·1 | 52·3 | 4·3 | 8·6 | 3·4(a) |
| 86·9 | 78·0 | 89·7 | 74·6 | 76·8 | 53·8 | 82·2 | 49·1 | 2·8 | 7·0 | ? |
| 88·3 | 78·9 | 92·3 | 76·9 | 75·8 | 58·7 | 81·2 | 47·5 | 3·0 | 6·4 | 1·7 |
| 88·4 | 79·3 | 91·8 | 75·9 | 77·6 | 55·6 | 84·3 | 50·0 | 3·9 | 8·6 | 2·7 |
| 88·4 | 77·4 | 91·3 | 75·8 | 77·8 | 54·4 | 83·4 | 47·6 | 3·4 | 7·1 | 2·3 |
| 86·1 | 78·2 | 88·5 | 75·3 | 77·2 | 53·3 | 83·5 | 47·2 | 2·7 | 5·4 | 2·2 |
| 86·6 | 77·4 | 89·2 | 75·1 | 78·0 | 57·0 | 85·2 | 50·1 | 3·4 | 7·8 | 3·5 |
| 90·6 | 79·2 | 96·5 | 74·7 | 74·4 | 50·5 | 80·7 | 44·1 | 1·9 | 7·1 | 1·1 |
| 91·9 | 78·4 | 98·5 | 74·3 | 76·0 | 50·3 | 81·8 | 45·9 | 2·4 | 5·8 | 1·3 |
| 91·4 | 79·1 | 96·9 | 72·0 | 76·0 | 48·5 | 83·5 | 43·1 | 1·7 | 5·4 | 0·8 |
| 91·3 | 79·1 | 96·3 | 75·1 | 75·1 | 49·0 | 80·8 | 44·5 | 2·0 | 7·0 | 0·7 |
| 89·4 | 77·8 | 96·0 | 71·3 | 74·8 | 45·0 | 81·6 | 41·0 | 1·8 | 5·6 | 0·7 |
| 89·7 | 78·2 | 96·7 | 73·2 | 74·2 | 47·5 | 80·7 | 42·3 | 1·3 | 4·8 | 0·7 |
| 89·0 | 79·6 | 96·5 | 75·0 | 74·4 | 51·3 | 80·3 | 46·3 | 2·0 | 6·1 | 0·9 |
| 90·2 | 79·2 | 96·7 | 75·6 | 76·3 | 48·9 | 81·1 | 43·2 | 2·6 | 6·6 | 1·4 |
| 88·7 | 78·9† | 93·7 | 74·7 | 76·8‖ | 47·6‡ | 82·2 | 41·7 | 2·8 | 7·3 | 1·4 |
| 90·5 | 79·2 | 96·6 | 75·0 | 76·6 | 48·6 | 82·6 | 42·5 | 2·3 | 5·9 | 1·1 |
| 89·1 | 77·6 | 94·0 | 73·8 | 75·7 | 50·6 | 80·3 | 44·7 | 2·2 | 6·9 | 1·4 |
| 90·1 | 79·2 | 96·2 | 75·2 | 80·8 | 57·2 | 84·3 | 50·6 | 2·8 | 6·6 | 2·5 |
| 88·5 | 79·4 | 95·0 | 73·1 | 77·2 | 55·1 | 82·4 | 46·9 | 4·3 | 7·7 | 3·4 |
| 89·1 | 78·7 | 94·0 | 75·3 | 79·5 | 52·9† | 83·4 | 45·9 | 2·1 | 4·6 | 1·4 |
| 88·5 | 80·8 | 92·7 | 76·6 | 80·1 | 60·0 | 84·7 | 51·5 | 2·8 | 6·2 | 2·0 |
| 85·1 | 74·0 | 90·7 | 70·3 | 71·9 | 49·6 | 76·2 | 46·0 | 3·4 | 7·9 | 2·2 |
| 84·3 | 72·9 | 90·2 | 69·4 | 72·4 | 49·5 | 76·5 | 44·9 | 1·8 | 5·6 | 1·0 |
| 90·3 | 77·8 | 98·3 | 74·0 | 73·5 | 43·3 | 80·4 | 38·0 | 2·8 | 4·8 | 1·1 |
| 90·5 | 77·8 | 94·9 | 73·0 | 78·4 | 50·0 | 82·8 | 44·0 | 2·4 | 6·7 | 2·1 |

24 days. † Mean of 30 days. (a) Mean of 22 days.

C.—CIVIL DIVISIONS OF

| 1 | | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | CHIEF TOWNS, WITH POPULATION. | | | | | |
| PROVINCES. | Commissionership. | Names of Executive Districts. | How many executive sub-divisions. | Area in square miles. | Population. | Head-quarters town. | Population. | Number of villages. | How many Civil Judges. | How many Stipendiary Magistrates. | Maximum distance in miles of villages from nearest Courts. |
| BENGAL | Burdwan | Burdwan ... ... | 4 | 2,689 | 1,391,880 | Burdwan ... ... | 34,477 | 3,560 | 11 | 10 | 20 |
| | | Birbhum .. .. | 2 | 1,752 | 797,833 | Suri ... ... | 7,481 | 3,193 | 8 | 6 | 28 |
| | | Bankura ... ... | 2 | 2,621 | 1,069,668 | Bankura ... ... | 18,743 | 5,497 | 8 | 6 | 29 |
| | | Midnapore ... ... | 4 | 5,186 | 2,631,516 | Midnapore ... ... | 32,264 | 14,934 | 19 | 13 | 45 |
| | | Hooghly ... ... | 3 | 1,191 | 1,034,296 | Hooghly and Chinsura. | 33,060 | 2,504 | 12 | 14 | 30 |
| | | Howrah ... | 2 | 510 | 763,625 | Howrah ... ... | 116,606 | 1,413 | 6 | 6 | 10 |
| | | Total ... | 17 | 13,919 | 7,688,818 | | 242,631 | 31,101 | 64 | 55 | ... |
| | Presidency | 24-Parganas ... ... | 4 | 2,108 | 1,892,033 | ...... | ... | 5,765 | 21 | 19 | 69 |
| | | Calcutta ... . | ... | 20 | 681,560 | Calcutta ... ... | 681,560 | *1 | 5 | 2 | ... |
| | | Nadia ... ... | 4 | 2,793 | 1,611,108 | Krishnagar ... ... | 25,500 | 2,982 | 10 | 11 | 25¼ |
| | | Murshidabad ... ... | 3 | 2,143 | 1,250,946 | Berhampore ... | 23,515 | 3,627 | 9 | 10 | 26 |
| | | Jessore ... .. | 5 | 2,925 | 1,888,827 | Jessore ... ... | 8,302 | 4,851 | 15 | 13 | 29½ |
| | | Khulna ... ... | 3 | 2,077 | 1,177,652 | Khulna ... ... | 8,667 | 3,209 | 9 | 8 | 62 |
| | | Total ... | 19 | 12,066 | 8,535,126 | | 747,544 | 20,435 | 69 | 63 | ... |
| | Rajshahi | Rajshahi ... ... | 3 | 2,329 | 1,313,336 | Rampur Boalia ... | 21,407 | 5,219 | 6 | 9 | 34 |
| | | Dinajpur ... ... | 2 | 4,117 | 1,555,835 | Dinajpur ... ... | 12,204 | 7,676 | 8 | 7 | Criminal 60<br>Civil 30 |
| | | Jalpaiguri ... .. | 2 | 2,962 | 681,352 | Jalpaiguri ... . | 9,682 | 3,331 | 1 | 7 | ... |
| | | Darjeeling ... ... | 2 | 1,164 | 223,314 | Darjeeling ... ... | 14,145 | 1,319 | ... | 5 | 70 |
| | | Rangpur ... ... | 4 | 3,493 | 2,065,464 | Rangpur .. ... | 14,216 | 3,537 | 10 | 7 | 25 |
| | | Bogra ... ... | 1 | 1,452 | 817,494 | Bogra ... ... | 6,584 | 4,223 | 2 | 3 | 42 |
| | | Pabna ... ... | 2 | 1,839 | 1,361,223 | Pabna ... ... | 16,486 | 3,883 | 6 | 9 | 32 |
| | | Total ... | 16 | 17,356 | 8,018,018 | | 94,724 | 29,188 | 33 | 47 | ... |
| | Dacca | Dacca ... ... | 4 | 2,782 | 2,395,602 | Dacca ... ... | 82,321 | 6,793 | 19 | 12 | 48 |
| | | Mymensingh ... ... | 5 | 6,332 | 3,472,186 | Nasirabad ... ... | 11,555 | 7,959 | 23 | 14 | 44 |
| | | Faridpur ... ... | 3 | 2,281 | 1,823,543 | Faridpur ... ... | 10,774 | 4,432 | 13 | 9 | 35 |
| | | Backergunge ... ... | 4 | 3,645 | 2,153,965 | Barisal ... ... | 15,482 | 4,708 | 18 | 13 | 38 |
| | | Total ... | 16 | 15,040 | 9,845,296 | | 120,132 | 23,892 | 73 | 48 | ... |

* Represents the

BRITISH TERRITORY.

| 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | REVENUE. | | | | | | | |
| Average distance in miles of villages from nearest Courts. | Number of police. | Total cost of officials and police of all kinds. | Land. | Excise. | Stamp. | Registration. | Road cess. Public Works cess. | Municipal taxes. | Income-tax. | Total of preceding columns. |
| | | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| 12 | 596 | 3,00,314 | 30,38,020 | 3,67,047 | 3,76,460 | 44,542 | 3,67,024 | 1,13,245 | 59,375 | 43,65,713 |
| ... | 272 | 1,05,909 | 10,01,764 | 1,98,814 | 1,96,810 | 19,084 | 1,43,208 | 7,216 | 19,138 | 15,86,034 |
| 15 | 366 | 2,71,034 | 4,57,394 | 81,490 | 2,18,084 | 21,227 | 1,00,670 | 17,875 | 15,322 | 9,12,062 |
| 15 | 861 | 3,33,266 | 23,93,535 | 2,69,533 | 5,54,736 | 57,399 | 2,69,469 | 52,854 | 70,297 | 36,67,823 |
| 9 | 837 | 3,74,455 | 13,57,950 | 2,89,803 | 4,17,684 | 29,110 | 2,02,070 | 1,39,403 | 46,559 | 30,40,446 |
| 9 | 666 | 1,05,716 | | 1,23,661 | 1,20,458 | 22,121 | | 2,70,258 | 21,369 | |
| ... | 3,598 | 14,90,685 | 82,48,663 | 13,30,348 | 18,84,232 | 1,93,483 | 10,82,441 | 6,00,851 | 2,32,060 | 1,35,72,078 |
| 10½ | 1,329 | 6,01,508 | 15,91,189 | 5,11,316 | 7,05,046 | 70,920 | 2,36,340 | 3,10,828 | 74,452 | 35,00,091 |
| ... | 2,891 | *7,52,683* | 18,635 | 28,79,115 | 25,81,792 | 1,25,341 | ... | 42,12,477 | 19,37,977 | 1,17,55,337 |
| 25¼ | 698 | 1,06,901 | 8,79,856 | 1,25,461 | 3,27,492 | 25,255 | 1,43,528 | 70,228 | 51,151 | 16,22,971 |
| 15 | 767 | 3,56,723 | 10,62,734 | 1,61,132 | 2,79,602 | 18,004 | 1,39,884 | 65,798 | 59,357 | 17,86,511 |
| 18·6 | 503 | 2,84,047 | 8,55,813 | 88,603 | 4,53,034 | 59,840 | 1,83,241 | 21,740 | 44,347 | 17,06,618 |
| 14 | 456 | 1,68,546 | 6,38,856 | 76,946 | 2,99,066 | 34,601 | 1,63,110 | 15,548 | 33,408 | 12,61,535 |
| ... | 6,644 | 22,70,408 | 50,47,083 | 38,42,573 | 46,46,032 | 3,33,961 | 8,66,103 | 46,96,619 | 22 00,692 | 2,16,33,063 |
| 22 | 455 | 2,41,945 | 8,97,803 | 1,34,470 | 1,82,176 | 9,143 | 1,78,385 | 36,009 | 44,865 | 11,82,851 |
| 30 | 434 | 1,97,472 | 16,39,168 | 1,55,007 | 2,66,371 | 22,628 | 1,81,368 | 25,878 | 68,489 | 23,58,909 |
| 15 | | | | | | | | | | |
| ... | 336 | 1,19,729 | 5,97,802 | 1,93,880 | 1,12,617 | 8,723 | 1,14,994 | 14,076 | 27,836 | 10,69,928 |
| 20 | 397 | 2,52,276 | 1,35,203 | 2,14,867 | 57,100 | 2,251 | 35,588 | 77,380 | 55,466 | 5,77,855 |
| 10 | 465 | 2,24,942 | 10,12,125 | 1,90,089 | 3,88,837 | 30,998 | 2,51,484 | 23,371 | 49,586 | 19,40,490 |
| 22 | 237 | 95,034 | 4,87,948 | 71,587 | 1,37,168 | 17,982 | 99,482 | 16,191 | 29,318 | 8,59,676 |
| 8 | 404 | 1,54,478 | 3,98,432 | 1,13,360 | 2,87,444 | 18,378 | 1,17,403 | 35,821 | 41,856 | 10,12,694 |
| ... | 2,728 | 12,85,876 | 51,68,481 | 10,73,260 | 14,31,713 | 1,10,103 | 9,78,704 | 2,28,726 | 3,17,416 | 93,08,403 |
| 12·5 | 698 | 4,80,412 | 4,99,368 | 2,90,231 | 7,55,014 | 46,748 | 1,48,974 | 1,54,687 | 1,08,079 | 20,03,101 |
| 16 | 695 | 3,43,289 | 8,60,166 | 3,99,763 | 9,69,251 | 63,161 | 3,39,216 | 58,653 | 98,669 | 27,88,879 |
| 31·6 | 432 | 2,05,554 | 5,97,250 | 85,707 | 4,67,452 | 34,655 | 1,42,534 | 18,658 | 41,440 | 13,90,696 |
| 29 | 621 | 2,74,745 | 15,63,267 | 1,21,726 | 6,58,391 | 63,895 | 3,66,053 | 36,500 | 65,680 | 28,75,512 |
| ... | 2,446 | 18,04,000 | 35,20,051 | 8,97,427 | 28,50,108 | 2,08,459 | 9,96,777 | 2,68,498 | 3,16,868 | 90,58,188 |

cost of police only.

C.—Civil Divisions of

| 1 | | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Provinces. | Commissionership. | Names of Executive Districts. | How many executive subdivisions. | Area in square miles. | Population. | Chief towns, with population. Head-quarters town. | Population. | Number of villages. | How many Civil Judges. | How many Stipendiary Magistrates. | Maximum distance in miles of villages from nearest Courts. |
| Bengal—concld. | Chittagong | Tippera ... ... | 3 | 2,491 | 1,782,935 | Comilla ... ... | 14,680 | 6,318 | 20 | 12 | 30 |
| | | Noakhali ... ... | 2 | 1,644 | 1,009,693 | Noakhali ... ... | 5,479 | 2,625 | 10 | 9 | 30 |
| | | Chittagong .. ... | 2 | 2,567 | 1,290,167 | Chittagong ... ... | 24,069 | 1,234 | 18 | 13 | 62 |
| | | Chittagong Hill Tracts* | 1 | 5,419 | 107,286 | Rangamati ... . | 2,336 | 1,029 | ... | 3 | 80 |
| | | Total ... | 8 | 12,121 | 4,190,081 | | 46,564 | 11,206 | 48 | 37 | ... |
| | | Total of Bengal ... | 76 | 70,532 | 38,277,339 | | 1,251,595 | 115,822 | 287 | 250 | ... |
| Bihar | Patna | Patna ... ... | 4 | 2,075 | 1,769,001 | Patna ... ... | 165,192 | 4,663 | 9 | 11 | 26 |
| | | Gaya ... ... | 4 | 4,712 | 2,138,331 | Gaya ... ... | 80,383 | 10,095 | 7 | 9 | 48 |
| | | Shahabad ... ... | 4 | 4,373 | 2,063,337 | Arrah ... ... | 46,905 | 4,883 | 9 | 10 | 56 |
| | | Saran ... ... | 3 | 2,656 | 2,467,177 | Chapra ... ... | 57,352 | 4,296 | 9 | 9 | 53 |
| | | Champaran ... ... | 2 | 3,531 | 1,859,465 | Motihari ... ... | 13,108 | 5,117 | 2 | 5 | 60 |
| | | Muzaffarpur ... ... | 3 | 3,004 | 2,711,445 | Muzaffarpur ... | 49,192 | 4,101 | 8 | 11 | 32 |
| | | Darbhanga ... ... | 3 | 3,335 | 2,801,955 | Darbhanga ... ... | 73,561 | 3,890 | 4 | 8 | 50 |
| | Bhagalpur | Monghyr ... ... | 3 | 3,922 | 2,036,021 | Monghyr ... ... | 57,077 | 3,867 | 6 | 9 | 40 |
| | | Bhagalpur .. ... | 4 | 4,226 | 2,032,696 | Bhagalpur ... ... | 69,106 | 5,067 | 7 | 11 | 45 |
| | | Purnea ... ... | 3 | 4,994 | 1,944,658 | Purnea .. ... | 14,555 | 5,994 | 7 | 8 | 45 |
| | | Malda ... ... | 1 | 1,899 | 814,919 | English Bazar ... | 13,818 | 3,248 | 2 | 5 | 50 |
| | | Sonthal Parganas ... | 6 | 5,470 | 1,751,196 | Dumka ... ... | 3,624 | 11,266 | .. | 20 | 35 |
| | | Total of Bihar ... | 40 | 44,197 | 24,393,504 | | 613,873 | 66,490 | 70 | 116 | ... |
| Orissa .. | Orissa | Cuttack .. ... | 3 | 3,632 | 1,937,671 | Cuttack ... ... | 47,186 | 5,429 | 6 | 8 | 40 |
| | | Balasore ... ... | 2 | 2,056 | 994,625 | Balasore ... ... | 20,775 | 6,311 | 1 | 6 | 40 |
| | | Angul† ... ... | 2 | 1,681 | 170,058 | ...... | ... | 1,443 | ... | 3 | ... |
| | | Puri ... ... | 2 | 2,472 | 944,998 | Puri ... ... | 28,794 | 5,000 | 1 | 9 | 70 |
| | | Total of Orissa ... | 9 | 9,841 | 4,047,352 | | 96,755 | 18,183 | 8 | 26 | ... |
| Chota Nagpur | Chota Nagpur | Hazaribagh ... ... | 2 | 7,021 | 1,164,321 | Hazaribagh ... ... | 16,672 | 8,087 | 4 | 6 | 70 |
| | | Lohardaga ... ... | 1 | 7,132 | 1,128,885 | Ranchi ... ... | 20,306 | 3,578 | 3 | 7 | 83 |
| | | Palamau .. ... | 1 | 4,912 | 596,770 | Daltonganj ... ... | 5,193 | 3,901 | 1 | 3 | ‡70 |
| | | Manbhum ... ... | 2 | 4,147 | 1,193,328 | Purulia ... ... | 12,128 | 8,317 | 4 | 7 | 60 |
| | | Singhbhum ... ... | 1 | 3,753 | 545,488 | Chaibassa ... ... | 6,850 | 2,877 | 1 | 3 | 71 |
| | | Total of Chota Nagpur | 7 | 26,965 | 4,628,792 | | 61,149 | 26,760 | 13 | 26 | ... |
| | | Grand Total ... | 132 | 151,535 | 71,346,987 | | 2,053,372 | 227,255 | 378 | 418 | ... |

* Reduced
† Including
‡ Represent

BRITISH TERRITORY—*concluded.*

| 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Revenue. | | | | | | | |
| Average distance in miles of villages from nearest Courts. | Number of police. | Total cost of officials and police of all kinds. | Land. | Excise. | Stamp. | Registration. | Road cess. Public Works cess. | Municipal taxes. | Income-tax. | Total of preceding columns. |
| | | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| 15 | 366 | 2,42,719 | 10,59,126 | 93,839 | 6,57,849 | 45,315 | 2,16,174 | 23,843 | 41,550 | 21,37,696 |
| 12 | 281 | 1,86,422 | 6,20,808 | 19,747 | 3,95,620 | 49,842 | 1,51,119 | 4,030 | 21,863 | 12,63,929 |
| 12·4 | 492 | 3,76,424 | 9,63,138 | 2,28,372 | 4,85,653 | 63,498 | 1,68,156 | 29,673 | 33,295 | 19,71,785 |
| 40 | 230 | 38,758‡ | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | 1,369 | 8,44,323 | 26,43,072 | 3,41,958 | 15,39,122 | 1,58,655 | 5,35,449 | 58,446 | 96,708 | 53,73,410 |
| ... | 16,785 | 71,95,292 | 2,46,27,350 | 74,85,566 | 1,23,51,207 | 10,01,661 | 44,59,474 | 58,53,140 | 31,63,714 | 5,89,15,142 |
| 11·5 | 1,326 | 5,65,773 | 14,86,773 | 7,36,845 | 3,47,501 | 36,479 | 3,45,927 | 1,70,112 | 73,488 | 31,97,125 |
| 24 | 768 | 1,76,768 | 14,54,193 | 6,25,699 | 2,90,671 | 27,272 | 3,88,959 | 62,671 | 76,485 | 29,25,941 |
| 35 | 608 | 1,69,303 | 17,08,315 | 3,17,529 | 3,30,065 | 21,788 | 3,45,331 | 57,474 | 39,157 | 28,19,659 |
| 41 | 566 | 2,06,194 | 12,58,951 | 3,33,509 | 3,37,874 | 27,792 | 3,63,293 | 42,020 | 77,776 | 24,41,250 |
| ... | 385 | 1,29,529 | 5,21,984 | 2,10,431 | 1,29,908 | 14,052 | 1,68,869 | 19,526 | 41,307 | 11,06,077 |
| 15 | 508 | 3,41,283 | 9,74,280 | 2,69,615 | 4,71,031 | 35,605 | 3,93,362 | 68,795 | 63,690 | 22,76,381 |
| 20 | 448 | 1,79,322 | 7,94,114 | 2,44,631 | 2,08,690 | 27,976 | 4,20,178 | 32,678 | 60,334 | 17,88,601 |
| 25 | 507 | 1,17,868 | 8,74,566 | 4,60,017 | 2,96,690 | 22,227 | 2,45,551 | 65,487 | 62,491 | 19,67,029 |
| 25 | 473 | 2,47,823 | 5,98,719 | 3,48,787 | 3,12,133 | 19,896 | 2,78,728 | 62,722 | 71,759 | 16,83,041 |
| 20 | 570 | 1,53,191 | 11,56,880 | 3,13,231 | 2,85,608 | 20,519 | 1,99,570 | 16,119 | 68,493 | 20,90,420 |
| 26 | 278 | 1,04,368 | 4,10,478 | 1,81,857 | 1,13,392 | 9,881 | 66 494 | 13,165 | 26,331 | 8,51,601 |
| 14 | 387 | 2,43,370 | 2,87,262 | 1,97,006 | 1,10,216 | 9,371 | ... | 11,039 | 23,663 | 6,71,557 |
| ... | 6,824 | 26,04,792 | 1,15,56,515 | 42,09,148 | 32,61,082 | 2,72,861 | 32,16,262 | 6,24,808 | 6,84,971 | 2,38,28,650 |
| 25 | 565 | 1,98,890 | 8,55,574 | 2,53,845 | 2,18,041 | 12,688 | 1,25,167 | 45,731 | 22,971 | 15,34,020 |
| 12 to 15 | 396 | 1,81,994 | 4,16,673 | 2,21,201 | 79,615 | 6,360 | 74,162 | 11,485 | 16,609 | 8,26,138 |
| ... | 161 | ... | 61,248 | 27,336 | ... | 70 | ... | ... | ... | 88,654 |
| 20 | 388 | 56,678 | 6,56,741 | 1,25,261 | 88,205 | 9,149 | 68,180 | 23,097 | 17,085 | 9,87,721 |
| ... | 1,513 | 4,49,562 | 19 90,239 | 6,27,613 | 3,85,894 | 28,267 | 2,67,509 | 80,313 | 56,665 | 31,36,533 |
| 30 | 493 | 2,42,320 | 1,29,465 | 2,31,518 | 97,169 | 8,980 | 1,02,115 | 10,497 | 26,442 | 6,06,186 |
| 41 | 419 | 2,35,618 | 51,113 | 3,38,696 | 1,14,430 | 8,263 | 79,794 | 14,610 | 19,627 | 6,26,563 |
| 49 | 256 | 1,57,936 | 68,943 | 1,82,925 | 44,681 | 4,051 | 36,364 | 2,688 | 11,330 | 3,50,985 |
| 30 | 346 | 1,49,473 | 82,463 | 2,28,330 | 1,60,801 | 15,703 | 87,798 | 11,416 | 33,350 | 6,19,861 |
| 30 | 184 | 1,05,037 | 67,104 | 74,151 | 17,711 | 802 | 9,452 | 2,575 | 6,019 | 1,77,814 |
| ... | 1,698 | 8,90,384 | 3,99,088 | 10,55,620 | 4,34,795 | 37,799 | 3,15,523 | 41,816 | 96,768 | 23,81,409 |
| ... | 26,820 | 1,11,31,030 | 3,85,73,192 | 1,33,77,980 | 1,64,35,978 | 13,43,588 | 82,58,768 | 66,00,077 | 40,02,151 | 8,85,91,784 |

to the status of a subdivision.
Khondmals.
the cost of police only.

D.—Popu

| Districts. | Inhabited houses. | Population. Men. | Women. | Children under 15 years. Male. 0—9. | Male. 10—14. | Female. 0—9. | Female. 10—14. | Total. | Number per square mile. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| **BENGAL.** | | | | | | | | | |
| **Western Districts.** | | | | | | | | | |
| *Burdwan Division.* | | | | | | | | | |
| Burdwan ... ... ... | 327,219 | 436,069 | 477,653 | 172,067 | 74,730 | 171,228 | 60,127 | 1,391,880 | 516 |
| Birbhum ... ... ... | 187,966 | 243,758 | 269,0[illegible]8 | 101,594 | 41,287 | 105,931 | 33,255 | 797,833 | 455 |
| Bankura ... ... ... | 215,007 | 306,713 | 339,803 | 152,338 | 66,890 | 154,617 | 49,307 | 1,069,668 | 408 |
| Midnapore ... ... ... | 535,482 | 788,247 | 847,933 | 356,105 | 163,748 | 354,657 | 120,826 | 2,631,516 | 511 |
| Hooghly ... ... ... | 275,833 | 327,592 | 355,377 | 124,163 | 57,430 | 123,638 | 46,096 | 1,034,296 | 869 |
| Howrah ... ... ... | 154,892 | 232,043 | 236,147 | 108,265 | 44,536 | 108,466 | 34,168 | 763,625 | 1,497 |
| Total ... | 1,696,389 | 2,334,422 | 2,525,921 | 1,017,532 | 448,627 | 1,018,537 | 343,779 | 7,688,818 | 576 |
| **Central Districts.** | | | | | | | | | |
| *Presidency Division.* | | | | | | | | | |
| 24-Parganas ... ... ... | 330,934 | 606,923 | 555,629 | 274,651 | 107,704 | 267,863 | 79,263 | 1,892,033 | 897 |
| Calcutta ... ... ... | 67,528 | 363,880 | 170,495 | 51,505 | 31,361 | 45,805 | 18,514 | 681,560 | 34,078 |
| Nadia ... ... ... | 332,107 | 459,472 | 532,294 | 245,686 | 96,989 | 236,940 | 72,727 | 1,644,108 | 588 |
| Murshidabad ... ... ... | 282,122 | 352,918 | 409,342 | 182,925 | 69,122 | 181,691 | 54,248 | 1,250,946 | 583 |
| Jessore ... ... ... | 351,944 | 552,285 | 598,086 | 269,899 | 119,150 | 262,978 | 86,429 | 1,888,827 | 646 |
| Khulna ... ... ... | 206,738 | 368,797 | 330,413 | 176,747 | 72,437 | 175,525 | 53,733 | 1,177,652 | 567 |
| Total .. | 1,571,573 | 2,704,275 | 2,596,259 | 1,201,413 | 497,463 | 1,170,802 | 364,914 | 8,535,126 | 707 |
| *Rajshahi Division.* | | | | | | | | | |
| Rajshahi ... ... ... | 248,392 | 375,987 | 404,942 | 205,187 | 73,164 | 201,120 | 52,936 | 1,313,336 | 564 |
| Dinajpur ... ... ... | 275,615 | 485,286 | 439,583 | 244,885 | 81,876 | 242,160 | 62,045 | 1,555,835 | 377 |
| Jalpaiguri ... ... ... | 125,573 | 224,463 | 186,577 | 101,811 | 38,385 | 101,193 | 28,923 | 681,352 | 230 |
| Darjeeling ... ... ... | 45,126 | 80,743 | 60,536 | 29,197 | 13,106 | 28,472 | 11,260 | 223,314 | 192 |
| Rangpur ... ... ... | 365,078 | 645,964 | 611,906 | 308,237 | 107,611 | 306,844 | 84,902 | 2,065,464 | 592 |
| Bogra ... ... ... | 143,233 | 240,307 | 228,842 | 133,194 | 45,415 | 135,954 | 33,782 | 817,494 | 563 |
| Pabna ... ... ... | 245,530 | 383,191 | 406,460 | 221,500 | 72,561 | 222,682 | 54,829 | 1,361,223 | 740 |
| Total ... | 1,448,547 | 2,435,941 | 2,338,846 | 1,244,011 | 432,118 | 1,238,425 | 328,677 | 8,018,018 | 461 |
| **Eastern Districts.** | | | | | | | | | |
| *Dacca Division.* | | | | | | | | | |
| Dacca ... ... ... | 435,601 | 656,526 | 695,338 | 379,972 | 151,339 | 389,523 | 122,904 | 2,395,602 | 861 |
| Mymensingh ... ... ... | 618,795 | 1,020,521 | 951,044 | 558,490 | 209,605 | 570,514 | 162,012 | 3,472,186 | 548 |
| Faridpur ... ... ... | 343,748 | 509,528 | 542,776 | 280,177 | 116,791 | 282,408 | 91,863 | 1,823,543 | 799 |
| Backergunge ... ... ... | 436,443 | 647,737 | 606,763 | 325,962 | 130,744 | 336,225 | 106,534 | 2,153,965 | 590 |
| Total ... | 1,834,587 | 2,834,312 | 2,795,921 | 1,544,601 | 608,479 | 1,578,670 | 483,313 | 9,845,296 | 654 |
| *Chittagong Division.* | | | | | | | | | |
| Tippera ... ... ... | 312,482 | 516,678 | 486,075 | 279,844 | 115,277 | 293,126 | 91,935 | 1,782,935 | 716 |
| Noakhali ... ... ... | 188,055 | 272,023 | 274,064 | 173,117 | 63,587 | 174,561 | 52,341 | 1,009,693 | 614 |
| Chittagong .. ... ... | 259,960 | 314,824 | 394,037 | 217,447 | 83,597 | 213,492 | 66,770 | 1,290,167 | 503 |
| Chittagong Hill Tracts* ... | 20,714 | ... | ... | Not separately censused. | | | | 107,286 | 20 |
| Total ... | 781,211 | 1,103,525 | 1,154,176 | 670,408 | 262,461 | 681,179 | 211,046 | 4,190,081 | 345 |
| Total for Bengal ... | 7,332,107 | 11,412,483 | 11,411,130 | 5,672,591 | 2,254,514 | 5,683,228 | 1,786,107 | 38,277,339 | 543 |

* Reduced to the status

LATION.

| Classification of Population. | | | | | | | | | Occupation. | | Prevailing languages. | Emigration or immigration during the year. | Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Christians. | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Europeans. | East Indians and other mixed races. | Natives. | Hindus. | Muhammadans. | Parsees. | Budhists and Jains. | Aborigines. | All others. | Total male agriculturists. | Total male non-agriculturists. | | | |
| 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 |
| 657 | 382 | 369 | 1,117,743 | 267,224 | ... | 23 | 5,459 | 23 | 338,402 | 344,470 | Bengali. | | |
| 68 | 32 | 422 | 593,181 | 169,752 | ... | 71 | 34,289 | 18 | 217,140 | 172,499 | Ditto. | | |
| 21 | 4 | 107 | 920,373 | 45,312 | ... | ... | 103,747 | 104 | 258,953 | 266,988 | Bengali and Southali. | | |
| 73 | 12 | 1,460 | 2,321,424 | 171,412 | ... | 31 | 136,929 | 175 | 711,913 | 596,187 | Bengali. | | |
| 162 | 69 | 402 | 842,077 | 189,469 | ... | 19 | 2,053 | 45 | 275,726 | 233,459 | Ditto. | | |
| 826 | 810 | 436 | 605,171 | 156,022 | 5 | 47 | 194 | 114 | 129,012 | 255,832 | Ditto. | | |
| 1,807 | 1,309 | 3,196 | 6,399,969 | 999,191 | 5 | 191 | 282,671 | 479 | 1,931,146 | 1,869,435 | | | |
| 2,010 | 246 | 10,726 | 1,187,667 | 690,815 | 3 | 92 | 308 | 166 | 425,398 | 563,880 | Bengali. | | |
| 12,516 | 9,818 | 6,663 | 444,137 | 203,173 | 166 | 2,693 | ... | 2,394 | 9,417 | 437,329 | Ditto. | | |
| 106 | 75 | 7,116 | 689,224 | 947,390 | ... | 143 | ... | 54 | 380,853 | 421,294 | Ditto. | | |
| 68 | 18 | 454 | 620,163 | 618,653 | ... | 2,257 | 9,304 | 29 | 256,253 | 349,412 | Ditto. | | |
| 64 | 11 | 765 | 737,601 | 1,150,135 | ... | 16 | 108 | 127 | 611,617 | 329,717 | Ditto. | | |
| 17 | 17 | 929 | 572,665 | 603,995 | ... | 5 | ... | 24 | 430,417 | 187,564 | Ditto. | | |
| 14,781 | 10,185 | 26,653 | 4,251,457 | 4,214,161 | 169 | 5,206 | 9,720 | 2,794 | 2,113,955 | 2,289,196 | | | |
| 41 | 1 | 63 | 278,938 | 1,033,927 | 1 | 46 | 298 | 21 | 426,278 | 228,060 | Bengali. | | |
| 30 | 5 | 476 | 740,442 | 802,597 | ... | 104 | 10,694 | 1,487 | 612,801 | 199,246 | Ditto. | | |
| 215 | 18 | 124 | 449,538 | 222,475 | ... | 2,665 | 6,295 | 22 | 267,272 | 97,387 | Ditto. | | |
| 1,049 | 155 | 298 | 171,171 | 10,011 | 3 | 40,600 | ... | 27 | 41,507 | 81,539 | Tibetan dialects and Pahari. | | |
| 86 | 157 | 100 | 768,233 | 1,295,411 | ... | 779 | 437 | 261 | 840,703 | 221,109 | Bengali. | | |
| 7 | 5 | 3 | 154,296 | 661,100 | ... | 66 | 2,000 | 17 | 310,894 | 108,022 | Ditto. | | |
| 96 | 46 | 20 | 361,957 | 998,776 | ... | 298 | ... | 30 | 425,302 | 251,950 | Ditto. | | |
| 1,524 | 387 | 1,084 | 2,924,575 | 5,024,297 | 4 | 44,558 | 19,724 | 1,865 | 2,924,757 | 1,187,313 | | | |
| 223 | 189 | 10,064 | 934,063 | 1,450,250 | ... | 89 | 401 | 323 | 727,001 | 460,836 | Bengali. | | |
| 18 | 22 | 171 | 1,045,566 | 2,396,476 | ... | 166 | 29,609 | 158 | 1,290,380 | 492,236 | Ditto. | | |
| 99 | 55 | 3,385 | 699,307 | 1,120,612 | ... | 12 | ... | 73 | 663,943 | 242,553 | Ditto. | | |
| 60 | 23 | 4,576 | 680,381 | 1,462,712 | ... | 6,080 | ... | 133 | 769,727 | 334,716 | Ditto. | | |
| 400 | 289 | 18,196 | 3,359,317 | 6,430,050 | ... | 6,347 | 30,010 | 687 | 3,457,051 | 1,530,341 | | | |
| 57 | 16 | 109 | 557,079 | 1,224,336 | ... | 1,227 | ... | 111 | 657,876 | 253,923 | Bengali. | | |
| 10 | 56 | 575 | 248,123 | 760,597 | ... | 309 | ... | 23 | 323,158 | 185,569 | Ditto. | | |
| 256 | 575 | 360 | 302,333 | 924,849 | ... | 61,615 | 161 | 18 | 366,765 | 249,103 | Ditto. | | |
| 15 | 1 | 2 | 25,802 | 4,868 | ... | 74,128 | 489 | 1,981 | 52,245 | 7,321 | Burmese dialects. | | |
| 338 | 648 | 1,046 | 1,133,337 | 2,914,650 | ... | 137,279 | 650 | 2,183 | 1,400,044 | 695,916 | | | |
| 18,850 | 12,818 | 50,175 | 18,068,655 | 19,582,349 | 178 | 193,581 | 342,775 | 7,958 | 11,784,698 | 7,614,456 | | | |

of a subdivision

D.—POPU

| Districts. | Inhabited houses. | Population. | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Men. | Women. | Children under 15 years. | | | | Total. | Number per square mile. |
| | | | | Male. | | Female. | | | |
| | | | | 0—9. | 10—14. | 0—9. | 10—14. | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| BIHAR. | | | | | | | | | |
| *Patna Division.* | | | | | | | | | |
| Patna ... ... ... | 290,246 | 539,359 | 582,929 | 223,255 | 103,118 | 232,416 | 87,927 | 1,769,004 | 852 |
| Gaya ... ... ... | 382,655 | 619,902 | 676,983 | 293,802 | 131,307 | 305,229 | 111,108 | 2,138,331 | 454 |
| Shahabad ... ... ... | 360,178 | 568,252 | 673,544 | 289,645 | 132,902 | 290,666 | 108,328 | 2,063,337 | 473 |
| Saran ... ... ... | 446,268 | 641,696 | 839,432 | 351,098 | 141,132 | 366,207 | 127,912 | 2,467,477 | 930 |
| Champaran ... ... .. | 297,559 | 567,865 | 566,238 | 254,729 | 113,511 | 265,915 | 91,177 | 1,859,465 | 527 |
| Muzaffarpur ... ... ... | 460,701 | 758,907 | 878,161 | 376,126 | 170,341 | 387,816 | 140,094 | 2,711,445 | 903 |
| Darbhanga ... ... ... | 458,212 | 811,292 | 892,235 | 396,816 | 162,847 | 405,003 | 133,732 | 2,801,955 | 840 |
| Total ... | 2,695,819 | 4,507,273 | 5,109,522 | 2,185,501 | 955,188 | 2,253,252 | 800,278 | 15,811,014 | 667 |
| *Bhagalpur Division.* | | | | | | | | | |
| Monghyr ... ... .. | 357,095 | 571,372 | 640,846 | 292,091 | 123,609 | 303,821 | 104,282 | 2,036,021 | 519 |
| Bhagalpur . ... ... | 350,707 | 585,779 | 620,422 | 299,861 | 119,225 | 307,793 | 99,616 | 2,032,696 | 481 |
| Purnea ... ... .. | 361,031 | 594,240 | 575,122 | 287,224 | 112,032 | 291,655 | 84,385 | 1,944,658 | 389 |
| Malda .. ... ... | 149,297 | 224,138* | 246,631 | 130,738 | 45,041 | 131,760 | 36,611 | 814,919 | 428 |
| Southal Parganas ... .. | 286,302 | 462,903 | 486,491 | 295,827 | 111,837 | 298,053 | 99,085 | 1,754,196 | 321 |
| Total ... | 1,504,432 | 2,438,432 | 2,569,512 | 1,305,741 | 511,744 | 1,333,082 | 423,979 | 8,582,490 | 413 |
| Total for Bihar ... | 4,200,251 | 6,945,205 | 7,679,034 | 3,491,242 | 1,466,932 | 3,586,334 | 1,224,257 | 24,393,504 | 552 |
| *Orissa Division.* | | | | | | | | | |
| Cuttack ... ... .. | 377,989 | 551,089 | 618,210 | 259,461 | 130,007 | 263,019 | 115,885 | 1,937,671 | 533 |
| Balasore ... ... ... | 183,736 | 288,224 | 325,605 | 127,234 | 66,180 | 129,266 | 58,116 | 994,625 | 481 |
| Angul ... ... ... | 18,840 | 48,845 | 47,596 | 25,467 | 11,455 | 26,447 | 10,247 | 170,058 | 101 |
| Puri ... ... .. | 177,703 | 288,403 | 287,997 | 122,499 | 3,628 | 125,894 | 56,577 | 944,998 | 382 |
| Total for Orissa ... | 758,268 | 1,176,562 | 1,279,408 | 534,661 | 271,270 | 544,626 | 240,825 | 4,047,352 | 410 |
| *Chota Nagpur Division.* | | | | | | | | | |
| Hazaribagh ... ... ... | 194,727 | 302,024 | 335,873 | 185,687 | 79,253 | 193,874 | 67,610 | 1,164,321 | 166 |
| Lohardaga ... ... ... | 225,505 | 430,620 | 479,407 | 296,798 | 118,775 | 301,683 | 98,372 | 1,128,885 | 144 |
| Palamau ... ... ... | 101,387 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 596,770 | 122 |
| Manbhum ... ... | 218,912 | 321,866 | 342,479 | 190,467 | 80,866 | 194,403 | 63,247 | 1,193,328 | 288 |
| Singhbhum ... .. ... | 102,139 | 146,188 | 154,509 | 86,424 | 38,805 | 86,651 | 32,911 | 545,488 | 145 |
| Total for Chota Nagpur ... | 842,670 | 1,200,698 | 1,312,268 | 759,376 | 317,699 | 776,611 | 262,140 | 4,628,792 | 171 |
| GRAND TOTAL ... | 13,133,296 | 20,735,448 | 21,681,840 | 10,457,870 | 4,310,415 | 10,590,799 | 3,463,329 | 71,346,987* | 470 |

NOTE.—Separate figures for the district of Palamau for columns 3 to 8, 11 to 13 and
* The total does not agree with the details, as the classification of population of the

LATION—*concluded.*

| Classification of Population. — Christians. — Europeans. | Classification of Population. — Christians. — East Indians and other mixed races. | Classification of Population. — Christians. — Natives. | Hindus. | Muhammadans. | Parsees. | Budhists and Jains. | Aborigines. | All others. | Occupation. — Total male agriculturists. | Occupation. — Total male non-agriculturists. | Prevailing languages. | Emigration or immigration during the year. | Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 |
| 1,662 | 570 | 601 | 1,564,803 | 201,086 | ... | 264 | ... | 18 | 384,365 | 481,?67 | Hindustani and Hindi. | | |
| 74 | 22 | 78 | 1,911,254 | 226,705 | ... | 198 | ... | ... | 445,036 | 599,975 | Hindustani and Hindi. | | |
| 216 | 60 | 1 | 1,914,110 | 148,459 | ... | 474 | ... | 17 | 502,260 | 488,539 | Hindustani and Hindi. | | |
| 178 | 36 | 64 | 2,176,113 | 291,013 | ... | 72 | ... | 1 | 646,010 | 487,916 | Hindi. | | |
| 140 | 12 | 1,948 | 1,590,044 | 267,319 | ... | 2 | ... | ... | 657,728 | 278,407 | Hindustani and Hindi. | | |
| 123 | 49 | 199 | 2,377,901 | 332,873 | 1 | ... | ... | 299 | 790,110 | 515,264 | Hindustani and Hindi. | | |
| 200 | 130 | 50 | 2,462,308 | 338,667 | ... | ... | ... | 600 | 955,759 | 415,226 | Hindustani and Hindi. | | |
| 2,593 | 879 | 2,941 | 13,996,533 | 1,806,122 | 1 | 1,010 | ... | 952 | 4,38,1268 | 3,266,694 | | | |
| 592 | 343 | 389 | 1,839,159 | 191,770 | ... | 56 | 3,706 | 6 | 545,778 | 441,294 | Hindi. | | |
| 140 | 72 | 324 | 1,811,359 | 195,591 | ... | 403 | 24,740 | 67 | 625,231 | 379,634 | Hindustani and Hindi. | | |
| 114 | 134 | 139 | 1,138,738 | 805,267 | ... | 249 | 2 | 15 | 558,096 | 435,400 | Hindustani and Bengali. | | |
| 23 | 8 | 41 | 409,136 | 384,651 | ... | 4 | 21,034 | 22 | 213,610 | 186,307 | Bengali. | | |
| 196 | 229 | 5,518 | 900,820 | 121,086 | ... | 63 | 726,284 | ... | 611,721 | 258,846 | Sonthali and Bengali. | | |
| 1,065 | 786 | 6,411 | 6,099,212 | 1,698,365 | ... | 775 | 775,766 | 110 | 2,554,436 | 1,701,481 | | | |
| 3,658 | 1,665 | 9,352 | 20,095,745 | 3,504,487 | 1 | 1,785 | 775,766 | 1,045 | 6,935,704 | 4,968,175 | | | |
| 128 | 218 | 2,377 | 1,881,913 | 52,895 | ... | 85 | ... | 55 | 482,385 | 458,172 | Uriya. | | |
| 96 | 38 | 941 | 969,211 | 24,250 | ... | 3 | ... | 86 | 362,150 | 119,488 | Do. | | |
| 1 | 3 | 15 | 169,501 | 204 | ... | 2 | 332 | ... | 54,073 | 31,695 | Uriya and aboriginal dialects. | | |
| 41 | 34 | 765 | 927,514 | 15,597 | ... | 98 | ... | 949 | 238,649 | 235,881 | Uriya. | | |
| 266 | 293 | 4,098 | 3,948,139 | 92,946 | ... | 188 | 332 | 1,090 | 1,187,257 | 845,236 | | | |
| 223 | 95 | 571 | 960,187 | 114,773 | ... | 600 | 87,866 | 6 | 308,921 | 258,013 | Hindi. | | |
| 97 | 38 | 82,294 | 444,966 | 36,121 | ... | ... | 572,105 | ... | 560,243 | 285,950 | Hindi and aboriginal dialects. | | |
| ... | ... | ... | 496,418 | 50,445 | ... | 8 | 43,223 | ... | ... | ... | Hindi and aboriginal dialects. | | |
| 78 | 35 | 1,419 | 972,509 | 53,255 | ... | 2 | 166,029 | 1 | 259,842 | 333,357 | Bengali and aboriginal dialects. | | |
| 129 | 62 | 4,673 | 230,999 | 3,215 | ... | ... | 306,410 | ... | 175,746 | 95,671 | Uriya and aboriginal dialects. | | |
| 527 | 230 | 88,897 | 3,105,079 | 257,809 | ... | 610 | 1,175,633 | 7 | 1,304,752 | 973,021 | | | |
| 23,301 | 15,006 | 152,522 | 45,217,618 | 23,437,591 | 179 | 196,164 | 2,294,506 | 10,100 | 21,162,411 | 14,400,888 | | | |

20 and 21 are not available; they are included with those of Lohardaga.
Chittagong Hill Tracts by sex and age is not available.

E.—

*1.—Statement showing the Approximate Cost-Rate and Outturn of work*

| Survey Detachment. | Name of Superintending officer. | Division. | District under survey. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | |
| Palamau Detachment. | Mr. L. F. Berkeley ... | Chota Nagpur ... | Palamau Government Estates—Traverse and laying down the boundaries of 1863—65. | |
| Singhbhum Detachment. | " J. P. Barker ... | Ditto ... | Singhbhum ... | Traverse ... |
| Nos. 4 and 5 Parties. | Lieutenant C. W. H. Symonds. | Patna ... | Muzaffarpur ... | Cadastral ...<br>Khanapuri ... |
| | | | Muzaffarpur (revision of previous season's work) | Cadastral ...<br>Khanapuri ... |
| | | | Muzaffarpur (revision of Darbhanga surveyed by Mr. Finucane.) | Cadastral ...<br>Khanapuri ... |
| | | | Muzaffarpur (Hajipur diara). | Traverse ...<br>Cadastral ...<br>Khanapuri ... |
| | | | Darbhanga ... | Traverse ... |
| | | | Taluka Lahiri ...<br>Do. Lahiri pargana Jubdi. | Cadastral ... |
| | | | Ditto ... | Khanapuri ... |
| | | | Champaran ... | Traverse ..<br>Cadastral ...<br>Khanapuri ... |
| | | | Saran ... ... | Traverse ...<br>Cadastral ...<br>Khanapuri ... |
| | | | Do. arrears ... | Ditto ... |
| | | | Gaya (Balkhara Mahals) | Traverse ...<br>Cadastral ..<br>Khanapuri ... |
| | | | Gaya (Government estate). | Traverse ...<br>Cadastral ...<br>Khanapuri ... |
| | | Bhagalpur ... | Monghyr (Narhan Ward's estate). | Traverse ...<br>Cadastral ...<br>Khanapuri ... |
| | | | Tintanga ... | Traverse ... |
| | | | | Total ... |

*N.B.*—The expenditure for each kind of survey cannot be

FISCAL.

*performed by the Professional Survey Parties of Bengal during the season 1895-96.*

| Number of village circuits. | Approximate total area in square miles. | Approximate total cost. | Cost rate per square mile. | REMARKS. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| | | Rs. | | |
| 168 | 120·5 | 18,922 | 157·03 | Traverse and relaying of old revenue survey boundary on 4" scale. |
| 170 | 260 | 12,034 | 48·1 | |
| 427 | 432 | | | |
| 427 | 432 | | | |
| 9 | 7 | | | |
| 9 | 7 | | | |
| 3 | 7 | 1,07,657 | 113 8 | |
| 3 | 7 | | | |
| 6 | 18 | | | |
| 6 | 18 | | | |
| 6 | 18 | | | |
| 1,314 | 1,179 | 32,091 | 26·8 | |
| 14 | 15 | | | |
| 153 | 386 | | | |
| 1,047 | 1,170 | 1,66,146 | 60·9 | |
| 1,047 | 1,170 | | | |
| 37 | 52 | | | |
| 1,216 | 658 | 83,031 | 59·7 | |
| 1,216 | 658 | | | |
| 30 | 22 | | | |
| 22 | 15 | | | |
| 53 | 39 | | | |
| 76 | 85 | | | |
| 11 | 14 | | | |
| 10 | 5 | 26,703 | 81·6 | |
| 10 | 5 | | | |
| 63 | 64 | | | |
| 58 | 54 | | | |
| 52 | 46 | | | |
| ... | ...... | 573 | ... | Boundary dispute. |
| ... | 6,953·5 | 4,47,157 | ... | |

separated pending receipt of annual reports.

E.—

*5.—Land Revenue Demand, Collections,*

| Divisions. | Demand. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Current. | Arrear. | Total. | Current. |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| Burdwan ... ... ... | 82,27,207 | 3,81,879 | 86,09,086 | 79,58,130 |
| Presidency ... ... ... | 51,06 291 | 1,37,496 | 52,43,787 | 49,49,066 |
| Rajshahi ... ... ... | 51,84,825 | 64,413 | 52,49,238 | 51,07,247 |
| Dacca ... ... ... | 35,31,193 | 1,42,215 | 36,73,408 | 34,05,281 |
| Chittagong ... ... ... | 26,60,918 | 77,254 | 27,38,172 | 25,77,946 |
| Patna ... ... ... | 82,33,656 | 2,79,369 | 85,13,025 | 80,05,667 |
| Bhagalpur ... ... ... | 33,71,024 | 74,451 | 34,45,475 | 32,90,611 |
| Orissa ... ... ... | 19,21,243 | 1,03,751 | 20,24,994 | 18,89,939 |
| Chota Nagpur ... ... | 4,07,104 | 11,635 | 4,18,739 | 3,89,729 |
| Total ... 1895-96 | 3,86,43,461 | 12,72,463 | 3,99,15,924 | 3,75,73,616 |
| Total ... 1894-95 | 3,85,67,851 | 15,66,095 | 4,01,33,946 | 3,72,10,247 |

*6.—Land*

| Description of Revenue. | Revenue for 1894-95. | | Revenue for 1895-96. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Assessed. | Realised. | Assessed. | Realised. |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| From settled estates bearing revenue in past year ... | 3,47,06,063 | 3,48,47,996 | 3,46,34,944 | 3,47,71,918 |
| Ditto ditto added to revenue-roll during present year. | 1,21,527 | ... | 1,11,808 | ... |
| Ditto ditto taken off revenue-roll during present year. | 8,336 | ... | 3,812 | ... |
| Collections from Government estates ... ... | 37,48,597 | 36,61,329 | 30,00,521 | 38,01,274 |
| Income from the sale of Government estates ... | ... | 561 | ... | 65,387 |
| Miscellaneous land revenue not included in above ... | ... | 1,99,339 | ... | 1,99,548 |
| Total ... | 3,85,67,851 | 3,87,09,225 | 3,86,43,461* | 3,88,38,127 |

(a) These amounts do not result from subtracting the figures in column 5 from column 4, because the latter column shows
Both the arrear and current demand balances are included in

**Fiscal**—*concluded.*

*Remissions, and Net Balances for 1895-96.*

| Collections. | | Remissions. | Net Balances. | | | Payments in advance. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arrear. | Total. | | Current. | Arrear. | Total. | |
| 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| 2,90,533 | 82,48,663 | 16,778 | 2,68,892 | 74,753 | 3,43,645 | 98,992 |
| 98,017 | 50,47,083 | 33,661 | 1,41,076 | 21,967 | 1,63,043 | 2,61,798 |
| 61,234 | 51,68,481 | 5,262 | 74,461 | 1,034 | 75,495 | 65,144 |
| 1,14,770 | 35,20,051 | 8,845 | 1,25,676 | 18,836 | 1,44,512 | 1,78,687 |
| 65,126 | 26,43,072 | 3,979 | 81,166 | 9,955 | 91,121 | 1,44,067 |
| 1,92,943 | 81,98,610 | 11,605 | 2,27,944 | 74,866 | 3,02,810 | 6,31,109 |
| 67,294 | 33,57,905 | 2,459 | 80,132 | 4,979 | 85,111 | 85,599 |
| 1,00,300 | 19,90,239 | 2,564 | 29,186 | 3,005 | 32,191 | 1,02,204 |
| 9,359 | 3,99,088 | 2,067 | 16,359 | 1,225 | 17,584 | 6,752 |
| 9,99,576 | 3,85,73,192 | 87,220 | 10,44,892 | 2,10,620 | 12,55,512 | 15,74,352 |
| 12,99,078 | 3,85,09,325 | 86,741 | 13,27,462 | 2,10,418 | 15,37,880 | 13,73,600 |

*Revenue.*

| Cost of collections. | Net collections during the year. | Net outstanding balances. | Number of sales for arrears of revenue. | Revenue of estates sold. | Cause of increase or decrease of revenue, with explanation of any items realised in addition to the annual revaluation. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |
| Rs. | Rs. | Rs | No. | Rs. | |
| ... | 3,47,71,918 | (a) 5,34,411 | ... | ... | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| | | (a) 7,21,101 | ... | ... | |
| 2,02,199 | 35,99,075 | | | | |
| ... | ... | 3,464 | ... | ... | |
| ... | ... | 46,272 | ... | ... | |
| 2,02,199 | 3,83,70,993 | 13,05,248 | 1,507 | 2,93,232 | * The increase is mainly due to settlement of estates. |

the current demand only, while the former includes the arrear collections (Rs. 9,99,576), as well as the current collections.
column 8 after striking off Rs. 87,220 on account of remissions.

# PART II.

## STATISTICS OF PROTECTION.

### A—Legislative.

*Statement of Acts passed by the Legislative Council of Bengal in 1895-96, and duly assented to as required by law.*

| Number, year and title of Act. | By whom introduced. | Object and character of Act. | Date of assent. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| II of 1895. An Act to amend the Suburban Police Act, 1866, and the Calcutta Police Act, 1866. | See pages xvi and xvii of the Administration Report for 1894-95. | | |
| III of 1895. The Land Records Maintenance Act, 1895. | | | |
| IV of 1895. An Act to further amend the Calcutta Port Act, 1890. | | | |
| V of 1895. The Lepers Act, 1895. | | | |
| VI of 1895. An Act to further amend the Calcutta Port Act, 1890. | | | |
| VII of 1895. The Bhutan Duars Repealing Act, 1895. | | | |
| VIII of 1895. The Bengal Sanitary Drainage Act, 1895. | | | |
| IX of 1895. The Calcutta Electric Lighting Act, 1895. | | | Lieutenant-Governor's assent 17th August, 1895. Governor-General's assent 19th December, 1895. |

*Statement of Bills under the consideration of the Legislative Council of Bengal in 1895-96, but not passed into law during the year.*

| TITLE OF BILL. | By whom introduced. | Object and character of Bill. | REMARKS. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| Bill to provide for the protection of Muhammadan pilgrims. | The Hon'ble Mr. Cotton. | The object of the Bill is to protect pilgrims from imposition on the part of brokers in Calcutta and other places through which they pass *en route* to the Hedjaz. It requires all pilgrim-brokers to be licensed, penalises fraudulent acts, and authorises the appointment of Muhammadan Protectors of Pilgrims. | Since passed as Act I of 1896. |
| Bill to further amend the Bengal Municipal Act, 1884. | The Hon'ble Mr. Risley. | It is proposed by the Bill to amend the Bengal Municipal Act in several particulars, the most important amendments being (1) an extension of the franchise, (2) an extension of the objects on which municipal funds may be expended, (3) the separation from the general accounts of receipts and expenditure on account of hospitals and dispensaries, (4) alterations in the system of collecting the tax on the registration of carts, (5) the imposition of differential water-rates, and (6) the regulation of the letting off of fire-arms, fire-works, fire-balloons and bombs. | Since passed by the Council and submitted for the assent of His Excellency the Governor General. |
| Bill to amend the Bengal Local Self-Government Act of 1885. | The Hon'ble Mr. Risley. | It is proposed by the Bill to amend the Bengal Local Self-Government Act in certain particulars, the most important amendments being an extension of the objects on which the District Fund may be expended. | The Bill was referred to a Select Committee on the 11th April, 1896. Extensive additions to it have been proposed and are under consideration. |

## B—Judicial

*1.—(Civil and Criminal).—Statement showing the number of Judicial Divisions and the number of Officers year 1895, with the*

| Name of Province. | | | Area. | Population. | Number of Divisions for Courts under Chief Court, but superior to Chief Courts of districts. | Number of districts. | Number of sub-districts. | Total Number of Officers exercising Original or Appellate Jurisdiction. Judges of Chief Court of Province. | Judges of other Courts superior to Chief District Courts. | Judges of Chief Courts of Districts. | Judges of District Courts other than Chief Courts. | Judges of other Subordinate Courts. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | | | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |
| | | | Sq. miles. | | | | | | | | | |
| Bengal. | Territory subject to the High Court. | Civil ... | 138,974 | 69,187,499 | (a) 30 | 30 | (b) 153 | 13 | ... | 31 | (b) 69 | 289 |
| | | Criminal... | | | | 45 | (c) 130 | | | | (d) 46 | (e) 2,588 |
| | | Revenue... | | | | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Territory not subject to the High Court. | Civil ... Criminal... Revenue... | 12,569 | 2,031,540 | 1 | 3 | 10 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 24 |
| Total ... | | | 151,543 | 71,219,039 | 31 | 78 | 293 | 14 | 1 | 32 | 117 | 2,901 |

(a) District Judgeships and Sessions Divisions.
(b) Munsifs.
(c) Executive Divisions.
(d) District Magistrates, including two Presidency Magistrates.

STATEMENTS.

*exercising Appellate or Original Jurisdiction in the Lower Provinces of Bengal on the last day of the cost of Tribunals.*

| Total Number of Cases decided. | | | | Total receipts of the Courts. | Total charges of the Courts. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Original. | | Appeals. | | | |
| Regular. | Miscellaneous. | Regular. | Miscellaneous. | | |
| 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 |
| | | | | Rs. | Rs. |
| 606,538 | 60,120 | 22,321 | 2,374 | 1,26,80,198 | 88,42,924 |
| 190,781 | (f)13,199 | 13,609 | (g)5,344 | | |
| 11,745 | 989 | 558 | 27 | | |
| 18,791 | 2,796 | 971 | 122 | 1,04,098 | 1,77,782 |
| 8,27,855 | 77,104 | 37,459 | 7,867 | 1,27,84,296 | 90,20,706 |

18 — REMARKS.

| Grades of judicial officers. | | Europeans. | Natives. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Officers exercising both original and appellate jurisdiction. | High Court Judges ... | 10 | 3 |
| | District Judges ... | 25 | 4 |
| | Additional Judges ... | 2 | ... |
| | Subordinate Judges ... | 6 | 52 |
| Officers exercising original jurisdiction only. | Small Cause Court Judges | 5 | 6 |
| | Munsifs ... ... | 3 | 286 |

(e) Three hundred and eighty-eight Stipendiary and 2,202 Honorary and Special Magistrates.
(f) Miscellaneous proceedings under the Code of Criminal Procedure.
(g) Applications for revision of proceedings of Lower Courts.
(h) Of these, six are Deputy Commissioners vested with the powers of a Subordinate Judge.

B.—JUDICIAL

**2.—(*Criminal*).—*Statement of offences reported and of persons tried, convicted, and***

| DESCRIPTION OF OFFENCE. | Number of offences reported. | Number of cases returned as true. | Number of cases brought to trial during the year. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| Offences against the State, Chapter VI of the Indian Penal Code ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Do. relating to the army and navy, Chapter VII ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Do. against the public tranquillity, do. VIII ... | 4,024 | 3,191 | 3,077 |
| Do. by or relating to public servants, do. IX ... | 198 | 161 | 154 |
| Contempts of the lawful authority of public servants, do. X ... | 6,709 | 6,438 | 6,179 |
| False evidence and offences against public justice, do. XI ... | 2,360 | 2,194 | 2,156 |
| Attempt ... ... ... ... ... ... | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Offences relating to coin and Government stamps, Chapter XII ... | 177 | 165 | 142 |
| Do. relating to weights and measures, do. XIII ... | 214 | 210 | 204 |
| Do. affecting the public health, safety, convenience, decency, and morals, do. XIV ... | 6,007 | 5,886 | 5,608 |
| Do. relating to religion, do. XV ... | 54 | 47 | 40 |
| Offences affecting the human body, Chapter XVI. | | | |
| Offences affecting life ... ... ... | 1,337 | 1,222 | 945 |
| Causing of miscarriage, injuries to unborn children, exposure of infants, and the concealment of births ... ... .. | 126 | 105 | 72 |
| Hurt ... ... ... | 20,234 | 16,356 | 9,719 |
| Wrongful restraint and wrongful confinement ... | 3,931 | 2,420 | 1,743 |
| Criminal force and assault ... ... | 48,484 | 34,851 | 17,241 |
| Kidnapping, forcible abduction, slavery, and forced labour ... ... ... | 888 | 446 | 344 |
| Rape ... ... ... | 203 | 137 | 109 |
| Unnatural offence ... ... ... | 54 | 41 | 30 |
| Offences against property, Chapter XVII. | | | |
| Theft ... ... ... | 38,107 | 29,396 | 14,935 |
| Attempt ... ... ... | 19 | 18 | 12 |
| Extortion ... ... ... | 967 | 445 | 396 |
| Robbery and dacoity ... ... ... | 638 | 532 | 261 |
| Criminal misappropriation of property ... | 785 | 537 | 451 |
| Criminal breach of trust ... ... | 2,893 | 1,803 | 1,377 |
| Receiving of stolen property ... ... | 2,066 | 1,945 | 1,881 |
| Cheating ... ... ... | 1,994 | 997 | 760 |
| Attempt ... ... ... | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Fraudulent deeds and disposition of property ... | 28 | 22 | 11 |
| Mischief ... ... ... | 10,429 | 6,856 | 4,319 |
| Attempt ... ... ... | 3 | 2 | 2 |
| Criminal trespass ... ... ... | 44,259 | 37,170 | 9,844 |
| Attempt ... ... ... | 262 | 234 | 13 |
| Offences relating to documents and to trade or property marks, Chapter XVIII ... ... ... ... ... | 287 | 221 | 201 |
| Criminal breach of contracts of service, Chapter XIX ... ... | 90 | 73 | 46 |
| Offences relating to marriage, do. XX ... ... | 5,102 | 2,477 | 1,658 |
| Attempt ... ... ... ... ... ... | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Defamation, do. XXI ... ... | 793 | 408 | 286 |
| Criminal intimidation, insult and annoyance, do. XXII ... ... | 4,002 | 3,026 | 1,636 |
| Offences under special and local laws ... ... ... | 122,104 | 118,366 | 103,107 |
| Total ... | 329,821 | 278,391 (a) | 188,962 |
| Total for the scheduled districts of Angul, the Sonthal Parganas, and the Chittagong Hill Tracts ... ... ... | 8,307 | 6,066 | 4,334 |
| GRAND TOTAL ... | 338,128 | 284,457 | 193,296 |

STATEMENTS—*continued.*

*acquitted of each class of offence in the Lower Provinces of Bengal in the year 1895.*

| Number of Persons— | | | | | Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Under trial during the year, including pending from previous year. | Acquitted or discharged. | Convicted. | Died, escaped, or transferred to another Province. | Remaining under trial. | |
| 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| 12,408 | 4,139 | 7,303 | 20 | 946 | |
| 202 | 74 | 116 | ... | 12 | |
| 8,034 | 2,526 | 5,358 | 8 | 142 | |
| 2,688 | 1,185 | 1,370 | 11 | 122 | |
| 2 | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | |
| 184 | 68 | 104 | ... | 12 | |
| 230 | 63 | 161 | ... | 6 | |
| 7,819 | 633 | 7,169 | 1 | 16 | |
| 92 | 62 | 24 | ... | 6 | |
| 1,763 | 742 | 639 | 18 | 364 | |
| 89 | 34 | 50 | ... | 5 | |
| 14,676 | 8,713 | 5,452 | 15 | 496 | |
| 3,101 | 2,018 | 946 | ... | 137 | |
| 23,038 | 14,590 | 7,978 | 19 | 451 | |
| 668 | 373 | 244 | 3 | 68 | |
| 163 | 93 | 44 | 4 | 22 | |
| 34 | 23 | 8 | ... | 3 | |
| 22,051 | 8,715 | 12,137 | 45 | 1,154 | |
| 12 | 4 | 8 | ... | ... | |
| 610 | 416 | 140 | 9 | 45 | |
| 1,036 | 434 | 401 | 6 | 195 | |
| 562 | 306 | 232 | 1 | 23 | |
| 1,678 | 980 | 616 | 5 | 77 | |
| 3,058 | 776 | 2,129 | 12 | 141 | |
| 987 | 656 | 281 | 6 | 44 | |
| 2 | ... | 2 | ... | ... | |
| 15 | 10 | 5 | ... | ... | |
| 5,953 | 3,918 | 1,841 | 8 | 186 | |
| 2 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | |
| 14,755 | 8,272 | 5,986 | 22 | 475 | |
| 23 | 9 | 14 | ... | ... | |
| 366 | 245 | 77 | 4 | 40 | |
| 64 | 33 | 30 | ... | 1 | |
| 2,191 | 1,811 | 273 | 9 | 98 | |
| 3 | ... | ... | ... | 3 | |
| 354 | 274 | 64 | 1 | 15 | |
| 2,126 | 1,432 | 659 | ... | 35 | |
| 129,741 | 22,264 | 106,282 | 54 | 1,141 | |
| 260,800 | 85,891 | 168,145 | 282 | 6,482 | (a) Out of these, 10,421 were pending at the close of the year. |
| 6,699 | 2,511 | 3,951 | 5 | 232 | |
| 267,499 | 88,402 | 172,096 | 287 | 6,714 | |

B.—JUDICIAL

*3.—(Criminal).—Statement of Miscellaneous Proceedings under the*

| Nature of Proceedings. | Total number of cases before the Courts during the year. | Number of persons concerned. |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 |
| 1. Proceedings against witnesses under Chapter VI(c) and section 485 ... | 33 | 34 |
| 2. Ditto under Chapter VIII to prevent breach of the peace ... | 5,275 | 19,151 |
| 3. Ditto under Chapter VIII. Security for good behaviour ... | 3,098 | 3,123 |
| 4. Ditto against local nuisances, Chapter X ... ... ... | 749 | 3,319 |
| 5. Possession, Chapter XII ... ... ... ... | 618 | ... |
| 6. Frivolous or vexatious complaints, summarily dealt with under Chapter XX, section 250 ... ... ... ... | 1,368 | 1,372 |
| 7. Non-attendance of jurors or assessors, Chapter XXIII, section 332 ... | 116 | 117 |
| 8. Maintenance, Chapter XXXVI ... ... ... ... | 854 | 851 |
| 9. Forfeiture of bail or recognizance under Chapter XLII ... ... | 1,448 | 1,837 |
| Total ... | 13,559 | 29,804 |
| Total for the scheduled districts of Angul, the Sonthal Parganas, and the Chittagong Hill Tracts ... ... ... ... | 338 | 516 |
| GRAND TOTAL ... | 13,897 | 30,320 |

*Note.*—Besides the cases and persons shown above, in six cases, nine persons tried on applications for restoration of abducted femal
in four cases seven persons tried on proceedings under Chapter XI of the Criminal Procedure Cod

*4.—(Criminal).—Statement showing the General Result of Criminal Trials in th*

| Class of Courts. | | Total number of persons under trial. | Persons whose Cases were dispose | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Died, escaped, or transferred to another Province. | Discharged or acquitted. | Convicted— | |
| | | | | | On regular trial. | On summary trial. |
| 1 | | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| Village officers ... | ... ... ... ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Subordinate Magistrates | Special Magistrates under section 14 ... ... | 144 | ... | 85 | 56 | ... |
| | Honorary Magistrates sitting singly ... ... | 25,775 | 6 | 11,210 | 8,543 | 5,646 |
| | Stipendiary Magistrates sitting singly ... ... | 188,480 | 235 | 55,559 | 70,704 | 49,194 |
| | Benches of Magistrates ... ... ... | 49,233 | 25 | 17,098 | 8,451 | 22,712 |
| District and Divisional Magistrates.—Cases referred under sections 347, 349, Criminal Procedure Code ... ... ... ... ... | | 255 | ... | 20 | 229 | ... |
| Chief Magistrates of districts ... ... ... ... ... | | 1,821 | 6 | 752 | 509 | 316 |
| Courts of Sessions ... ... ... ... ... ... | | 3,445 | 11 | 1,140 | 1,723 | 1 |
| Superior Courts ... ... ... ... ... .. | | 106 | ... | 28 | 61 | ... |
| Total ... | | 264,259 | 283 | 85,892 | 90,276 | 77,869 |
| Total for the scheduled districts of Angul, the Sonthal Parganas, and the Chittagong Hill Tracts ... ... ... ... ... | | 6,764 | 5 | 2,510 | 3,053 | 897 |
| GRAND TOTAL ... | | 271,023 | 288 | 88,402 | 93,329 | 78,766 |

STATEMENTS—*continued.*

*Criminal Procedure Code in the Lower Provinces of Bengal during 1895.*

| Number of persons discharged. | Number of persons convicted. | REMARKS. |
|---|---|---|
| 4 | 5 | 6 |
| 12 | 22 | |
| 5,667 | 12,995 | |
| 656 | 2,303 | |
| 755 | 2,534 | |
| ... | ... | |
| 4 | 1,368 | |
| 83 | 31 | |
| 501 | 345 | |
| 243 | 1,594 | |
| 7,921 | 21,192 | |
| 265 | 208 | |
| 8,186 | 21,400 | |

under section 551, Criminal Procedure Code, which resulted in the discharge of three persons and the conviction of six persons, and which resulted in the discharge of two persons and the conviction of five persons.

*Tribunals of various Classes in the Lower Provinces of Bengal in the year 1895.*

| ...or. Committed or referred. | Persons remaining under trial at the end of the year. | Number of cases disposed of during the year. | Average number of days during which each case lasted. | Number of witnesses examined. | REMARKS. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| ... | 3 | 99 | 7·9 | 361 | |
| 8 | 362 | 22,261 | 5·1 | 33,462 | |
| 3,204 | 4,584 | 124,330 | 7·9* | 397,399 | * Average duration of cases decided by Stipendiary Magistrates and Benches of Magistrates in the mufassal. Information regarding the duration of cases decided by Presidency Magistrates and Benches of Magistrates in Calcutta is not available. |
| 46 | 901 | 41,270 | 6 01* | 63,864 | |
| 4 | 2 | 169 | 3·6 | 35 | |
| 129 | 109 | 1,026 | 9·5 | 4,623 | |
| 66 | 504 | 1,551 | 45·9 | 13,135 | |
| ... | 17 | 75 | 29·7 | 127 | |
| 3,457 | 6,482 | 190,781 | 7·5 | 513,006 | |
| 68 | 231 | 4,259 | ... | 15,189 | |
| 3,525 | 6,713 | 195,040 | 7·5 | 528,195 | |

B.—JUDICIAL

*5.—(Criminal) —Statement showing the Punishments inflicted by the various*

| Class of Tribunal. | Persons sentenced to— Death. | Transportation. | Penal servitude. | Imprisonment. Rigorous. | Simple. | Forfeiture of property. | Fine. | Whipping. | Persons ordered to find or give security or recognizance to keep the peace or sureties for good behaviour. | Persons imprisoned in default of security for good behaviour. | Rs. 10 and under. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| illage officers ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Subordinate Magistrates. Special Magistrates under section 14 ... | ... | ... | ... | 14 | 1 | ... | 47 | ... | ... | ... | 34 |
| Subordinate Magistrates. Honorary Magistrates sitting singly ... | ... | ... | ... | 885 | 72 | ... | 13,015 | 8 | 13 | 1 | 11,711 |
| Subordinate Magistrates. Stipendiary Magistrates sitting singly ... | ... | ... | ... | 22,449 | 715 | 36 | 85,534 | 1,696 | 15,162 | 1,904 | 73,060 |
| Subordinate Magistrates. Benches of Magistrates ... | ... | ... | ... | 854 | 33 | ... | 29,420 | 5 | 435 | ... | 28,064 |
| istrict and Divisional Magistrates.—Cases referred under sections 347, 349, Criminal Procedure Code | ... | ... | ... | 145 | 1 | ... | 38 | 90 | 35 | ... | 3 |
| hief Magistrates of districts ... | ... | ... | ... | 295 | 27 | ... | 418 | 25 | 191 | 76 | 297 |
| ourts of Sessions ... | ... | 172 | ... | 1,349 | 5 | ... | 101 | 22 | 159 | 158 | 28 |
| uperior Courts ... | 15 | 13 | ... | 33 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total ... | 15 | 185 | ... | 26,024 | 854 | 36 | 128,576 | 1,846 | 15,995 | 2,139 | 113,187 |
| otal for the scheduled districts of Angul, the Sonthal Parganas, and the Chittagong Hill Tracts ... | ... | 6 | ... | 1,256 | 43 | 3 | 2,723 | 107 | 131 | 56 | 2,051 |
| GRAND TOTAL ... | 15 | 191 | ... | 27,280 | 897 | 39 | 131,299 | 1,953 | 16,126 | 2,195 | 115,238 |

*N.B.*—Besides the persons entered in this statement, 1,565 persons were warned and discharged; 816 workmen were ordered to fulfil their contracts; 122 seamen were ilitary authorities; 28 persons were ordered to have their children vaccinated; 1 person ordered to have his name inserted in voting list, and one person ordered to have 0, Criminal Procedure Code, to give security to keep the peace on conviction of offences involving a breach of the peace.

STATEMENTS—*continued.*

*Criminal Tribunals in the Lower Provinces of Bengal in the year 1895.*

| DETAIL OF PUNISHMENT. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Number of boys whose sentences were commuted to detention in a Reformatory School. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| FINE. | | | | | | | | IMPRISONMENT. | | | | | WHIPPED. | | | | |
| Rs. 50 and under. | Rs. 100 and under. | Rs. 500 and under. | Rs. 1,000 and under. | Above Rs. 1,000. | Total amount of fines imposed during the year. | Total amount of fines realized during the year. | Amount paid by way of compensation. | 15 days and under. | 6 months and under. | 2 years and under. | 7 years and under. | Above 7 years. | 10 stripes and under. | 20 stripes and under. | 30 stripes and under. | | |
| 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | | 29 |
| | | | | | Rs. A. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. | | | | | | | | | | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | ... |
| 13 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 416 0 | 355 0 0 | 61 0 | 11 | 4 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | ... |
| 1,251 | 46 | 7 | ... | ... | 60,124 0 | 52,696 0 0 | 3,033 0 | 359 | 569 | 27 | ... | ... | 6 | 2 | ... | | 3 |
| 11,392 | 859 | 226 | 6 | 1 | 6,36,374 0 | 5,69,829 0 0 | 42,735 0 | 4,460 | 14,800 | 5,598 | 126 | ... | 672 | 800 | 224 | | 84 |
| 1,303 | 26 | 7 | ... | ... | 76,690 0 | 71,450 0 0 | 4,791 0 | 410 | 467 | 10 | ... | .. | 3 | ... | 2 | | ... |
| 21 | 13 | 1 | ... | ... | 1,951 0 | 2 001 0 0 | 70 0 | 2 | 55 | 84 | ... | ... | 23 | 62 | 5 | | 5 |
| 110 | 19 | 11 | ... | 1 | 11,207 0 | 9,535 0 0 | 435 0 | 71 | 114 | 180 | 31 | ... | 12 | 8 | 5 | | 2 |
| 51 | 16 | 8 | ... | 1 | 31,945 0 | 3,6: 3 0 0 | 170 0 | 8 | 150 | 403 | 846 | 101 | ... | 5 | 17 | | 4 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 9 | 20 | 3 | ... | ... | ... | | ... |
| 14,141 | 979 | 260 | 6 | 3 | 8,18,706 0 | 7,09,559 0 0 | 51,295 0 | 5,321 | 16,160 | 6,311 | 1,023 | 104 | 716 | 877 | 253 | | 98 |
| 635 | 30 | 6 | ... | ... | 27,905 0 | 26,896 0 0 | 840 0 | 315 | 848 | 116 | 6 | ... | 41 | 52 | 14 | | 3 |
| 14,776 | 1,009 | 266 | 6 | 3 | 8,46,611 0 | 7,36,455 0 0 | 52,135 0 | 5,636 | 17,008 | 6,427 | 1,029 | 104 | 757 | 929 | 267 | | 101 |

ordered to forfeit their wages; 138 persons were ordered to pay hackney carriage fare; 66 vagrants were sent to the Government Workhouse; 2 deserters were sent to the his name struck off the voting list; 697 persons were required to find sureties, and also to give recognizances to keep the peace, and 2,434 persons were ordered under section

B.—Judicial Statements—*continued.*

### 5A.—(*Criminal*).—*Statement showing the particulars of Whipping inflicted by the Criminal Tribunals during 1895.*

PART I.

*Showing Whippings inflicted under Sections 2 and 3, Act VI, 1864, in lieu of other punishments.*

| Offences for which awarded. | | Number of stripes awarded. | | | | | | | | | | | | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | 5 and under. | | 6 to 10. | | 11 to 15. | | 16 to 20. | | 21 to 25. | | 26 to 30. | | |
| | | 1st conviction. | 2nd or subsequent conviction. | 1st conviction. | 2nd or subsequent conviction. | 1st conviction. | 2nd or subsequent conviction. | 1st conviction. | 2nd or subsequent conviction. | 1st conviction. | 2nd or subsequent conviction. | 1st conviction. | 2nd or subsequent conviction. | |
| 1 | | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 |
| In lieu of other punishments. (*Sections 2 and 3, Act VI, 1864.*) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1. Theft, as defined in ... | Section 378, I. P. C. ... | 47 | ... | 294 | 4 | 204 | 8 | 109 | 7 | 26 | 2 | 19 | 17 | 737 |
| | " 380, " ... | 22 | ... | 150 | 5 | 109 | 1 | 112 | 7 | 24 | 2 | 17 | 4 | 453 |
| | " 381, " ... | 3 | ... | 26 | ... | 27 | ... | 15 | ... | 7 | ... | 2 | ... | 80 |
| | " 382, " ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| 2. Extortion, as defined in ... | " 388, " ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | " 389, " ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| 3. Dishonestly receiving stolen property, as defined in ... | " 411, " ... | 6 | ... | 27 | ... | 30 | 2 | 39 | 3 | 7 | 2 | 4 | 1 | 121 |
| | " 412, " ... | ... | 2 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 |
| 4. Lurking house-trespass, as defined in ... | " 443, " ... | 1 | ... | 4 | 1 | 6 | ... | 3 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 16 |
| 5. Lurking house-trespass by night, as defined in ... | " 444, " ... | ... | ... | 2 | 3 | 4 | ... | 9 | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | 2 | 23 |
| 6. House-breaking, as defined in ... | " 445, " ... | 1 | ... | 11 | ... | 6 | 1 | 6 | ... | 3 | ... | 1 | .. | 29 |
| 7. House-breaking by night, as defined in ... | " 446, " ... | 1 | ... | 15 | ... | 8 | ... | 14 | 2 | 9 | 3 | 15 | ... | 67 |
| 8. Offences under section 14, Act III, 1880 ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | ... | 81 | 2 | 531 | 13 | 395 | 12 | 308 | 20 | 77 | 9 | 60 | 24 | 1,532 |
| Total for the scheduled districts of Angul, the Sonthal Parganas, and the Chittagong Hill Tracts ... | ... | 3 | ... | 27 | 1 | 11 | 2 | 21 | ... | 13 | ... | 3 | ... | 81 |
| Grand Total | .. | 84 | 2 | 558 | 14 | 406 | 14 | 329 | 20 | 90 | 9 | 63 | 24 | 1,618 |

B.—JUDICIAL STATEMENTS—*continued.*

***5A.—(Criminal).—Statement showing the particulars of Whipping inflicted by the Criminal Tribunals during 1895*—continued.**

PART II.

***Showing Whippings inflicted in addition to other Punishments, Sections 3 and 4, Act VI, 1864.***

| Offences for which awarded. | | Number of Stripes. 5 and under. | 6 to 10. | 11 to 15. | 16 to 20. | 21 to 25. | 26 to 30. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| IN ADDITION TO OTHER PUNISHMENTS. (*Sections 3 and 4.*) | | | | | | | | |
| A.—SECTION 3— | | | | | | | | |
| 1. Theft, as defined in ... | Section 378, I. P. C. ... | 1 | 13 | 17 | 34 | 8 | 25 | 98 |
| | " 380, " ... | ... | 4 | 5 | 27 | 2 | 21 | 62 |
| | " 381, " ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | 4 |
| | " 382, " ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 2. Extortion, as defined in ... | " 388, " ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | " 389, " ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 3. Dishonestly receiving stolen property, as defined in ... | " 411, " ... | ... | 4 | 2 | 12 | 3 | 3 | 24 |
| | " 412, " ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| 4. Lurking house-trespass, as defined in | " 443, " ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 2 |
| 5. Lurking house-trespass by night, as defined in ... | " 444, " ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 | ... | ... | 3 |
| 6. House-breaking, as defined in ... | " 445, " ... | ... | 2 | 3 | 2 | 2 | ... | 9 |
| 7. House-breaking by night, as defined in ... | " 446, " ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 8 | 9 |
| 8. Offences under section 14, Act III, 1880 ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| B.—SECTION 4— | | | | | | | | |
| 1. False evidence, as defined in | Section 193, I. P. C. ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | " 194, " ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | " 195, " ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 2. False charge of unnatural offence, as defined in ... | " 211 and " ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | " 377, " ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 3. Assault, as defined in ... | " 354, " ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 |
| 4. Rape, as defined in ... | " 375, " ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 5. Unnatural offence, as defined in ... | " 377, " ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 6. Robbery, as defined in ... | " 390, " .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 7. Dacoity, as defined in ... | " 391, " ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 8. Attempt at robbery, as defined in ... | " 393, " ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 9. Hurt in committing robbery, as defined in ... | " 394, " ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 10. Receiving stolen property, as defined in ... | " 413, " .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 11. Forgery, as defined in ... | " 463, " ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | " 466, " ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | " 467, " ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | " 468, " ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | " 469, " ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 12. Lurking house-trespass, as defined in ... | " 443, " ... | ... | ... | 1 | .. | 1 | ... | 2 |
| 13. Lurking house-trespass by night, as defined in ... | " 444, " ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | ... | ... | 4 |
| 14 House-breaking, as defined in ... | " 445, " ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 15. House-breaking by night, as defined in ... | " 446, " ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Total ... | | 1 | 26 | 29 | 83 | 17 | 65 | 221 |
| Total for the scheduled districts of Angul, the Sonthal Parganas, and the Chittagong Hill Tracts ... | | ... | ... | 4 | 3 | ... | 2 | 9 |
| GRAND TOTAL ... | | 1 | 26 | 33 | 86 | 17 | 67 | 230 |

B.—JUDICIAL STATEMENTS—*continued.*

*5A.—(Criminal).—Statement showing the particulars of Whipping inflicted by the Criminal Tribunals during 1895*—concluded.

PART III.

*Showing Whippings inflicted under Section 5, Act VI, 1864, on Juveniles, for Offences other than those specified in Parts I and II.*

| OFFENCE. | STRIPES. | | | | | | | | | | | | TOTAL. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 5 and under. | | 6 to 10. | | 11 to 15. | | 16 to 20. | | 21 to 25. | | 26 to 30. | | |
| | 1st conviction. | Subsequent conviction. | 1st conviction. | Subsequent conviction. | 1st conviction. | Subsequent conviction. | 1st conviction. | Subsequent conviction. | 1st conviction. | Subsequent conviction. | 1st conviction. | Subsequent conviction. | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 |
| Act II of 1867 (Gambling) .. | ... | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 |
| Sections 127 and 130, Railway Act, IX of 1890. | 4 | ... | 3 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 7 |
| Howrah Act, XXI of 1857 ... | ... | ... | 8 | ... | .. | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 9 |
| Police Act, V of 1861 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| Section 143, Indian Penal Code | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| Sections 147/109, ditto ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| Section 182, ditto ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| " 188, ditto ... | 3 | .. | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 |
| " 193, ditto ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| " 224, ditto ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 |
| " 240, ditto ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| " 251, ditto ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| " 261, ditto ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| " 304, ditto ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| " 323, ditto ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 3 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 |
| " 324, ditto ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 |
| " 325, ditto ... | 2 | ... | 3 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5 |
| " 326, ditto ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| " 352, ditto ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| " 354, ditto ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 |
| " 376, ditto ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | .. | ... | 1 | ... | 3 |
| " 379, ditto ... | 3 | ... | 8 | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 13 |
| " 380, ditto ... | 2 | ... | 2 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | 5 |
| " 381, ditto ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| " 406, ditto ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 |
| " 407, ditto ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| " 408, ditto ... | .. | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | 4 |
| " 414, ditto ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| " 426, ditto ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 |
| " 429, ditto ... | ... | ... | 1 | .. | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 |
| " 448, ditto ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 |
| " 451, ditto ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| " 454, ditto ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| " 457, ditto ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 |
| " 461, ditto ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| Total ... | 15 | ... | 47 | ... | 21 | ... | 9 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 93 |
| Total for the scheduled districts of Angul, the Sonthal Parganas, and the Chittagong Hill Tracts | 1 | ... | 8 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 9 |
| GRAND TOTAL ... | 16 | ... | 55 | ... | 21 | ... | 9 | .. | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 102 |

PART IV.

*Showing relative number of times Whipping was awarded as compared with other punishments.*

| PUNISHMENTS. | Number. | REMARKS. |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 |
| 1. Total number of whippings awarded ... ... ... ... | 1,846 | |
| 2 Ditto of other punishments in cases in which whipping might have been awarded. | 20,887 | |
| 3. Total number of all punishments in cases in which whipping might have been awarded (total of headings 1 and 2). | 22,733 | |
| 4. Percentage of whippings on total number of all punishments (percentage of heading 1 on heading 3). | 8·1 | |
| Total for the scheduled districts of Angul, the Sonthal Parganas, and the Chittagong Hill Tracts— | | |
| Total number of whippings awarded ... ... ... ... | 107 | |
| Ditto of other punishments in cases in which whipping might have been awarded. | 1,037 | |
| Total ... | 1,144 | |
| Percentage of whipping ... | 9·3 | |

## B.—Judicial Statements—*continued.*

### *6.—(Criminal).—Statement showing the Result of Appeal and Revision in Criminal Cases in the Lower Provinces of Bengal in the year 1895.*

| Tribunals. | Number of Persons. | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Total number of appellants and applicants for revision before the Courts.† | Died, escaped, transferred to another province. | Appeals or applications rejected. | Sentence or order confirmed. | Sentence enhanced. | Sentence reduced or otherwise altered. | Sentence reversed. | Proceedings quashed. | New trial or further enquiry ordered. | Referred for revision to the High Court. | Pending trial. | Average number of days during which each appeal lasted. | Remarks. |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 |
| **Appeals.** | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| To Chief Magistrates of Districts* ... | 8,242 | 1 | 1,655 | 3,788 | 2 | 813 | 1,480 | 17 | 127 | 1 | 358 | ... | |
| „ Courts of Sessions ... ... | 11,567 | 7 | 3,662 | 3,699 | ... | 1,647 | 2,080 | 4 | 53 | 4 | 411 | ... | |
| „ Superior Courts { by persons convicted | 1,512 | ... | 866 | 272 | ... | 118 | 162 | ... | 3 | ... | 91 | ... | |
| „ Superior Courts { by Government from judgments of acquittal ... | 11 | ... | ... | 9 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | |
| Total for the scheduled districts of Angul, the Sonthal Parganas, and the Chittagong Hill Tracts ... | 348 | ... | 204 | 11 | 9 | 35 | 64 | 1 | 19 | ... | 5 | ... | |
| Total ... | 21,680 | 8 | 6,387 | 7,779 | 11 | 2,613 | 3,786 | 22 | 202 | 5 | 867 | ... | |
| **Revision.** | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| By Chief Magistrates of districts ... | 2,092 | ... | 1,638 | 524 | ... | 39 | 302 | 38 | 809 | 88 | 120 | ... | |
| „ Courts or Sessions ... ... | 2,623 | ... | 2,547 | 908 | ... | 5 | 35 | 74 | 1,024 | 527 | 277 | ... | |
| „ Superior Courts ... ... | 2,363 | ... | 939 | 371 | 19 | 107 | 670 | 3 | 168 | ... | 76 | ... | |
| Total for the scheduled districts of Angul, the Sonthal Parganas, and the Chittagong Hill Tracts ... | 138 | ... | 97 | ... | ... | 4 | 7 | ... | 17 | ... | 13 | ... | |
| Total ... | 7,206 | ... | 5,221 | 1,803 | 19 | 155 | 1,014 | 115 | 2,018 | 615 | 486 | ... | |
| **Grand Total** ... | 28,886 | 8 | 11,608 | 9,582 | 30 | 2,768 | 4,800 | 137 | 2,220 | 620 | 1,353 | ... | |

* Or other Magistrates authorized to hear appeals under section 266, Criminal Procedure Code.

† That is the total of columns 3 to 12. Cases transferred from one Court to another *in the same Province* will appear only against the Court by which decided, or in which pending at the end of the year, if not decided.

B.—JUDICIAL STATEMENTS—*continued.*

7.—(*Civil*).—*Statement showing the Number and Description of Civil Suits instituted in the Civil Courts in the Lower Provinces of Bengal in the year 1895.*

| Class of Tribunals. | Suits for money or moveable property | Suits under the Rent Law: Arrears of rent with or without ejectment | Enhancement or abatement of rent. | For penalties or damages, or compensation for wrongful act on the part of landlord or tenant. | For ejectment or recovery of possession alone | All other suits under Rent Law. | Total. | Title and other Suits: Suits for immoveable property. | Suits for specific relief | Suits to establish a right of pre-emption. | Mortgage suits. | Suits relating to religious and other endowments | Matrimonial suits | Testamentary suits | Other suits not falling under any of the previous heads | Total. | Grand Total. | Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 |
| **COURTS IN THE INTERIOR.** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| I.—Civil Courts. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Unpaid Tribunals ... ... | ... | .. | | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | .. | .. | . | ... | ... | ... | |
| Village Courts ... ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Paid Subdivisional Tribunals ... | 251,837 | 219,714 | 607 | 245 | 534 | 1,434 | 222,534 | 25,270 | 8,638 | 107 | 27,762 | 23 | 551 | 2 | 2,316 | 64,669 | 539,040 | |
| Small Cause Courts ... . | 12,907 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 12,907 | |
| District Courts other than Chief Courts of Districts. | 9,413 | 623 | 4 | . | 2 | ... | 629 | 1,080 | 90 | 16 | 1,391 | 11 | 12 | 69 | 308 | 2,977 | 13,019 | |
| Chief Courts of Districts ... ... | 9 | 35 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 35 | 20 | 6 | ... | 36 | 5 | 3 | 525 | 37 | 632 | 676 | |
| Civil Courts in the scheduled districts of Angul, the Sonthal Parganas, and the Chittagong Hill Tracts ... ... | 8,997 | 2,816 | ... | ... | ... | 4 | 2,820 | 1,716 | 449 | 46 | 73 | ... | 41 | ... | 178 | 2,503 | 14,330 | |
| Total ... | 283,163 | 223,188 | 611 | 245 | 536 | 1,438 | 226,018 | 28,086 | 9,183 | 169 | 29,262 | 39 | 607 | 596 | 2,839 | 70,781 | 579,962 | |
| II.—Revenue Courts. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Unpaid Local Tribunals ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Other Subordinate Courts ... ... | ... | 8,160 | 19 | 213 | 99 | 110 | 8,601 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 8,601 | |
| District Courts ... ... ... | ... | 2,568 | 44 | 10 | 15 | 52 | 2,689 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2,689 | |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Revenue Courts in the scheduled districts of Angul, the Sonthal Parganas, and the Chittagong Hill Tracts ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total ... | ... | 10,728 | 63 | 228 | 114 | 162 | 11,290 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 11,290 |
| COURTS AT THE PRESIDENCY OR SEAT OF GOVERNMENT. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Presidency Smal Cause Courts ... | 23,956 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 23,956 |
| Superior Courts ... ... ... | 493 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 40 | 5 | 9 | 97 | ... | 17 | 5 | 107 | 280 | 773 |
| Total ... | 24,449 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 40 | 5 | 9 | 97 | ... | 17 | 5 | 107 | 280 | 24,729 |
| GRAND TOTAL ... | 307,612 | 233,916 | 674 | 468 | 650 | 1,600 | 237,308 | 28,126 | 9,188 | 178 | 29,359 | 39 | 624 | 601 | 2,946 | 71,061 | 615,981 |

## B.—Judicial Statements—*continued.*

### *8.—(Civil).—Statement showing Number and Value of Suits instituted in the Civil and Revenue Courts in the Lower Provinces of Bengal in the year 1895.*

| Value of Suits. | Number of Suits instituted in the different Courts. | | | | | | | | | Total value of suits. | Remarks |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Not exceeding Rs. 10. | Ditto Rs. 50. | Ditto Rs. 100. | Ditto Rs. 500. | Ditto Rs. 1,000. | Ditto Rs. 5,000. | Ditto Rs. 10,000. | Exceeding Rs. 10,000. | Number of suits the value of which cannot be estimated in money. | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| | | | | | | | | | | Rs. | |
| **COURTS IN THE INTERIOR.** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| I.—Civil Courts. | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Unpaid Tribunals ... ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Village Courts ... ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Paid Subdivisional Tribunals ... | 97,102 | 269,133 | 96,861 | 68,906 | 6,210 | 407 | ... | ... | 421 | 3,29,91,589 | |
| Small Cause Courts ... ... ... | 1,492 | 5,653 | 1,802 | 3,862 | 98 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 10,95,942 | |
| District Courts other than Chief Courts of Districts ... ... ... | 360 | 1,422 | 875 | 5,781 | ... | 3,645 | 535 | 384 | 17 | 8,84,49,479 | |
| Chief Courts of Districts ... ... | ... | 4 | 17 | 175 | 130 | 220 | 29 | 43 | 58 | 27,24,574 | |
| Civil Courts in the Scheduled Districts of Angul, the Sonthal Parganas, and the Chittagong Hill Tracts ... | 4,992 | 6,313 | 1,666 | 971 | 93 | 53 | 8 | 2 | 222 | 1,23,487 | |
| Total ... | 103,946 | 282,625 | 101,221 | 79,695 | 6,531 | 4,325 | 572 | 429 | 718 | 12,53,85,071 | |
| II.—Revenue Courts. | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Unpaid Local Tribunals ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Other Subordinate Courts ... ... | 2,389 | 4,262 | 1,097 | 759 | 58 | 17 | ... | 2 | 17 | 4,80,792 | |
| Collectors' Courts ... ... ... | 641 | 1,052 | 468 | 436 | 46 | 16 | 2 | ... | 28 | 2,15,485 | |
| Revenue Courts in the Scheduled Districts of Angul, the Sonthal Parganas, and the Chittagong Hill Tracts ... ... ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Total ... | 3,030 | 5,314 | 1,565 | 1,195 | 104 | 33 | 2 | 2 | 45 | 6,96,277 | |
| **COURTS AT THE PRESIDENCY OR SEAT OF GOVERNMENT.** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Presidency Small Cause Courts ... | 4,280 | 10,452 | 3,526 | 4,451 | 789 | 458 | .. | ... | ... | 26,73,242 | |
| Superior Courts ... ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 19 | 291 | 102 | 81 | 280 | 39,57,615 | |
| Total ... | 4,280 | 10,452 | 3,526 | 4,451 | 808 | 749 | 102 | 81 | 280 | 66,30,857 | |
| Grand Total ... | 111,256 | 298,291 | 106,312 | 85,341 | 7,443 | 5,107 | 676 | 512 | 1,043 | 13,27,12,205 | |

B.—JUDICIAL STATEMENTS—*continued.*

***9.—(Civil).—Statement showing the general Result of the trial of Civil and Revenue Cases in the Courts of Original Jurisdiction in the Lower Provinces of Bengal in the year 1895.***

PART I.—CIVIL SUITS.

| CLASS OF COURTS. | Total number of suits before the Courts. | NUMBER OF SUITS DISPOSED OF. | | | | | | | | | | Pending at the close of the year. | Number of cases pending more than three months at the close of the year. | AVERAGE DURATION OF SUITS. | | REMARKS. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Transferred to Courts in other Provinces. | Without trial. | WITHOUT CONTEST. | | | | ON REFERENCE TO ARBITRATION. | | WITH CONTEST. | | | | | | |
| | | | | Compromised. | Decreed on confession. | Decreed *ex parte.* | Dismissed *ex parte.* | For plaintiff. | For defendant. | Judgment for plaintiff in whole or in part. | Judgment for defendant. | | | Contested. | Uncontested. | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 |
| **COURTS IN THE INTERIOR.** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| I.—CIVIL COURTS. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Unpaid Tribunals ... ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Village Courts ... ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Paid Subdivisional Tribunals ... ... | 634,256 | .. | 92,000 | 80,521 | 21,765 | 242,742 | 1,999 | 720 | 216 | 90,954 | 22,391 | 80,948 | 28,471 | 120 | 56 | |
| Small Cause Courts ... ... | 15,315 | ... | 2,139 | 1,078 | 2,159 | 5,396 | 46 | 11 | 4 | 2,278 | 637 | 1,567 | 258 | 84 | 39 | |
| District Courts other than Chief Courts of districts ... ... ... | 17,121 | .. | 1,521 | 2,483 | 667 | 4,647 | 10 | 54 | 7 | 3,122 | 820 | 3,790 | 2,110 | 188 | 68 | |
| Chief Courts of districts ... ... | 962 | ... | 101 | 118 | 7 | 92 | 7 | 1 | ... | 259 | 146 | 231 | 142 | 127 | 130 | |
| Civil Courts in the Scheduled Districts of Angul, the Sonthal Parganas, and the Chittagong Hill Tracts ... ... | 16,145 | 3 | 3,169 | 1,330 | 3,058 | 2,288 | 203 | 489 | 114 | 2,534 | 1,223 | 1,734 | 128 | ... | ... | |
| Total ... | 683,799 | 3 | 98,930 | 85,530 | 27,656 | 256,165 | 2,265 | 1,275 | 341 | 99,147 | 25,217 | 88,270 | 31,109 | 121 | 56 | |
| II.—REVENUE COURTS. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Unpaid Local Tribunals ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Other Subordinate Courts ... ... | 13,162 | ... | 2,365 | 947 | 922 | 4,100 | 54 | 16 | 1 | 2,687 | 643 | 1,427 | 346 | 80 | 35 | |
| District Courts ... ... ... | 26 | ... | 1 | 3 | 1 | 5 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 16 | 1 | ... | 71 | |
| Revenue Courts in the Scheduled Districts of Angul, the Sonthal Parganas, and the Chittagong Hill Tracts ... ... | 1,056 | ... | ... | 22 | ... | 302 | 458 | ... | ... | 92 | 27 | 155 | 37 | ... | ... | |
| Total ... | 14,244 | ... | 2,366 | 972 | 923 | 4,407 | 512 | 16 | 1 | 2,779 | 670 | 1,598 | 384 | 80 | 35 | |
| **COURTS AT THE PRESIDENCY OR SEAT OF GOVERNMENT.** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Presidency Small Cause Court ... | 26,034 | ... | 2,054 | 7,739 | 4,081 | 6,274 | 48 | 88 | 39 | 3,365 | 849 | 1,497 | 182 | 42 | 22 | |
| Superior Courts ... ... ... | 1,831 | ... | 279 | 19 | 114 | 151 | 72 | 5 | 4 | 159 | 80 | 948 | 792 | 305 | 506 | |
| Total ... | 27,865 | ... | 2,333 | 7,758 | 4,195 | 6,425 | 120 | 93 | 43 | 3,524 | 929 | 2,445 | 974 | 57 | 36 | |
| GRAND TOTAL ... | 725,908 | 3 | 103,629 | 94,260 | 32,774 | 265,097 | 2,897 | 1,384 | 385 | 105,450 | 26,816 | 92,313 | 32,467 | 118 | 55 | |

B.—JUDICIAL STATEMENTS—*continued.*

*9.—(Civil).—Statement showing the General Result of the Trial of Civil and Revenue Cases in the Courts of Original Jurisdiction in the Lower Provinces of Bengal in the year 1895*—concluded.

PART II.—MISCELLANEOUS CASES—(JUDICIAL).

| Class of Courts. | Total number of cases before the Courts. | Number of cases disposed of. Transferred to Courts in other Provinces. | Without trial. | Without Contest. Compromised. | Without Contest. Decreed on confession. | Without Contest. Decreed ex parte. | Without Contest. Dismissed ex parte. | On reference to Arbitration. For plaintiff. | On reference to Arbitration. For defendant. | With Contest. Judgment for plaintiff in whole or part. | With Contest. Judgment for defendant. | Pending at the close of the year. | Number of cases pending more than three months at the close of the year. | Average duration of cases, contested and uncontested. | Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 |
| **COURTS IN THE INTERIOR.** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| I.—CIVIL COURTS. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Unpaid Tribunals ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Village Courts ... ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Paid Subdivisional Tribunals ... ... | 52,199 | ... | 8,786 | 2,921 | 2,153 | 10,627 | 1,121 | 12 | 12 | 11,251 | 7,813 | 7,603 | 1,369 | 53 | |
| Small Cause Courts ... ... | 1,000 | ... | 123 | 35 | 11 | 179 | 28 | ... | ... | 273 | 205 | 146 | 46 | 59 | |
| District Courts other than Chief Courts of districts ... ... ... | 5,622 | ... | 686 | 140 | 201 | 1,057 | 68 | ... | 1 | 1,483 | 1,100 | 886 | 283 | 65 | |
| Chief Courts of districts ... ... | 9,233 | ... | 768 | 82 | 25 | 5,747 | 330 | 6 | ... | 515 | 454 | 1,306 | 232 | 48 | |
| Civil Courts in the Scheduled Districts of Angul, the Sonthal Parganas, and the Chittagong Hill Tracts ... ... | 1,192 | ... | 488 | 11 | 21 | 11 | 11 | 1 | ... | 433 | 98 | 118 | 1 | ... | |
| Total ... | 69,246 | ... | 10,851 | 3,189 | 2,411 | 17,621 | 1,558 | 19 | 13 | 13,956 | 9,670 | 9,959 | 1,931 | 54 | |
| II.—REVENUE COURTS. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Unpaid Local Tribunals ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Other Subordinate Courts ... ... | 755 | ... | 164 | 37 | 29 | 140 | 8 | ... | ... | 187 | 114 | 76 | 9 | 38 | |
| District Courts ... ... ... | 340 | ... | 6 | ... | ... | 50 | ... | ... | ... | 252 | 2 | 30 | 6 | 29 | |
| Revenue Courts in the Scheduled Districts of Angul, the Sonthal Parganas, and the Chittagong Hill Tracts... ... | 1,541 | ... | ... | 22 | 485 | 302 | 458 | ... | ... | 92 | 27 | 155 | ... | ... | |
| Total ... | 2,636 | ... | 170 | 59 | 514 | 492 | 466 | ... | ... | 531 | 143 | 261 | 15 | 35 | |
| **COURTS AT THE PRESIDENCY OR SEAT OF GOVERNMENT.** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Presidency Small Cause Courts ... ... | 1,992 | ... | 388 | 179 | 264 | 104 | 9 | 5 | ... | 673 | 285 | 85 | 4 | 36 | |
| Superior Courts ... ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Total ... | 1,992 | ... | 388 | 179 | 264 | 104 | 9 | 5 | ... | 673 | 285 | 85 | 4 | 36 | |
| GRAND TOTAL ... | 73,874 | ... | 11,409 | 3,427 | 3,189 | 18,217 | 2,033 | 24 | 13 | 15,159 | 10,098 | 10,305 | 1,950 | 51 | |

NOTE.—Four hundred and ninety-three cases of contempt of court under Chapter XXXV of the Code of Criminal Procedure were disposed of by Civil Courts during the year.

B.—JUDICIAL STATEMENTS—*continued.*

### 10.—(*Civil*).—*Statement showing the business of the Civil and Revenue Appellate Courts of the Lower Provinces of Bengal in the year 1895.*

#### PART I.—APPEALS FROM DECREES.

| Class of Courts. | Total number of appeals before the Courts. | Transferred to Courts in other provinces. | Decisions confirmed, section 551, C.P.C. | Dismissed for default or otherwise not prosecuted. | Heard *ex parte*. Confirmed. | Heard *ex parte*. Modified. | Heard *ex parte*. Reversed. | Heard *ex parte*. Remanded. | Contested. Confirmed. | Contested. Modified. | Contested. Reversed. | Contested. Remanded. | Pending. | Of these pending more than three months. | Average duration of appeals. | Objections under section 561, Act X of 1877. | Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 |
| **COURTS IN THE INTERIOR.** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Appeals from original decrees ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| A.—CIVIL COURTS. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| District Appellate Courts other than Chief Courts of districts ... | 15,731 | ... | ... | 1,201 | 124 | 62 | 116 | 43 | 6,755 | 1,316 | 2,160 | 671 | 3,283 | 2,609 | 227 | 779 | |
| Chief Appellate Courts of districts ... | 15,844 | ... | 42 | 733 | 162 | 23 | 36 | 18 | 3,582 | 750 | 1,301 | 1,030 | 8,167 | 5,159 | 213 | 499 | (*a*) Of these, 11,849 were pending from the previous year. |
| Superior Appellate Courts other than Chief Courts of Province ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | (*b*) Of these, 161 were pending from the previous year. |
| Civil Courts in the scheduled districts of Angul, the Sonthal Parganas, and the Chittagong Hill Tracts ... ... | 664 | ... | 2 | 22 | 68 | ... | 5 | 9 | 341 | 11 | 62 | 91 | 53 | 1 | ... | ... | |
| Total ... | (*a*)32,239 | ... | 44 | 1,956 | 354 | 85 | 157 | 70 | 10,678 | 2,077 | 3,523 | 1,792 | 11,503 | 7,769 | 221 | 1,278 | |
| B.—REVENUE COURTS. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Collectors' Appellate Courts ... ... | (*b*)723 | ... | 17 | 30 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 356 | 56 | 52 | 46 | 165 | 71 | 102 | ... | |
| **COURTS AT THE PRESIDENCY OR SEAT OF GOVERNMENT.** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Chief Court of Province. Appeals from original decrees ... ... | 1,000 | ... | ... | 63 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 209 | 23 | 44 | 5 | 656 | 554 | 443 | 36 | |
| Chief Court of Province. Appeals from appellate decrees ... ... | 4,358 | ... | 273 | 116 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,186 | 59 | 78 | 140 | 2,506 | 1,895 | 230 | 159 | (*c*) Of these, 2,700 were pending from the previous year. |
| Total for the scheduled districts of Angul, the Sonthal Parganas, and the Chittagong Hill Tracts ... ... ... | (*c*)15 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5 | ... | 4 | 2 | 11 | 4 | ... | ... | |
| Total ... | 5,373 | ... | 273 | 179 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,400 | 82 | 126 | 147 | 3,173 | 2,453 | 263 | 195 | |
| GRAND TOTAL ... | 38,335 | ... | 334 | 2,165 | 355 | 85 | 157 | 70 | 12,434 | 2,215 | 3,701 | 1,985 | 14,841 | 10,293 | 222 | 1,473 | |

B.—JUDICIAL STATEMENTS—*continued.*

*10.—(Civil).—Statement showing the business of the Civil and Revenue Appellate Courts of the Lower Provinces of Bengal in the year 1895*—**concluded.**

PART II.—MISCELLANEOUS APPEALS.

| Class of Courts. | Total number of appeals before the Courts.* | Transferred to Courts in other provinces. | Decisions confirmed, section 551, C. P. C. | Dismissed for default or otherwise not prosecuted. | Heard *ex parte*. Rejected. | Heard *ex parte*. Modified. | Heard *ex parte*. Decreed or granted. | Heard *ex parte*. Remanded. | Contested. Rejected. | Contested. Modified. | Contested. Decreed or granted. | Contested. Remanded. | Pending. | Of these pending more than three months. | Average duration of miscellaneous cases before appellate Courts. | Objections under section 561, Act XIV of 1882. | Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 |
| **COURTS IN THE INTERIOR.** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| A.—CIVIL COURTS. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| District Appellate Courts other than Chief Courts of districts ... ... | 498 | ... | 3 | 35 | 19 | 1 | 17 | 2 | 219 | 12 | 98 | 25 | 67 | 26 | 86 | ... | |
| Chief Appellate Courts of districts ... | 1,801 | ... | 76 | 194 | 53 | ... | 48 | 4 | 731 | 40 | 282 | 62 | 308 | 93 | 77 | 10 | |
| Superior Appellate Courts other than Chief Court of province ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Civil Courts in the scheduled districts of Angul, the Sonthal Parganas, and the Chittagong Hill Tracts ... ... | 126 | ... | 2 | 2 | 25 | ... | ... | 1 | 51 | 1 | 23 | 13 | 8 | ... | ... | ... | |
| Total ... | 2,425 | ... | 81 | 231 | 97 | 1 | 65 | 7 | 1,004 | 53 | 403 | 100 | 383 | 119 | 79 | 10 | |
| B.—REVENUE COURTS. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Collectors' Appellate Courts ... ... | 34 | ... | 3 | 3 | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 6 | 8 | 2 | 3 | 7 | 2 | 66 | ... | |
| Revenue Courts in the scheduled districts of Angul, the Sonthal Parganas, and the Chittagong Hill Tracts ... ... | 68 | ... | ... | ... | 16 | ... | ... | ... | 28 | 1 | 5 | 3 | 15 | ... | ... | ... | |
| Total ... | 102 | ... | 3 | 3 | 16 | | 2 | ... | 34 | 9 | 7 | 6 | 22 | 2 | 66 | ... | |
| **COURTS AT THE PRESIDENCY OR SEAT OF GOVERNMENT.** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Chief Court of Province. Appeals from original decrees ... ... | 475 | ... | ... | 32 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 111 | 11 | 32 | 7 | 282 | 232 | 290 | ... | |
| Chief Court of Province. Appeals from appellate decrees ... ... | 351 | ... | 13 | 20 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 164 | 5 | 42 | 13 | 94 | 59 | 113 | ... | |
| Total for the scheduled districts of Angul, the Sonthal Parganas, and the Chittagong Hill Tracts ... ... ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | |
| Total ... | 828 | ... | 13 | 52 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 276 | 16 | 74 | 20 | 377 | 291 | 189 | ... | |
| GRAND TOTAL ... | 3,355 | ... | 97 | 286 | 113 | 1 | 67 | 7 | 1,314 | 78 | 484 | 126 | 782 | 412 | 99 | 10 | |

* That is the total of the entries in columns 3 to 14.

B.—JUDICIAL STATEMENTS—*continued.*

*11.—(Civil).—Statement showing the Result of Proceedings on Applications for the Execution of the Decrees of the Civil and Revenue Courts in the Lower Provinces of Bengal in the year 1895.*

B.—JUDICIAL

*11.—(Civil).—Statement showing the Result of Proceedings on Applications for the Execution of the*

| Class of Courts. | Total number of applications for the execution of decree before the Courts. | Applications disposed of— By transfer. | Satisfaction obtained in full. | Satisfaction obtained in part. | Wholly infructuous. | Pending at the end of the year. | Number of applications pending more than three months at the close of the year. | Amount realized. | On which the judgment-debtor was imprisoned. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| **COURTS IN THE INTERIOR.** | | | | | | | | Rs. | |
| I.—Civil Courts. | | | | | | | | | |
| Unpaid Tribunals ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Village Courts ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Paid Subdivisional Tribunals ... | 469,647 | 9,192 | 116,866 | 94,935 | 162,772 | 85,882 | 22,558 | 1,11,24,852 | 416 |
| Small Cause Courts ... ... | 12,582 | 278 | 1,225 | 1,914 | 7,724 | 1,441 | 23 | 1,02,142 | 17 |
| District Courts other than Chief Courts of districts ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Chief Courts of districts ... | 23,720 | 1,560 | 3,453 | 3,896 | 9,607 | 4,204 | 1,952 | 79,41,180 | 42 |
| Superior Courts ... ... | 1,287 | 191 | 273 | 207 | 306 | 310 | 173 | 2,79,692 | 1 |
| Civil Courts in the scheduled districts of Angul, the Sonthal Parganas, and the Chittagong Hill Tracts ... ... | 9,964 | 5 | 2,487 | 1,501 | 4,433 | 1,538 | 193 | 1,20,121 | ... |
| Total ... | 516,200 | 11,226 | 124,304 | 102,453 | 184,842 | 93,375 | 24,894 | 1,95,67,987 | 476 |
| II.—Revenue Courts | | | | | | | | | |
| Unpaid Local Tribunals ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Other Subordinate Courts .. | 8,313 | 103 | 3,486 | 1,106 | 2,384 | 1,234 | 284 | 259,294 | 13 |
| District Courts ... ... | 1,473 | 533 | 304 | 105 | 403 | 128 | 26 | 31,910 | ... |
| Revenue Courts in the scheduled districts of Angul, the Sonthal Parganas, and the Chittagong Hill Tracts ... ... | 309 | ... | 258 | 6 | 12 | 33 | 33 | 5,475 | ... |
| Total ... | 10,095 | 636 | 4,048 | 1,217 | 2,799 | 1,395 | 343 | 296,679 | 13 |
| **COURTS AT THE PRESIDENCY OR SEAT OF GOVERNMENT.** | | | | | | | | | |
| Presidency Small Cause Courts | 28,829 | 1,566 | 4,475 | 17,383 | 4,510 | 895 | 169 | 548,502 | 69 |
| Superior Courts ... ... | 1,322 | 66 | 46 | 34 | 82 | 1,094 | 1,008 | ... | ... |
| Total ... | 30,151 | 1,632 | 4,521 | 17,417 | 4,592 | 1,989 | 1,177 | 548,502 | 69 |
| GRAND TOTAL ... | 556,446 | 13,494 | 132,473 | 121,087 | 192,233 | 96,759 | 26,414 | 20,413,168 | 558 |

STATEMENTS—*continued.*

*Decrees of the Civil and Revenue Courts in the Lower Provinces of Bengal in the year 1895.*

| NUMBER OF APPLICATIONS— | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| On which he was arrested, but released without imprisonment. | On which moveable property— | | On which immoveable property— | | | On which possession was given— | | On which specific performance was enforced. | On which partition was effected. | On which execution was effected otherwise than the preceding columns. | REMARKS. |
| | Was sold. | Was attached, but subsequently released. | Was sold. | Was dealt under sections 305, 322, or 326, Act XIV of 1888. | Was attached, but subsequently released under section 275. | Of moveables. | Of immoveables. | | | | |
| 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| 1,441 | 14,619 | 6,635 | 59,230 | 501 | 44,159 | 183 | 7,568 | 128 | 46 | 16,366 | |
| 139 | 250 | 323 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 763 | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| 72 | 418 | 227 | 1,436 | 25 | 1,032 | 5 | 339 | 1 | 9 | 957 | |
| 3 | 13 | 19 | 91 | 3 | 103 | 1 | 19 | ... | 2 | 148 | |
| ... | 1,139 | 1,273 | 808 | 7 | 704 | 11 | 646 | 110 | 3 | 522 | |
| 1,655 | 16,439 | 8,477 | 61,565 | 536 | 45,998 | 200 | 8,572 | 239 | 60 | 18,756 | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| 12 | 763 | 1,171 | 590 | 66 | 663 | 2 | 137 | ... | ... | 117 | |
| 2 | 80 | 129 | 43 | ... | 109 | ... | 16 | ... | ... | ... | |
| ... | 12 | 166 | 3 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| 14 | 855 | 1,456 | 636 | 66 | 772 | 2 | 153 | ... | ... | 117 | |
| 312 | 850 | 1,600 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 70 | ... | ... | ... | |
| 4 | 23 | 20 | 9 | ... | 19 | 2 | 3 | ... | ... | ... | |
| 316 | 873 | 1,620 | 9 | ... | 19 | 2 | 73 | ... | ... | ... | |
| 1,985 | 18,167 | 11,453 | 62,210 | 602 | 46,789 | 204 | 8,798 | 239 | 60 | 18,873 | |

## B.—Judicial Statements—*continued.*

12.—(*Civil*).—*Statement showing the Number and Result of Applications and Proceedings under Chapter XX, Act X of 1877, in the Lower Provinces of Bengal in the year 1895.*

| Class of Courts. | Applications for a declaration of insolvency. | | | | | | | | Number of insolvents discharged during the year under section 355. | Number of insolvents' estates in the hands of Receivers in which proceedings were finally closed during the year. | Amount of creditors' claims dealt with during the year. | | Gross amount of insolvents' assets realised and disbursed. | | Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Total number for hearing.† | Transferred to another province, withdrawn, &c. | Granted. | | Rejected. | | | Pending at the close of the year. | | | Admitted. | Satisfied. | Realised during the year. | Disbursed during the year. | |
| | | | A Receiver being appointed. | A Receiver not being appointed. | Penal proceedings under section 359 not being taken. | Sentence of imprisonment being passed under section 359. | Applicant being sent to the Magistrate to be dealt with. | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | |
| Courts other than Chief Courts of districts.* | 164 | 69 | 14 | 13 | 27 | ... | ... | 41 | 28 | 14 | 26,052 | 14,612 | 1,294 | 703 | |
| Chief Courts of districts | 348 | 90 | 33 | 75 | 80 | ... | ... | 70 | 106 | 20 | 66,298 | 43,065 | 14,877 | 46,496 | |
| Superior Courts ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Total ... | 512 | 159 | 47 | 88 | 107 | ... | ... | 111 | 134 | 34 | 92,350 | 57,677 | 16,171 | 47,193 | |

13.—(*Criminal*).—*Statement showing the use of Juries and Assessors in the Criminal Courts in the Province of Bengal in the year 1895.*

| Classes of Courts in which Jurors or Assessors are employed. | | Established or average number of juries or assessors in each case, and prescribed qualifications. | Number of accused persons in jury trials— | | | | Number of accused persons in trials with assessors— | | | | Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Tried. | As to whom the Judge— | | | Tried. | As to whom the Judge— | | | |
| | | | | Approved verdict. | Did not approve of verdict. | Made reference under section 307, Criminal Procedure Code. | | Agreed with all the Assessors. | Differed from one or more, but not from all the Assessors. | Differed from all the Assessors. | |
| 1 | | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |
| Magistrates' Courts under Chapter X, C. P. C. | Jurors ... | 5 | 718 | 702 | 16 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | Trials are held by Jury in the districts of Burdwan, Dacca, Hooghly, Murshidabad, Nadia, Patna, and the 24-Parganas. Trials by Jury are restricted to offences under Chapters VIII, XI, XVI, XVII, and XVIII of the Indian Penal Code, and abetments of and attempts to commit such offences. With effect from the 15th September 1895 by a notification of the Government of Bengal, dated the 2nd idem, all offences and abetments of and attempts to commit offences under Chapter XX (offences relating to marriage) were also triable by Jury. Other cases were tried with the aid of Assessors. |
| Courts of Sessions... | Jurors(*a*) ... | 5 | 625 | 535 | 90 | 39 | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| | Assessors ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2,026 | 1,451 | 252 | 323 | |
| High Court, Original (Criminal) Jurisdiction. | Jurors (*b*) | 9 | 18 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Courts of Session in the scheduled districts of Angul, the Sonthal Parganas, and the Chittagong Hill Tracts. | Assessors | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 46 | 37 | 4 | 5 | |
| Total ... | | ... | 1,361 | 1,237 | 106 | 39 | 2,072 | 1,488 | 256 | 328 | |

(*a*) Qualifications as described in Chapter XXIII of the Code of Criminal Procedure.
(*b*) Ditto ditto in Rules 2 and 3 of the Jury Rules.

B.—JUDICIAL STATEMENTS—*continued.*

*14.—(Criminal).—Statement showing the General Result of the Trial of European British Subjects in the Province of Bengal in the year 1895.*

B.—JUDICIAL

*14.—(Criminal).—Statement showing the General Result of the Trial of European*

| Description of offence. | Remaining at the close of the previous year. | Number of persons accused and brought before a Magistrate. Within the year. On complaint, section 191 (a), Criminal Procedure Code. | On police report, section 191 (b) of the Code. | By Magistrate suo motu, section 191 (c) of the Code. | On transfer from another district or province. (1) | Total. | Died, escaped, or transferred to other districts or provinces. (1) | Number actually brought to trial. | Persons whose cases were: By District Magistrates and other 1st class Magistrates. Received by transfer under section 451B of the Code. | Convicted. | Acquitted or discharged. | Committed. To Court of Session. | Committed. To High Court. | Transferred by order under section 451B of the Code. | Total omitting entries in columns 10 and 15. | By Courts of Session. Received by transfer under section 451B of the Code. | Convicted. | Acquitted or discharged. | Transferred to High Court under section 449 of the Code. | Total exclusive of column 17. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 |
| Offences against public tranquility, Chapter VIII ... | ... | 2 | .. | ... | 2 | 4 | 2 | 2 | ... | ... | 2 | ... | ... | 2 | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| False evidence and offences against public justice, Chapter XI ... | ... | . | ... | 1 | . | 1 | .. | 1 | . | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Offences affecting the public health, safety, convenience, decency and morals, Chapter XIV ... | ... | 1 | 2 | . | ... | 3 | .. | 3 | ... | 2 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 3 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Offences affecting the human body, Chapter XVI. Offences affecting life ... | 2 | ... | 2 | . | | 4 | ... | 3 | ... | ... | 1 | .. | 1 | ... | 2 | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... |
| Hurt ... | ... | 11 | 1 | . | .. | 12 | ... | 12 | ... | 3 | 9 | ... | ... | ... | 12 | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... |
| Wrongful restraint and wrongful confinement ... | ... | 1 | 3 | 1 | ... | 5 | ... | 5 | .. | 2 | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 4 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Criminal force and assault ... | .. | 30 | 3 | ... | ... | 33 | ... | 33 | ... | 12 | 20 | 1 | ... | ... | 33 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 |
| Rape ... | .. | . | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | .. | . | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... |
| Offences against property, Chapter XVII. Theft ... | ... | . | 1 | . | ... | 1 | | 1 | ... | . | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Criminal breach of trust ... | ... | ... | 3 | .. | .. | 3 | ... | 3 | ... | 2 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 3 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Receiving stolen property ... | ... | ... | 1 | | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | . | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Cheating ... | ... | 1 | . | .. | .. | 1 | .. | 1 | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Mischief ... | | 2 | 1 | ... | ... | 3 | . | 3 | ... | ... | 3 | ... | ... | ... | 3 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Criminal trespass | . | 1 | 1 | ... | . | 2 | ... | 2 | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Offences relating to documents and to trade or property marks, Chapter XVIII | ... | 1 | .. | . | .. | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 |
| Offences relating to marriage, Chapter XX | 1 | ... | | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | .. | 1 | .. | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Defamation, Chapter XXI ... | ... | 4 | ... | .. | ... | 4 | ... | 4 | ... | 1 | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 3 | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... |
| Criminal intimidation, insult, and annoyance, Chapter XXII ... | ... | 1 | | . | .. | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | . | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Offences under special and local heads ... | ... | 12 | 26 | 1 | ... | 39 | .. | 39 | ... | 38 | 1 | .. | ... | ... | 39 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total ... | 3 | 67 | 4[illegible] | 3 | 2 | 120 | 2 | 117 | ... | 63 | 47 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 113 | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 |

STATEMENTS—*continued*

*British Subjects in the Province of Bengal in the year 1895.*

| Disposed of— By High Court. Convicted. | By High Court. Acquitted. | By High Court. Total. | Total for all Courts. Convicted. | Total for all Courts. Acquitted or discharged. | Total for all Courts. Total. | Number of persons under trial at the close of the year. | Number of cases. Brought to trial. (2) | Number of cases. Disposed of. | Number of cases. Pending. | Number of persons who applied to the High Court for an order under section 458 of the Code. | Of those entered in column 5, number who applied under section 2, Act III of 1884, for transfer or committal of their cases. | Number of persons who applied to the High Court under section 526 of the Code for the transfer of their cases. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 | 32 | 33 | 34 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 2 | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 2 |
| .. | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 | .. | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | 2 | 1 | 3 | | 3 | 3 | ... | . | .. | .. |
| ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | ... | .. | |
| ... | ... | ... | 3 | 9 | 12 | ... | 9 | 9 | ... | ... | . | .. |
| ... | ... | ... | 2 | 2 | 4 | 1 | 5 | 4 | 1 | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | 12 | 21 | 33 | | 26 | 26 | ... | ... | ... | . |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | .. | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | . | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | 2 | 1 | 3 | ... | 3 | 3 | | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | . | 1 | 1 | .. | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | .. | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 | 3 | ... | 3 | 3 | ... | ... | ... | .. |
| ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 2 | .. | 2 | 2 | ... | . | . | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | .. |
| ... | . | ... | 1 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 4 | 3 | 1 | ... | . | . |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | 38 | 1 | 39 | ... | 37 | 37 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | 1 | 1 | 63 | 50 | 113 | 5 | 102 | 100 | 5 | ... | .. | 2 |

SUBSIDIARY TABLE.

| 35 — Of the total number of persons shown in — Column 16: Number who claimed to be tried by a mixed Jury, section 451A of the Code. | Column 16: Number who did not so claim. | Column 16: Number of those in column 35 (1) whose cases were transferred under section 451B of the Code. | Column 21: Number who claimed a mixed number of Assessors, section 451 (2) of the Code. | Column 21: Number who did not so claim. | Columns 21 and 24: Number who claimed to be tried by a mixed Jury, section 451 (1) of the Code. | Columns 21 and 24: Number who did not so claim. | 36 — Of cases shown in column 30— Disposed of by Magistrates: Being European British subjects. | Disposed of by Magistrates: Other than European British subjects. | Disposed of by Sessions Judges: Being European British subjects. | Disposed of by Sessions Judges: Other than European British subjects. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) |
| 4 | 109 | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 95 | 3 | 2 | ... |

B.—JUDICIAL

*15.—General Statement of Deeds registered in the*

| Number. | Districts. | Number of registration offices. | REGISTRATIONS AFFECTING IMMOVABLE PROPERTY, BOOK I. — COMPULSORY. Instruments of gift (section 17, clause a). | Instruments of sale or exchange of the value of Rs. 100 and upwards. | Instruments of sale or exchange of the value less than Rs. 100 (sections 54 and 118 of the Transfer of Property Act). | Instruments of mortgage of the value of Rs. 100 and upwards. | Other instruments registered under section 17, clauses (b) and (c), or section 5 of the Indian Trusts Act, 1882. | Instruments of perpetual lease (section 17, clause d). | All instruments of lease (other than of perpetual lease) which have been compulsorily registered under section 17, clause (d.) | Total of compulsory registrations. | Ordinary fees paid for the same. | OPTIONAL. Instruments of sale or exchange of value less than Rs. 100. | Instruments of mortgage of value less than Rs. 100. | Other instruments registered under section 19, clauses (a) and (b). | Instruments of lease for one year or less (section 18, clause c), and instruments of lease exempted under the proviso in section 17. | Awards (section 17, clause e). | Miscellaneous registrations other than certified copies of decrees and orders of court. | Certified copies of decrees and orders of court. | Total of optional registrations relating to immovable property. | Ordinary fees paid for the same. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 (a) | 4 (b) | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 |
| | **BENGAL.** | | | | | | | | | | Rs. A. | | | | | | | | | Rs. A. |
| | Office of the Inspector-General of Registration. | ... | ... | | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | . | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | *Burdwan Division.* | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | Burdwan ... ... | 16 | 439 | 4,095 | 10,146 | 5,601 | 659 | 2,119 | 4,650 | 27,702 | 22,600 0 | ... | 6,889 | 103 | 180 | ... | 43 | ... | 7,231 | 4,496 4 |
| 2 | Birbhum .. ... | 6 | 496 | 1,693 | 5,996 | 2,194 | 874 | 613 | 2,074 | 13,140 | 10,709 12 | ... | 3,854 | 138 | 33 | ... | 2 | ... | 4,027 | 2,537 0 |
| 3 | Bankura ... ... | 9 | 168 | 1,601 | 4,792 | 3,450 | 108 | 4,004 | 1,163 | 15,285 | 11,550 8 | ... | 5,276 | 95 | 109 | ... | 160 | ... | 5,640 | 3,479 8 |
| 4 | Midnapore ... ... | 20 | 612 | 4,540 | 18,091 | 5,081 | 637 | 1,378 | 8,053 | 38,922 | 28,145 8 | .. | 16,782 | 305 | 132 | 1 | 83 | 1 | 17,364 | 10,209 8 |
| 5 | Hooghly ... ... | 11 | 327 | 2,352 | 5,960 | 2,345 | 401 | 667 | 6,870 | 18,922 | 14,365 0 | . | 3,050 | 203 | 101 | 2 | 21 | ... | 3,377 | 2,084 12 |
| 6 | Howrah .. | 5 | 106 | 1,939 | 3,374 | 1,721 | 340 | 1,493 | 5,147 | 14,120 | 11,634 8 | ... | 2,404 | 70 | 135 | ... | 23 | ... | 2,632 | 1,648 12 |
| | *Presidency Division.* | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 7 | 24-Parganas .. ... | 10 | 346 | 5,929 | 10,400 | 6,275 | 876 | 8,072 | 11,467 | 43,365 | 36,659 0 | ... | 10,016 | 303 | 1,335 | 8 | 41 | ... | 11,703 | 6,853 0 |
| 8 | Calcutta ... .. | 1 | 68 | 1,376 | 23 | 1,020 | 858 | 65 | 60 | 4,080 | 56,254 12 | ... | 8 | ... | 30 | 9 | ... | 1 | 48 | 76 4 |
| 9 | Nadia ... . | 11 | 193 | 1,240 | 2,682 | 1,908 | 248 | 2,054 | 4,333 | 12,688 | 10,175 4 | ... | 2,770 | 44 | 147 | ... | 7 | 2 | 2,970 | 1,800 8 |
| 10 | Murshidabad ... .. | 7 | 227 | 1,824 | 4,688 | 1,497 | 247 | 252 | 2,556 | 10,791 | 8,770 0 | ... | 1,941 | 32 | 62 | ... | 3 | ... | 2,038 | 1,293 12 |
| 11 | Jessore . ... | 23 | 129 | 1,189 | 4,791 | 2,354 | 265 | 8,403 | 27,999 | 15,130 | 25,006 12 | ... | 6,944 | 164 | 149 | . | 87 | | 7,344 | 4,168 0 |
| 12 | Khulna .. | 12 | 86 | 1,357 | 2,587 | 2,131 | 270 | 6,146 | 12,517 | 25,044 | 16,765 0 | ... | 3,655 | 95 | 464 | 1 | 89 | 2 | 4,503 | 2,077 12 |
| | *Rajshahi Division.* | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 13 | Rajshahi ... ... | 4 | 114 | 203 | 684 | 536 | 109 | 263 | 1,933 | 3,932 | 3,340 0 | ... | 767 | ... | 62 | ... | 9 | ... | 838 | 533 12 |
| 14 | Dinajpur ... ... | 7 | 174 | 1,984 | 7,795 | 2,093 | 157 | 130 | 2,437 | 14,770 | 11,302 0 | ... | 4,333 | 38 | 112 | 1 | 83 | ... | 4,567 | 2,905 0 |
| 15 | Jalpaiguri ... . | 3 | 45 | 1,499 | 1,043 | 1,047 | 122 | 8 | 969 | 4,733 | 1,536 12 | ... | 536 | 20 | 248 | ... | 1 | 1 | 866 | 470 4 |
| 16 | Darjeeling ... ... | 3 | 7 | 118 | 22 | 108 | 9 | ... | 60 | 324 | 1,353 12 | .. | 14 | 3 | 8 | . | ... | 2 | 27 | 84 12 |
| 17 | Rangpur ... .. | 12 | 311 | 3,016 | 6,049 | 2,539 | 197 | 54 | 11,305 | 23,471 | 16,247 4 | ... | 2,686 | 94 | 3,042 | ... | 154 | ... | 5,970 | 3,362 8 |
| 18 | Bogra ... . | 5 | 314 | 1,330 | 2,295 | 2,650 | 136 | 107 | 4,062 | 10,859 | 8,146 12 | ... | 4,352 | 104 | 137 | ... | ... | ... | 4,593 | 2,778 12 |
| 19 | Pabna .. | 7 | 393 | 1,505 | 2,668 | 1,857 | 175 | 269 | 4,152 | 10,969 | 8,290 8 | . | 1,600 | 16 | 38 | ... | 149 | ... | 1,893 | 1,232 0 |
| | *Dacca Division.* | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 20 | Dacca ... .. | 11 | 693 | 3,696 | 5,792 | 4,590 | 422 | 712 | 9,145 | 25,050 | 20,748 8 | ... | 6,096 | 443 | 825 | ... | 136 | ... | 7,000 | 4,242 4 |
| 21 | Mymensingh . .. | 16 | 815 | 4,467 | 7,908 | 6,892 | 872 | 456 | 21,214 | 42,654 | 31,947 12 | ... | 8,573 | 218 | 675 | 1 | 20 | ... | 9,617 | 5,819 0 |
| 22 | Faridpur ... .. | 11 | 236 | 1,759 | 5,903 | 2,013 | 142 | 9,073 | 12,652 | 32,680 | 18,936 4 | ... | 3,720 | 108 | 142 | ... | 89 | ... | 4,059 | 2,417 12 |
| 23 | Backergunge . ... | 21 | 288 | 4,281 | 7,426 | 5,090 | 376 | 7,006 | 15,639 | 40,115 | 28,461 8 | ... | 10,150 | 292 | 1,319 | ... | 159 | .. | 11,920 | 6,940 12 |
| | *Chittagong Division.* | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 24 | Tippera ... ... | 15 | 548 | 5,776 | 13,544 | 6,846 | 408 | 1,495 | 10,366 | 38,983 | 27,159 4 | .. | 7,836 | 398 | 514 | 1 | 50 | 1 | 8,800 | 5,086 4 |
| 25 | Noakhali ... ... | 19 | 164 | 3,395 | 10,661 | 4,301 | 414 | 4,868 | 11,368 | 35,171 | 22,908 0 | ... | 10,254 | 333 | 1,229 | ... | 711 | ... | 12,527 | 7,377 8 |
| 26 | Chittagong ... ... | 21 | 212 | 4,900 | 11,047 | 5,306 | 846 | 20,787 | 4,830 | 48,078 | 31,321 8 | ... | 15,940 | 712 | 2,698 | ... | 1,182 | 3 | 20,535 | 12,290 0 |
| | **BIHAR.** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | *Patna Division.* | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 27 | Patna ... ... | 7 | 61 | 2,663 | 1,439 | 2,870 | 463 | 265 | 2,471 | 10,232 | 16,116 0 | ... | 1,431 | 82 | 136 | ... | ... | ... | 1,599 | 970 0 |
| 28 | Gaya ... . | 6 | 87 | 1,815 | 807 | 1,692 | 355 | 157 | 1,580 | 6,493 | 11,920 8 | ... | 478 | 6 | 52 | ... | 1 | 2 | 539 | 861 8 |
| 29 | Shahabad ... | 6 | 98 | 1,628 | 1,140 | 5,052 | 103 | 97 | 947 | 9,225 | 14,123 8 | ... | 1,828 | 11 | 34 | ... | 2 | ... | 1,877 | 1,250 4 |
| 30 | Saran ... | 8 | 249 | 1,587 | 1,790 | 4,763 | 382 | 89 | 1,144 | 9,944 | 12,035 0 | .. | 10,349 | 929 | 17 | ... | 112 | ... | 11,407 | 7,028 0 |
| 31 | Champaran ... . | 5 | 66 | 832 | 2,587 | 1,687 | 43 | 27 | 1,060 | 6,302 | 6,348 4 | ... | 3,664 | 47 | 48 | ... | 14 | ... | 3,773 | 2,205 8 |
| 32 | Muzaffarpur ... .. | 9 | 13 | 2,525 | 5,998 | 3,846 | 557 | 131 | 3,006 | 16,199 | 17,811 8 | ... | 7,647 | 422 | 37 | ... | 11 | ... | 8,117 | 4,788 0 |
| 33 | Darbhanga ... ... | 8 | 79 | 1,689 | 3,861 | 2,387 | 130 | 65 | 8,361 | 16,652 | 14,483 4 | ... | 3,742 | 43 | 8 | ... | 939 | 1 | 4,733 | 3,291 8 |
| | *Bhagalpur Division.* | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 34 | Monghyr ... ... | 8 | 41 | 1,815 | 1,905 | 2,561 | 290 | 83 | 3,496 | 10,191 | 11,227 12 | ... | 1,327 | 10 | 65 | ... | 11 | ... | 1,422 | 990 8 |
| 35 | Bhagalpur ... .. | 7 | 56 | 1,149 | 3,498 | 2,165 | 650 | 19 | 5,722 | 13,559 | 11,137 0 | .. | 2,654 | 118 | 27 | 1 | ... | ... | 2,800 | 1,086 0 |
| 36 | Purnea .. ... | 4 | 18 | 1,502 | 3,172 | 1,148 | 109 | 655 | 8,294 | 14,798 | 11,304 12 | ... | 1,134 | 33 | 57 | ... | 8 | ... | 1,232 | 807 0 |
| 37 | Malda ... ... | 4 | 62 | 726 | 3,385 | 1,235 | 34 | 40 | 2,028 | 7,510 | 5,559 12 | ... | 1,464 | 83 | 45 | ... | 20 | ... | 1,562 | 1,021 12 |
| 38 | Sonthal Parganas .. | 6 | 89 | 308 | ... | 768 | 62 | 522 | 1,005 | 2,814 | 3,115 12 | 1,376 | 1,820 | 91 | 25 | ... | 2 | ... | 3,314 | 1,027 12 |
| | **ORISSA.** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | *Orissa Division.* | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 39 | Cuttack ... ... | 4 | 270 | 1,354 | 5,052 | 686 | 133 | 27 | 608 | 8,130 | 6,228 0 | ... | 830 | 62 | 70 | ... | ... | ... | 962 | 591 4 |
| 40 | Balasore ... .. | 3 | 144 | 653 | 1,834 | 327 | 62 | 67 | 769 | 3,756 | 2,835 4 | .. | 840 | 132 | 69 | ... | 42 | 2 | 1,094 | 734 4 |
| 41 | Angul .. ... | 1 | .. | 5 | 45 | .. | .. | ... | ... | 50 | 30 0 | ... | . | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 42 | Puri ... | 3 | 35 | 1,224 | 3,425 | 686 | 116 | 27 | 401 | 5,914 | 4,033 8 | ... | 1,064 | 129 | 90 | ... | ... | 7 | 1,290 | 792 0 |
| | **CHOTA NAGPUR.** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | *Chota Nagpur Division.* | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 43 | Hazaribagh ... ... | 4 | 38 | 352 | 594 | 988 | 45 | 244 | 1,450 | 3,720 | 4,058 8 | ... | 1,533 | 13 | 444 | ... | 4 | 1 | 1,095 | 1,142 8 |
| 44 | Lohardaga ... . | 2 | 36 | 202 | 211 | 495 | 649 | 320 | 3,035 | 4,948 | 4,871 4 | ... | 681 | 11 | 40 | ... | 6 | ... | 744 | 426 12 |
| 45 | Palamau ... . | 2 | 21 | 374 | 131 | 374 | 66 | 45 | 511 | 1,522 | 2,190 8 | ... | 174 | 15 | 21 | 1 | ... | ... | 211 | 140 4 |
| 46 | Manbhum .. . | 5 | 112 | 667 | 1,903 | 1,366 | 126 | 1,489 | 2,877 | 8,540 | 7,674 12 | ... | 4,785 | 28 | 57 | ... | 5 | ... | 4,875 | 2,805 0 |
| 47 | Singhbhum .. .. | 1 | 13 | 83 | 222 | 76 | 5 | 16 | 91 | 506 | 442 8 | ... | 90 | 4 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 95 | 57 8 |
| | Registrar of Companies (under Act VI of 1882) | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | **GRAND TOTAL** .. | 97 | 9,222 | 90,237 | 1,09,968 | 1,16,541 | 14,131 | 85,679 | 2,46,526 | 7,02,304 | 6,55,452 0 | 1,376 | 1,88,280 | 6,659 | 14,733 | 26 | 4,479 | 26 | 2,15,579 | 1,29,900 0 |
| | **GRAND TOTAL FOR 1894-95.** | 183 | 8,469 | 90,457 | 2,10,486 | 1,22,137 | 13,141 | 89,606 | 2,50,541 | 7,98,837 | 6,07,723 4 | 1,550 | 2,11,028 | 6,095 | 14,615 | 34 | 3,032 | 61 | 2,38,115 | 1,42,179 12 |

STATEMENTS—*concluded.*

*Registration Offices in Bengal in the year 1895-96.*

| Total value of immovable property transferred. | REGISTRATIONS AFFECTING MOVABLE PROPERTY, BOOK IV. COMPULSORY. Instruments of gift of movable property (section 123, clause 2 of the Transfer of Property Act). | Instruments of sale, &c., of movable property (section 18, clause d). | Obligations for the payment of money (section 18, clause f). | All other documents registered under section 18, clause (f). | Total of registrations in Book IV. | Ordinary fees paid for the same. | Number of sealed covers deposited in Book V. | Number of wills registered in Book III. | Number of written authorities to adopt other than those conferred by wills, Book III. | Number of registrations under section 24. | Number of registrations under section 34. | Number of refusals to register. | Number of powers-of-attorney attested. | Number of searches or applications for copies. | Total ordinary fees, including the entries in columns 10, 19, and 26, and the total fees paid for registration under columns 25 and 29. | Total extraordinary fees and fines. | Total expenditure. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 | 32 | 33 | 34 | 35 | 36 | 37 |
| Rs. | | | | | | Rs. A. | | | | | | | | | Rs. A. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | .. | | . | .. | ... | ... | ... | | .. | ... | 19 4 0 | 53,581 5 3 |
| 42,58,008 | 8 | 111 | 2,460 | 633 | 3,212 | 2,600 0 | 1 | 189 | 1 | 4 | 11 | 142 | 199 | 1,431 | 30,516 4 | 11,025 13 0 | 26,729 13 9 |
| 20,17,724 | 1 | 101 | 441 | 216 | 759 | 650 12 | 2 | 87 | ... | 9 | 38 | 87 | 67 | 538 | 14,215 8 | 4,838 1 0 | 11,539 7 1 |
| 19,88,593 | 1 | 128 | 538 | 517 | 984 | 851 12 | 1 | 78 | .. | 2 | 1 | 37 | 40 | 954 | 16,193 12 | 5,032 14 3 | 14,613 11 10 |
| 47,29,576 | 14 | 309 | 3,614 | 669 | 4,686 | 3,537 0 | 2 | 91 | 1 | 6 | 9 | 125 | 112 | 1,616 | 42,240 0 | 15,159 0 0 | 30,309 8 6 |
| 28,41,852 | 8 | 93 | 2,724 | 507 | 3,332 | 2,615 4 | 1 | 119 | 1 | 2 | 10 | 46 | 168 | 1,178 | 19,545 0 | 9,564 15 0 | 18,574 6 0 |
| 20,57,479 | 4 | 159 | 1,210 | 638 | 2,011 | 1,764 0 | 2 | 82 | ... | 3 | 14 | 180 | 89 | 1,182 | 15,375 4 | 6,715 14 0 | 11,610 9 9 |
| 91,11,624 | 16 | 368 | 8,967 | 1,835 | 11,186 | 8,124 12 | 1 | 174 | ... | 12 | 24 | 156 | 356 | 3,122 | 52,332 12 | 18,587 8 0 | 38,967 4 3 |
| 5,31,83,766 | 5 | 35 | 80 | 416 | 536 | 1,710 12 | 16 | 78 | ... | 9 | 24 | 65 | 756 | 7,480 | 58,3[illegible]3 12 | 37,336 11 9 | 23,096 15 10 |
| 22,87,244 | 18 | 345 | 5,590 | 1,027 | 6,980 | 5,331 12 | 1 | 181 | ... | 4 | 9 | 68 | 127 | 800 | 18,021 8 | 7,233 8 0 | 17,653 7 1 |
| 19,87,524 | 6 | 70 | 344 | 296 | 716 | 855 4 | ... | 126 | 1 | 9 | 39 | 47 | 178 | 514 | 11,427 0 | 6,576 12 0 | 13,444 15 9 |
| 20,21,875 | 7 | 257 | 26,882 | 1,592 | 28,738 | 17,527 0 | 1 | 74 | .. | 4 | 2 | 66 | 113 | 2,663 | 46,997 12 | 12,811 13 10 | 45,461 4 4 |
| 21,63,029 | 4 | 191 | 8,879 | 907 | 9,981 | 6,978 0 | | 33 | ... | 1 | ... | 29 | 72 | 1,370 | 26,552 12 | 8,018 5 0 | 24,237 10 5 |
| 8,70,430 | 13 | 38 | 691 | 341 | 1,083 | 1,003 8 | | 75 | 1 | 2 | 8 | 32 | 76 | 234 | 5,181 4 | 3,962 4 0 | 6,551 8 2 |
| 20,25,988 | 14 | 47 | 2,116 | 425 | 2,602 | 2,070 4 | ... | 35 | 1 | 29 | 40 | 71 | 74 | 440 | 16,427 4 | 6,200 8 0 | 13,444 15 9 |
| 10,89,883 | 6 | 20 | 219 | 165 | 410 | 466 8 | ... | 9 | ... | 6 | 17 | 70 | 116 | 316 | 5,509 8 | 3,213 8 0 | 4,404 10 6 |
| 9,46,079 | 6 | 1 | 35 | 40 | 82 | 141 12 | ... | 5 | ... | 1 | 1 | 2 | 97 | 94 | 1,600 4 | 650 8 0 | 1,590 14 4 |
| 26,03,484 | 18 | 80 | 1,272 | 770 | 2,140 | 2,128 8 | ... | 69 | ... | 10 | 19 | 308 | 108 | 803 | 22,004 4 | 8,903 5 0 | 20,485 9 1 |
| 14,93,064 | 25 | 60 | 3,008 | 480 | 3,573 | 2,738 8 | | 24 | ... | 1 | 14 | 343 | 17 | 633 | 13,760 0 | 1,221 12 0 | 10,748 3 10 |
| 14,91,101 | 10 | 49 | 2,160 | 621 | 2,840 | 2,334 8 | .. | 108 | ... | 1 | 7 | 51 | 91 | 890 | 12,289 0 | 6,089 8 6 | 11,744 7 8 |
| 47,83,945 | 323 | 200 | 259 | 4,763 | 5,515 | 6,350 12 | | 166 | 2 | 32 | 80 | 284 | 322 | 2,308 | 32,013 8 | 11,734 3 0 | 23,480 11 0 |
| 57,78,878 | 73 | 167 | 438 | 4,495 | 5,173 | 5,733 8 | 1 | 123 | 8 | 19 | 109 | 517 | 249 | 2,474 | 44,024 4 | 19,136 10 0 | 34,022 5 6 |
| 17,55,755 | 14 | 159 | 2,301 | 1,526 | 4,090 | 3,599 4 | ... | 66 | ... | 1 | 10 | 41 | 143 | 1,512 | 25,217 4 | 9,147 14 0 | 24,064 6 2 |
| 46,02,267 | 11 | 307 | 9,257 | 3,397 | 12,972 | 9,851 12 | 1 | 71 | ... | ... | 3 | 102 | 171 | 2,552 | 45,547 0 | 18,347 9 0 | 38,900 1 5 |
| 41,90,008 | 25 | 469 | 1,217 | 3,327 | 5,038 | 4,756 4 | .. | 40 | ... | 41 | 74 | 328 | 108 | 1,814 | 37,161 12 | 8,153 4 0 | 29,978 1 1 |
| 30,17,957 | 8 | 322 | 4,965 | 7,758 | 13,053 | 11,509 12 | ... | 39 | ... | 6 | 22 | 108 | 113 | 1,589 | 41,915 4 | 7,926 15 0 | 31,401 6 7 |
| 42,14,473 | 4 | 200 | 5,520 | 6,895 | 12,619 | 11,315 0 | ... | 64 | 1 | 24 | 102 | 229 | 239 | 1,810 | 55,186 8 | 8,311 9 7 | 42,237 5 10 |
| 64,38,081 | 2 | 60 | 321 | 414 | 707 | 931 8 | ... | 23 | ... | 1 | 4 | 16 | 187 | 1,194 | 18,118 8 | 18,360 1 6 | 10,386 14 11 |
| 48,09,403 | 1 | 47 | 278 | 271 | 597 | 965 0 | .. | 28 | ... | 3 | 11 | 10 | 89 | 911 | 13,339 0 | 13,913 3 6 | 7,603 8 8 |
| 57,65,536 | ... | 56 | 169 | 330 | 555 | 702 12 | 2 | 14 | ... | ... | 2 | 13 | 100 | 657 | 16,132 8 | 5,656 0 6 | 9,603 8 10 |
| 41,23,518 | ... | 84 | 482 | 779 | 1,295 | 1,324 8 | .. | 36 | ... | 6 | 5 | 51 | 157 | 916 | 20,531 8 | 7,260 4 6 | 14,498 8 5 |
| 21,25,629 | 1 | 47 | 378 | 1,430 | 1,865 | 1,979 0 | ... | 6 | 1 | 9 | 8 | 29 | 84 | 655 | 10,560 12 | 3,491 7 0 | 9,293 8 5 |
| 55,95,652 | ... | 82 | 774 | 881 | 1,737 | 1,897 0 | ... | 23 | ... | 6 | 45 | 90 | 181 | 1,631 | 24,588 8 | 11,016 8 0 | 15,627 12 11 |
| 41,15,618 | 2 | 121 | 704 | 607 | 1,434 | 1,444 4 | 1 | 13 | ... | ... | 15 | 52 | 141 | 1,172 | 19,271 0 | 8,705 8 0 | 14 328 12 10 |
| 33,56,967 | 1 | 140 | 400 | 381 | 1,021 | 1,092 12 | ... | 2 | ... | 1 | 2 | 75 | 105 | 720 | 13,319 0 | 8,007 13 0 | 11.573 9 0 |
| 24,94,132 | 2 | 403 | 825 | 378 | 1,608 | 1,378 8 | ... | 4 | ... | 3 | 7 | 35 | 84 | 725 | 14,217 8 | 5,678 6 0 | 12,523 0 7 |
| 22,78,000 | 1 | 75 | 791 | 192 | 1,059 | 1,039 0 | 1 | 3 | .. | 12 | 46 | 76 | 84 | 1,205 | 13,162 12 | 7,356 1 6 | 9,781 13 3 |
| 9,37,723 | 3 | 30 | 334 | 165 | 522 | 491 8 | ... | 40 | ... | 10 | 41 | 16 | 20 | 236 | 7,233 0 | 2,650 12 6 | 7,305 7 1 |
| 11,69,057 | ... | 427 | 1,200 | 1,421 | 3,048 | 2,591 4 | ... | 15 | ... | 1 | 4 | 98 | 131 | 484 | 7,694 12 | 1,676 7 0 | 6,982 7 1 |
| 12,25,861 | 3 | 21 | 405 | 271 | 700 | 683 12 | 1 | 45 | 1 | 1 | ... | 15 | 134 | 687 | 7,687 0 | 5,001 4 0 | 7,286 15 10 |
| 5,97,777 | ... | 43 | 461 | 163 | 667 | 586 4 | ... | 12 | ... | ... | . | 34 | 74 | 579 | 4,203 12 | 2,166 5 10 | 5,234 9 1 |
| 2,502 | ... | ... | 1 | 2 | 3 | 1 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 7 | ... | 31 0 | 29 0 0 | 15 3 0 |
| 8,94,832 | ... | 48 | 261 | 200 | 608 | 620 8 | ... | 90 | ... | 3 | ... | 15 | 70 | 191 | 6,406 0 | 2,742 10 0 | 6,072 6 1 |
| 13,10,896 | 2 | 28 | 941 | 408 | 679 | 525 8 | 1 | 1 | ... | 5 | 1 | 65 | 18 | 274 | 5,730 8 | 3,249 12 0 | 6,568 13 7 |
| 7,30,272 | ... | 56 | 292 | 167 | 515 | 513 8 | 1 | 5 | ... | 1 | 1 | 23 | 83 | 419 | 5,831 8 | 2,132 1 0 | 4,812 6 0 |
| 7,23,591 | ... | 8 | 63 | 85 | 156 | 171 0 | ... | 3 | ... | ... | 1 | 3 | 39 | 303 | 2,522 12 | 1,528 9 0 | 2,439 13 13 |
| 17,98,092 | 1 | 53 | 389 | 291 | 734 | 821 4 | ... | 14 | ... | 1 | 1 | 29 | 70 | 943 | 11,357 0 | 4,346 2 0 | 8,818 15 6 |
| 1,10,673 | ... | 5 | 25 | 58 | 88 | 82 4 | ... | 3 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 22 | 44 | 594 4 | 207 10 0 | 639 12 3 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 20,631 8 0 | 564 0 0 |
| 17,81,76,788 | 661 | 6,129 | 1,04,181 | 53,058 | 1,64,029 | 1,36,454 0 | 37 | 2,577 | 19 | 302 | 887 | 4,319 | 6,181 | 54,432 | 9,32,190 12 | 4,11,307 4 6 | 8,03,745 1 2 |
| 17,03,27,871 | 527 | 6,553 | 1,10,696 | 50,581 | 1,08,357 | 1,39,020 0 | 33 | 2,349 | 17 | 332 | 1,008 | 4,663 | 6,130 | 51,902 | 9,58,387 0 | 3,93,941 4 | 8,09,031 6 9 |

O.—

GENERAL

*Showing the Distribution of* PRISONERS OF ALL CLASSES

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | | | 6 | | | 7 | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Divisions. | Stations. | Place of confinement. | Class of prisoners. | Remained at the commencement of the year 1895. | | | Received during the year 1895. | | | Total. | | |
| | | | | M. | F. | Total. | M. | F. | Total. | M. | F. | Total. |
| | Bengal. | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Burdwan. | Burdwan ... | District Jail ... | Convicts ... | 203 | 8 | 211 | 584 | 29 | 613 | 787 | 37 | 824 |
| | | | Under-trial ... | 8 | ... | 8 | 246 | 21 | 267 | 254 | 21 | 275 |
| | | | Civil ... | ... | ... | ... | 6 | ... | 6 | 6 | ... | 6 |
| | Katwa ... | Subsidiary Jail ... | Convicts ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 58 | 2 | 60 | 59 | 2 | 61 |
| | | | Under-trial ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 52 | 3 | 55 | 54 | 3 | 57 |
| | Raniganj ... | Ditto ... | Convicts ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 187 | 8 | 195 | 188 | 8 | 196 |
| | | | Under-trial ... | 4 | .. | 4 | 199 | 8 | 207 | 203 | 8 | 211 |
| | | | Civil ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| | Kalna ... | Ditto ... | Convicts ... | 4 | ... | 4 | 71 | 12 | 83 | 75 | 12 | 87 |
| | | | Under-trial ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 93 | 9 | 102 | 94 | 9 | 103 |
| | Suri ... | Intermediate Jail | Convicts ... | 98 | 6 | 104 | 480 | 18 | 498 | 578 | 24 | 602 |
| | | | Under-trial ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 175 | 13 | 188 | 176 | 13 | 189 |
| | | | Civil ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 4 | ... | 4 | 5 | ... | 5 |
| | Rampur Hát ... | Subsidiary Jail ... | Convicts ... | 3 | ... | 3 | 257 | 6 | 263 | 260 | 6 | 266 |
| | | | Under-trial ... | 3 | ... | 3 | 196 | 14 | 210 | 199 | 14 | 213 |
| | Bankura ... | District Jail ... | Convicts ... | 193 | 12 | 205 | 583 | 15 | 598 | 776 | 27 | 803 |
| | | | Under-trial ... | 5 | 1 | 6 | 193 | 13 | 206 | 198 | 14 | 212 |
| | | | Civil ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 8 | ... | 8 | 10 | ... | 10 |
| | Bishenpore ... | Subsidiary Jail | Convicts ... | 10 | ... | 10 | 140 | 3 | 143 | 150 | 3 | 153 |
| | | | Under-trial ... | 6 | 1 | 7 | 73 | 3 | 76 | 79 | 4 | 83 |
| | Midnapore ... | District and Central Jail. | Convicts ... | 825 | 16 | 841 | 1,016 | 59 | 1,075 | 1,841 | 75 | 1,916 |
| | | | Under-trial ... | 7 | 2 | 9 | 419 | 29 | 448 | 426 | 31 | 457 |
| | | | Civil ... | ... | ... | ... | 14 | ... | 14 | 14 | ... | 14 |
| | Tamluk ... | Subsidiary Jail ... | Convicts ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 143 | 12 | 155 | 143 | 13 | 156 |
| | | | Under-trial ... | 2 | 1 | 3 | 103 | 9 | 112 | 105 | 10 | 115 |
| | Ghatal ... | Ditto ... | Convicts ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 63 | 9 | 72 | 64 | 9 | 73 |
| | | | Under-trial ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 70 | 14 | 84 | 72 | 14 | 86 |
| | Contai ... | Ditto ... | Convicts ... | 8 | ... | 8 | 242 | 14 | 256 | 250 | 14 | 264 |
| | | | Under-trial ... | 2 | 1 | 3 | 205 | 7 | 212 | 207 | 8 | 215 |
| | Hooghly ... | District Jail ... | Convicts ... | 347 | 8 | 355 | 1,056 | 20 | 1,076 | 1,403 | 28 | 1,431 |
| | | | Under-trial ... | 11 | 1 | 12 | 162 | 15 | 177 | 173 | 16 | 189 |
| | | | Civil ... | 3 | ... | 3 | 28 | ... | 28 | 31 | ... | 31 |
| | Jahanabad ... | Subsidiary Jail ... | Convicts ... | 3 | ... | 3 | 81 | 4 | 85 | 84 | 4 | 88 |
| | | | Under-trial ... | 3 | ... | 3 | 69 | 6 | 75 | 72 | 6 | 78 |
| | Serampore ... | Ditto ... | Convicts ... | 6 | ... | 6 | 223 | 5 | 228 | 229 | 5 | 234 |
| | | | Under-trial ... | 17 | ... | 17 | 226 | 7 | 233 | 243 | 7 | 250 |
| | Howrah ... | Ditto ... | Convicts ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 418 | 14 | 432 | 420 | 14 | 434 |
| | | | Under-trial ... | 7 | ... | 7 | 377 | 10 | 387 | 384 | 10 | 394 |
| | Ulubaria ... | Ditto ... | Convicts ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 149 | 3 | 152 | 150 | 3 | 153 |
| | | | Under-trial ... | ... | ... | ... | 85 | 6 | 91 | 85 | 6 | 91 |
| Presidency. | Alipore ... | District and Central Jail. | Convicts ... | 1,601 | 45 | 1,046 | 2,683 | 127 | 2,810 | 4,284 | 172 | 4,456 |
| | | | Under-trial ... | 14 | ... | 14 | 862 | 28 | 890 | 876 | 28 | 904 |
| | Diamond Harbour... | Subsidiary Jail | Convicts ... | 7 | ... | 7 | 161 | 1 | 162 | 168 | 1 | 169 |
| | | | Under-trial ... | 8 | ... | 8 | 154 | 3 | 157 | 162 | 3 | 165 |
| | Basirhat ... | Ditto ... | Convicts ... | ... | ... | ... | 140 | 7 | 147 | 140 | 7 | 147 |
| | | | Under-trial ... | 5 | ... | 5 | 127 | 5 | 132 | 132 | 5 | 137 |
| | Dum-Dum ... | Ditto ... | Convicts ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 | 2 | 6 | 4 | 2 | 6 |
| | | | Under-trial ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 5 | ... | 5 | 6 | ... | 6 |

PRISONS.

SUMMARY.

*confined in the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of Bengal during the year 1895.*

| 8 | | | 9 | | | 10 | | | 11 | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Discharged from all causes. | | | Remaining at the end of the year 1895. | | | Daily average number of each class. | | | Total daily average of the whole jail. | | |
| M. | F. | Total. | M. | F. | Total. | M. | F. | Total. | M. | F. | Total. |
| 623 | 30 | 653 | 164 | 7 | 171 | 194·41 | 6·41 | 200·82 | 209·33 | 7·46 | 216·79 |
| 240 | 21 | 261 | 14 | ... | 14 | 14·71 | 1·05 | 15·76 | | | |
| 6 | ... | 6 | ... | ... | ... | 0·21 | ... | 0·21 | | | |
| 53 | 2 | 55 | 6 | ... | 6 | 1·25 | 0·05 | 1·30 | 3·39 | 0·07 | 3·46 |
| 53 | 3 | 56 | 1 | ... | 1 | 2·14 | 0·02 | 2·16 | | | |
| 185 | 8 | 193 | 3 | ... | 3 | 2·53 | 0·07 | 2·60 | 8·20 | 0·29 | 8·49 |
| 199 | 8 | 207 | 4 | ... | 4 | 5·63 | 0·22 | 5·85 | | | |
| 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 0·04 | ... | 0·04 | | | |
| 73 | 12 | 85 | 2 | ... | 2 | 1·32 | 0·21 | 1·53 | 5·15 | 0·54 | 5·69 |
| 93 | 9 | 102 | 1 | ... | 1 | 3·83 | 0·33 | 4·16 | | | |
| 407 | 18 | 425 | 171 | 6 | 177 | 108·83 | 6·97 | 1 5·80 | 117·31 | 7·31 | 124·62 |
| 163 | 13 | 176 | 13 | ... | 13 | 8·20 | 0·34 | 8·54 | | | |
| 4 | ... | 4 | 1 | ... | 1 | 0·28 | ... | 0·28 | | | |
| 225 | 6 | 261 | 5 | ... | 5 | 4·56 | 0·05 | 4·61 | 10·71 | 0·26 | 10·97 |
| 198 | 14 | 212 | 1 | ... | 1 | 6·15 | 0·21 | 6·36 | | | |
| 508 | 16 | 524 | 268 | 11 | 279 | 246·34 | 11·15 | 257·49 | 253·89 | 12·02 | 265·91 |
| 193 | 14 | 207 | 5 | ... | 5 | 7·19 | 0·87 | 8·06 | | | |
| 9 | ... | 9 | 1 | ... | 1 | 0·36 | ... | 0·36 | | | |
| 147 | 3 | 150 | 3 | ... | 3 | 2·00 | 0·02 | 2·02 | 5·32 | 0·18 | 5·50 |
| 76 | 4 | 80 | 3 | ... | 3 | 3·32 | 0·16 | 3·48 | | | |
| 1,015 | 63 | 1,078 | 826 | 12 | 838 | 865·54 | 14·68 | 880·22 | 881·24 | 15·67 | 896·91 |
| 416 | 29 | 445 | 10 | 2 | 12 | 14·84 | 0·99 | 15·83 | | | |
| 12 | ... | 12 | 2 | ... | 2 | 0·86 | ... | 0·86 | | | |
| 141 | 13 | 154 | 2 | ... | 2 | 3·59 | 0·34 | 3·93 | 6·78 | 0·52 | 7·30 |
| 102 | 10 | 112 | 3 | ... | 3 | 3·19 | 0·18 | 3·37 | | | |
| 64 | 9 | 73 | ... | ... | ... | 1·51 | 0·05 | 1·56 | 3·32 | 0·34 | 3·66 |
| 72 | 14 | 86 | ... | ... | ... | 1·81 | 0·29 | 2·10 | | | |
| 246 | 14 | 260 | 4 | ... | 4 | 6·77 | 0·37 | 7·14 | 13·33 | 1·51 | 13·84 |
| 190 | 8 | 198 | 17 | ... | 17 | 6·56 | 0·14 | 6·70 | | | |
| 1,048 | 23 | 1,071 | 355 | 5 | 360 | 326·34 | 6·57 | 332·91 | 337·83 | 7·32 | 345·15 |
| 169 | 15 | 184 | 4 | 1 | 5 | 9·58 | 0·75 | 10·93 | | | |
| 28 | ... | 28 | 3 | ... | 3 | 1·91 | ... | 1·91 | | | |
| 84 | 4 | 88 | ... | ... | ... | 1·18 | 0·04 | 1·22 | 3·89 | 0·26 | 4·15 |
| 66 | 5 | 71 | 6 | 1 | 7 | 2·71 | 0·22 | 2·93 | | | |
| 225 | 5 | 230 | 4 | ... | 4 | 3·00 | 0·03 | 3·03 | 9·52 | 0·27 | 9·79 |
| 242 | 7 | 249 | 1 | ... | 1 | 6·52 | 0·24 | 6·76 | | | |
| 416 | 14 | 430 | 4 | ... | 4 | 5·17 | 0·11 | 5·28 | 21·29 | 0·43 | 21·72 |
| 376 | 10 | 386 | 8 | ... | 8 | 16·12 | 0·32 | 16·41 | | | |
| 146 | 3 | 149 | 4 | ... | 4 | 2·16 | 0·02 | 2·18 | 3·80 | 0·06 | 3·86 |
| 84 | 6 | 90 | 1 | ... | 1 | 1·64 | 0·04 | 1·68 | | | |
| 2,819 | 137 | 2,956 | 1,465 | 35 | 1,500 | 1,561·81 | 40·12 | 1,601·93 | 1,606·54 | 42·39 | 1,648·93 |
| 834 | 24 | 858 | 42 | 4 | 46 | 41·73 | 2·27 | 47·00 | | | |
| 159 | 1 | 160 | 9 | ... | 9 | 1·93 | 0·01 | 1·94 | 10·03 | 0·10 | 10,13 |
| 159 | 3 | 162 | 3 | ... | 3 | 8·10 | 0·09 | 8·19 | | | |
| 139 | 6 | 145 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2·03 | 0·04 | 2·07 | 7·44 | 0·08 | 7·52 |
| 131 | 5 | 136 | 1 | ... | 1 | 5·41 | 0·04 | 5·45 | | | |
| 4 | 2 | 6 | ... | ... | ... | 0·07 | 0·02 | 6·09 | 0·23 | 0·02 | 0·25 |
| 6 | ... | 6 | ... | ... | ... | 0·16 | ... | 0·16 | | | |

C.—

GENERAL

*Showing the Distribution of* PRISONERS OF ALL CLASSES

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | | | 6 | | | 7 | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Divisions. | Stations. | Place of confinement. | Class of prisoners. | Remained at the commencement of the year 1895. | | | Received during the year 1895. | | | Total. | | |
| | | | | M. | F. | Total. | M. | F. | Total. | M. | F. | Total. |
| Presidency—concluded. | Barrackpore ... | Subsidiary Jail ... | Convicts ... | ... | ... | ... | 62 | 1 | 63 | 62 | 1 | 63 |
| | | | Under-trial ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 70 | 6 | 76 | 71 | 6 | 77 |
| | Calcutta ... | District and Central Jail. | Convicts ... | 1,162 | ... | 1,162 | 1,825 | 29 | 1,854 | 2,987 | 29 | 3,016 |
| | | | Under-trial ... | 16 | ... | 16 | 508 | 7 | 515 | 524 | 7 | 531 |
| | | | Civil ... | 5 | ... | 5 | 122 | ... | 122 | 127 | ... | 127 |
| | | European ... | Convicts ... | 38 | ... | 38 | 459 | 2 | 461 | 497 | 2 | 499 |
| | | | Under-trial ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 35 | 1 | 36 | 36 | 1 | 37 |
| | | | Civil ... | ... | ... | ... | 5 | ... | 5 | 5 | ... | 5 |
| | Krishnagar ... | District Jail ... | Convicts ... | 110 | 7 | 117 | 916 | 32 | 948 | 1,026 | 39 | 1,065 |
| | | | Under-trial ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 167 | 15 | 182 | 169 | 15 | 184 |
| | | | Civil ... | ... | ... | ... | 15 | ... | 15 | 15 | ... | 15 |
| | Meherpur ... | Subsidiary Jail ... | Convicts .. | 4 | 1 | 5 | 289 | 12 | 301 | 293 | 13 | 306 |
| | | | Under-trial ... | 8 | 1 | 9 | 277 | 20 | 297 | 28 | 21 | 306 |
| | Kushtia ... | Ditto ... | Convicts ... | 9 | ... | 9 | 266 | 12 | 27 | 275 | 12 | 287 |
| | | | Under-trial ... | 6 | ... | 6 | 193 | 11 | 204 | 199 | 11 | 210 |
| | Ranaghat ... | Ditto ... | Convicts ... | ... | ... | ... | 126 | 8 | 134 | 126 | 8 | 134 |
| | | | Under-trial ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 111 | 5 | 116 | 113 | 5 | 118 |
| | Berhampore ... | District Jail ... | Convicts ... | 202 | 15 | 217 | 667 | 20 | 687 | 869 | 35 | 904 |
| | | | Under-trial ... | 10 | 1 | 11 | 175 | 13 | 188 | 185 | 14 | 199 |
| | | | Civil ... | ... | ... | ... | 9 | ... | 9 | 9 | ... | 9 |
| | Kandi ... | Subsidiary Jail ... | Convicts ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 114 | 3 | 117 | 115 | 3 | 118 |
| | | | Under-trial ... | 7 | ... | 7 | 82 | 2 | 84 | 89 | 2 | 91 |
| | Jangipur ... | Ditto ... | Convicts ... | 14 | 1 | 15 | 208 | 5 | 213 | 222 | 6 | 228 |
| | | | Under-trial ... | 16 | ... | 16 | 151 | ... | 151 | 167 | ... | 167 |
| | Jessore ... | District Jail ... | Convicts ... | 195 | 3 | 198 | 830 | 10 | 840 | 1,025 | 13 | 1,038 |
| | | | Under-trial ... | 39 | ... | 39 | 259 | 3 | 262 | 298 | 3 | 301 |
| | | | Civil ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 12 | ... | 12 | 13 | ... | 13 |
| | Narail ... | Subsidiary Jail ... | Convicts ... | 3 | ... | 3 | 225 | 3 | 228 | 228 | 3 | 231 |
| | | | Under-trial ... | 3 | ... | 3 | 126 | ... | 126 | 129 | ... | 129 |
| | Jhenida ... | Ditto ... | Convicts ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 117 | 2 | 119 | 118 | 2 | 120 |
| | | | Under-trial ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 92 | .. | 92 | 94 | ... | 94 |
| | | | Civil ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| | Magura ... | Ditto ... | Convicts ... | 7 | ... | 7 | 142 | ... | 142 | 149 | ... | 149 |
| | | | Under-trial ... | 4 | ... | 4 | 50 | ... | 50 | 54 | ... | 54 |
| | Bangaon ... | Ditto ... | Convicts .. | 1 | ... | 1 | 111 | 3 | 114 | 112 | 3 | 115 |
| | | | Under-trial ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 78 | 1 | 79 | 79 | 1 | 80 |
| | Khulna ... | Intermediate Jail | Convicts ... | 21 | 2 | 23 | 300 | 6 | 306 | 321 | 7 | 328 |
| | | | Under-trial ... | 3 | ... | 3 | 207 | 3 | 210 | 210 | 3 | 213 |
| | | | Civil ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 9 | ... | 9 | 10 | ... | 10 |
| | Satkhira ... | Subsidiary Jail ... | Convicts ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 115 | ... | 115 | 116 | ... | 116 |
| | | | Under-trial ... | 3 | ... | 3 | 78 | ... | 78 | 81 | ... | 81 |
| | Bagerhat ... | Ditto ... | Convicts ... | 2 | 1 | 3 | 291 | 1 | 292 | 293 | 2 | 295 |
| | | | Under-trial ... | 6 | ... | 6 | 192 | 1 | 193 | 198 | 1 | 199 |
| | Barasat ... | Intermediate Jail | Convicts ... | 83 | ... | 83 | 418 | 7 | 425 | 501 | 7 | 508 |
| | | | Under-trial ... | 15 | ... | 15 | 161 | 11 | 172 | 176 | 11 | 187 |

PRISONS—*continued.*

S U M M A R Y—*continued.*

*confined in the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of Bengal during the year 1895*—continued.

| 8 | | | 9 | | | 10 | | | 11 | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Discharged from all causes. | | | Remaining at the end of the year 1895. | | | Daily average number of each class. | | | Total daily average of the whole jail. | | |
| M. | F. | Total. | M. | F. | Total. | M. | F. | Total. | M. | F. | Total. |
| 61 | 1 | 62 | 1 | ... | 1 | 1·06 | 0·03 | 1·09 | 3·04 | 0·09 | 3·13 |
| 66 | 6 | 72 | 5 | ... | 5 | 1·98 | 0·06 | 2·04 | | | |
| 1,893 | 29 | 1,922 | 1,094 | ... | 1,094 | 1,141·57 | 0·06 | 1,141·63 | | | |
| 513 | 7 | 520 | 11 | ... | 11 | 16·81 | 0·07 | 16·88 | 1,163·21 | 0·13 | 1,163·34 |
| 123 | ... | 123 | 4 | ... | 4 | 4·83 | ... | 4·83 | | | |
| 445 | 2 | 447 | 52 | ... | 52 | 37·65 | ... | 37·65 | | | |
| 36 | 1 | 37 | ... | ... | ... | 1·20 | ... | 1·20 | 39·00 | ... | 39·00 |
| 3 | ... | 3 | 2 | ... | 2 | 0·15 | ... | 0·15 | | | |
| 901 | 35 | 936 | 125 | 4 | 129 | 149·12 | 6·36 | 155·48 | | | |
| 169 | 15 | 184 | ... | ... | ... | 7·29 | 0·55 | 7·84 | 157·20 | 6·91 | 164·11 |
| 14 | ... | 14 | 1 | ... | 1 | 0·79 | ... | 0·79 | | | |
| 293 | 13 | 306 | ... | ... | ... | 3·90 | 0·18 | 4·08 | 11·70 | 0·83 | 12·53 |
| 283 | 20 | 303 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 7·80 | 0·65 | 8·45 | | | |
| 271 | 11 | 282 | 4 | 1 | 5 | 4·20 | 0·12 | 4·32 | 9·95 | 0·42 | 10·37 |
| 187 | 11 | 198 | 12 | ... | 12 | 5·75 | 0·30 | 6·05 | | | |
| 124 | 8 | 132 | 2 | ... | 2 | 1·49 | 0·08 | 1·57 | 4·66 | 0·21 | 4·87 |
| 113 | 5 | 118 | ... | ... | ... | 3·17 | 0·13 | 3·30 | | | |
| 663 | 29 | 692 | 206 | 6 | 212 | 205·04 | 8·81 | 213·85 | | | |
| 181 | 13 | 194 | 4 | 1 | 5 | 6·35 | 0·39 | 6·74 | 211·91 | 9·20 | 221·11 |
| 8 | ... | 8 | 1 | ... | 1 | 0·52 | ... | 0·52 | | | |
| 113 | 2 | 115 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 1·79 | 0·05 | 1·84 | 6·11 | 0·07 | 6·18 |
| 84 | 2 | 86 | 5 | ... | 5 | 4·32 | 0·02 | 4·34 | | | |
| 200 | 6 | 206 | 22 | ... | 22 | 4·15 | 0·13 | 4·28 | 10·66 | 0·13 | 10·79 |
| 163 | ... | 163 | 4 | ... | 4 | 6·51 | ... | 6·51 | | | |
| 810 | 9 | 819 | 215 | 4 | 219 | 209·61 | 3·33 | 212·94 | | | |
| 278 | 3 | 281 | 20 | ... | 20 | 21·85 | 0·45 | 22·30 | 232·46 | 3·78 | 236·24 |
| 11 | ... | 11 | 2 | ... | 2 | 1·00 | ... | 1·00 | | | |
| 224 | 3 | 227 | 4 | ... | 4 | 3·10 | 0·02 | 3·12 | 6·86 | 0·02 | 6·88 |
| 129 | ... | 129 | ... | ... | ... | 3·76 | ... | 3·76 | | | |
| 117 | 2 | 119 | 1 | ... | 1 | 1·82 | 0·02 | 1·84 | | | |
| 91 | ... | 91 | 3 | ... | 3 | 2·33 | ... | 2·33 | 4·15 | 0·02 | 4·17 |
| 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | | |
| 147 | ... | 147 | 2 | ... | 2 | 2·23 | ... | 2·23 | 4·35 | ... | 4·35 |
| 54 | ... | 54 | ... | ... | ... | 2·12 | ... | 2·12 | | | |
| 110 | 3 | 113 | 2 | ... | 2 | 1·47 | 0·07 | 1·54 | 3·05 | 0·07 | 3·12 |
| 78 | 1 | 79 | 1 | ... | 1 | 1·58 | ... | 1·58 | | | |
| 305 | 5 | 310 | 16 | 2 | 18 | 16·24 | 1·98 | 18·22 | | | |
| 197 | 3 | 200 | 13 | ... | 13 | 12·67 | 0·07 | 12·74 | 29·83 | 2·05 | 31·88 |
| 8 | ... | 8 | 2 | ... | 2 | 0·92 | ... | 0·92 | | | |
| 114 | ... | 114 | 2 | ... | 2 | 2·23 | ... | 2·23 | 4·35 | ... | 4·35 |
| 80 | ... | 80 | 1 | ... | 1 | 2·12 | ... | 2·12 | | | |
| 283 | 2 | 285 | 10 | ... | 10 | 5·88 | 0·02 | 5·90 | 12·32 | 0·03 | 12·35 |
| 195 | 1 | 196 | 3 | ... | 3 | 6·44 | 0·01 | 6·45 | | | |
| 391 | 7 | 398 | 110 | ... | 110 | 89·89 | 0·28 | 90·17 | 95·66 | 0·45 | 96·11 |
| 170 | 11 | 181 | 6 | ... | 6 | 5·77 | 0·17 | 5·94 | | | |

C.—

GENERAL

*Showing the Distribution of* PRISONERS OF ALL CLASSES

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | | | 6 | | | 7 | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Divisions. | Stations. | Place of confinement. | Class of prisoners. | Remained at the commencement of the year 1895. | | | Received during the year 1895. | | | Total. | | |
| | | | | M. | F. | Total. | M. | F. | Total. | M. | F. | Total. |
| Rajshahi. | Rampur Boalia ... | District and Central Jail. | Convicts ... | 644 | 11 | 655 | 858 | 28 | 886 | 1,502 | 39 | 1,541 |
| | | | Under-trial ... | 4 | ... | 4 | 206 | 19 | 225 | 210 | 19 | 229 |
| | | | Civil ... | 3 | ... | 3 | 10 | ... | 10 | 13 | ... | 13 |
| | Nator ... | Subsidiary Jail ... | Convicts ... | 6 | ... | 6 | 176 | 4 | 180 | 182 | 4 | 186 |
| | | | Under-trial ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 130 | 7 | 137 | 132 | 7 | 139 |
| | Nowgong ... | Ditto ... | Convicts ... | 4 | ... | 4 | 108 | 4 | 112 | 112 | 4 | 116 |
| | | | Under-trial ... | 2 | 1 | 3 | 116 | 4 | 120 | 118 | 5 | 123 |
| | Dinajpur ... | District Jail ... | Convicts ... | 114 | 5 | 119 | 366 | 7 | 373 | 480 | 12 | 492 |
| | | | Under-trial ... | 28 | ... | 28 | 326 | 12 | 338 | 354 | 12 | 366 |
| | | | Civil ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 20 | ... | 20 | 22 | ... | 22 |
| | Thakurgaon ... | Subsidiary Jail ... | Convicts ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 64 | 2 | 66 | 65 | 2 | 67 |
| | | | Under-trial ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 74 | 4 | 78 | 76 | 4 | 80 |
| | Jalpaiguri ... | Intermediate Jail... | Convicts ... | 74 | 2 | 76 | 307 | 10 | 317 | 381 | 12 | 393 |
| | | | Under-trial ... | 9 | ... | 9 | 225 | 10 | 235 | 234 | 10 | 244 |
| | | | Civil ... | 4 | .. | 4 | 11 | ... | 11 | 15 | ... | 15 |
| | Alipore ... | Subsidiary Jail ... | Convicts ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 40 | 1 | 41 | 42 | 1 | 43 |
| | | | Under-trial ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 38 | 1 | 39 | 40 | 1 | 41 |
| | Darjeeling ... | District Jail ... | Convicts ... | 54 | 3 | 57 | 236 | 33 | 269 | 290 | 36 | 326 |
| | | | Under-trial ... | 3 | 1 | 4 | 145 | 13 | 158 | 148 | 14 | 162 |
| | | | Civil ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 3 | ... | 3 | 5 | ... | 5 |
| | Siliguri ... | Subsidiary Jail ... | Convicts ... | 3 | ... | 3 | 72 | 12 | 84 | 75 | 12 | 87 |
| | | | Under-trial ... | ... | ... | ... | 94 | 18 | 112 | 94 | 18 | 112 |
| | Kurseong ... | Ditto ... | Convicts ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 34 | 5 | 39 | 35 | 5 | 40 |
| | | | Under-trial ... | ... | ... | ... | 49 | 4 | 53 | 49 | 4 | 53 |
| | Rangpur ... | District Jail ... | Convicts ... | 130 | 1 | 131 | 564 | 19 | 583 | 694 | 20 | 714 |
| | | | Under-trial ... | 5 | 1 | 6 | 346 | 14 | 360 | 351 | 15 | 366 |
| | | | Civil ... | ... | ... | ... | 34 | ... | 34 | 34 | ... | 34 |
| | Gaibanda ... | Subsidiary Jail ... | Convicts ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 157 | 3 | 160 | 159 | 3 | 162 |
| | | | Under-trial ... | 18 | 1 | 19 | 143 | 2 | 145 | 161 | 3 | 164 |
| | Nilphamari ... | Ditto ... | Convicts ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 137 | 2 | 139 | 139 | 2 | 141 |
| | | | Under-trial ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 159 | 3 | 162 | 160 | 3 | 163 |
| | Kurigaon ... | Ditto ... | Convicts ... | 3 | ... | 3 | 101 | 6 | 107 | 104 | 6 | 110 |
| | | | Under-trial ... | 6 | ... | 6 | 107 | 4 | 111 | 113 | 4 | 117 |
| | Bogra ... | Intermediate Jail... | Convicts ... | 62 | 2 | 64 | 452 | 18 | 470 | 514 | 20 | 534 |
| | | | Under-trial ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 392 | 20 | 412 | 394 | 20 | 414 |
| | | | Civil ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 28 | ... | 28 | 29 | ... | 29 |
| | Pabna ... | Ditto ... | Convicts ... | 83 | ... | 83 | 334 | 11 | 345 | 417 | 11 | 428 |
| | | | Under-trial ... | 3 | ... | 3 | 170 | 9 | 179 | 173 | 9 | 182 |
| | | | Civil ... | ... | ... | ... | 9 | ... | 9 | 9 | ... | 9 |
| | Sirajganj ... | Subsidiary Jail ... | Convicts ... | 26 | ... | 26 | 195 | 4 | 199 | 221 | 4 | 225 |
| | | | Under-trial ... | 3 | ... | 3 | 201 | 4 | 205 | 204 | 4 | 208 |
| Dacca. | Dacca ... | District and Central Jail. | Convicts ... | 1,143 | 6 | 1,149 | 1,620 | 28 | 1,648 | 2,763 | 34 | 2,797 |
| | | | Under-trial ... | 17 | 2 | 19 | 404 | 11 | 415 | 421 | 13 | 434 |
| | | | Civil ... | 3 | ... | 3 | 21 | ... | 21 | 24 | ... | 24 |
| | | | State ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| | Manikganj ... | Subsidiary Jail ... | Convicts ... | 5 | ... | 5 | 148 | ... | 148 | 153 | ... | 153 |
| | | | Under-trial ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 129 | ... | 129 | 131 | ... | 131 |

PRISONS—*continued.*

SUMMARY—*continued.*

*confined in the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of Bengal during the year 1895*—continued.

| 8 | | | 9 | | | 10 | | | 11 | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Discharged from all causes. | | | Remaining at the end of the year 1895. | | | Daily average number of each class. | | | Total daily average of the whole jail. | | |
| M. | F. | Total. | M. | F. | Total. | M. | F. | Total. | M. | F. | Total. |
| 788 | 31 | 819 | 714 | 8 | 722 | 640·59 | 8·11 | 648·70 | 651·46 | 8·90 | 660·36 |
| 200 | 19 | 219 | 10 | ... | 10 | 9·58 | 0·79 | 10·37 | | | |
| 10 | ... | 10 | 3 | ... | 3 | 1·29 | ... | 1·29 | | | |
| 177 | 4 | 181 | 5 | ... | 5 | 4·52 | 0·18 | 4·70 | 8·23 | 0·40 | 8·63 |
| 132 | 7 | 139 | ... | ... | ... | 3·71 | 0·22 | 3·93 | | | |
| 105 | 1 | 106 | 7 | 3 | 10 | 3·42 | 0·09 | 3·51 | 7·78 | 0·22 | 8·00 |
| 113 | 5 | 118 | 5 | ... | 5 | 4·36 | 0·13 | 4·49 | | | |
| 362 | 7 | 369 | 118 | 5 | 123 | 124·17 | 4·38 | 128·55 | 145·67 | 4·58 | 150·25 |
| 340 | 10 | 350 | 14 | 2 | 16 | 20·47 | 0·20 | 20·67 | | | |
| 22 | ... | 22 | ... | ... | ... | 1·03 | ... | 1·03 | | | |
| 61 | 2 | 63 | 4 | ... | 4 | 2·26 | 0·05 | 2·31 | 6·33 | 0·20 | 6·53 |
| 74 | 4 | 78 | 2 | ... | 2 | 4·07 | 0·15 | 4·22 | | | |
| 298 | 10 | 308 | 83 | 2 | 85 | 71·44 | 2·97 | 74·41 | 85·91 | 3·16 | 89·07 |
| 228 | 10 | 238 | 6 | ... | 6 | 13·42 | 0·19 | 13·61 | | | |
| 13 | ... | 13 | 2 | ... | 2 | 1·05 | ... | 1·05 | | | |
| 40 | 1 | 41 | 2 | ... | 2 | 1·44 | 0·03 | 1·47 | 2·55 | 0·05 | 2·60 |
| 40 | 1 | 41 | ... | ... | ... | 1·11 | 0·02 | 1·13 | | | |
| 212 | 31 | 243 | 78 | 5 | 83 | 65·66 | 3·61 | 69·27 | 69·81 | 3·88 | 73·69 |
| 144 | 14 | 158 | 4 | ... | 4 | 3·80 | 0·27 | 4·07 | | | |
| 5 | ... | 5 | ... | ... | ... | 0·35 | ... | 0·35 | | | |
| 73 | 10 | 83 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 1·73 | 0·23 | 1·96 | 3·92 | 0·50 | 4·42 |
| 93 | 18 | 111 | 1 | ... | 1 | 2·19 | 0·27 | 2·46 | | | |
| 31 | 5 | 36 | 4 | ... | 4 | 0·86 | 0·11 | 0·97 | 1·72 | 0·20 | 1·92 |
| 49 | 4 | 53 | ... | ... | ... | 0·86 | 0·09 | 0·95 | | | |
| 555 | 15 | 570 | 139 | 5 | 144 | 121·21 | 4·08 | 125·29 | 139·90 | 4·70 | 144·60 |
| 333 | 13 | 346 | 18 | 2 | 20 | 16·45 | 0·62 | 17·07 | | | |
| 32 | ... | 32 | 2 | ... | 2 | 2·24 | ... | 2·24 | | | |
| 156 | 3 | 159 | 3 | ... | 3 | 4·39 | 0·06 | 4·45 | 12·53 | 0·24 | 12·77 |
| 161 | 3 | 164 | ... | ... | ... | 8·14 | 0·18 | 8·32 | | | |
| 137 | 2 | 139 | 2 | ... | 2 | 2·92 | 0·04 | 2·96 | 7·69 | 0·07 | 7·76 |
| 152 | 3 | 155 | 8 | ... | 8 | 4·77 | 0·03 | 4·80 | | | |
| 101 | 4 | 105 | 3 | 2 | 5 | 1·85 | 0·20 | 2·05 | 7·57 | 0·32 | 7·89 |
| 110 | 4 | 114 | 3 | ... | 3 | 5·72 | 0·12 | 5·84 | | | |
| 446 | 16 | 462 | 68 | 4 | 72 | 70·87 | 3·61 | 74·48 | 87·58 | 4·31 | 91·89 |
| 393 | 19 | 412 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 15·71 | 0·70 | 16·41 | | | |
| 29 | ... | 29 | ... | ... | ... | 1·00 | ... | 1·00 | | | |
| 336 | 9 | 345 | 81 | 2 | 83 | 79·87 | 2·21 | 82·08 | 88·55 | 2·52 | 91·07 |
| 148 | 8 | 156 | 25 | 1 | 26 | 7·96 | 0·31 | 8·27 | | | |
| 8 | ... | 8 | 1 | ... | 1 | 0·72 | ... | 0·72 | | | |
| 208 | 4 | 212 | 13 | ... | 13 | 5·84 | 0·10 | 5·94 | 10·87 | 0·14 | 11·01 |
| 198 | 4 | 202 | 6 | ... | 6 | 5·03 | 0·04 | 5·07 | | | |
| 1,766 | 31 | 1,797 | 997 | 3 | 1,000 | 1,074·00 | 5·08 | 1,079·08 | 1,098·26 | 5·47 | 1,103·73 |
| 403 | 13 | 416 | 18 | ... | 18 | 22·29 | 0·39 | 22·68 | | | |
| 22 | ... | 22 | 2 | ... | 2 | 1·27 | ... | 1·27 | | | |
| ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 0·70 | ... | 0·70 | | | |
| 150 | ... | 150 | 3 | ... | 3 | 9·46 | ... | 9·46 | 13·22 | ... | 13·22 |
| 122 | ... | 122 | 9 | ... | 9 | 3·76 | ... | 3·76 | | | |

C.—

GENERAL

*Showing the Distribution of* PRISONERS OF ALL CLASSES

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | | | 6 | | | 7 | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Divisions. | Stations. | Place of confinement. | Class of prisoners. | Remained at the commencement of the year 1895. | | | Received during the year 1895. | | | Total. | | |
| | | | | M. | F. | Total. | M. | F. | Total. | M. | F. | Total. |
| Dacca—concluded. | Munshiganj | Subsidiary Jail | Convicts | 2 | ... | 2 | 237 | 4 | 241 | 239 | 4 | 243 |
| | | | Under-trial | 12 | ... | 12 | 172 | 6 | 178 | 184 | 6 | 190 |
| | | | Civil | ... | ... | ... | 3 | ... | 3 | 3 | ... | 3 |
| | Mymensingh | District Jail | Convicts | 334 | 9 | 343 | 1,301 | 26 | 1,327 | 1,635 | 35 | 1,670 |
| | | | Under-trial | 34 | ... | 34 | 541 | 5 | 546 | 575 | 5 | 580 |
| | | | Civil | 7 | ... | 7 | 56 | ... | 56 | 63 | ... | 63 |
| | Atia | Subsidiary Jail | Convicts | 4 | ... | 4 | 184 | 6 | 190 | 188 | 6 | 194 |
| | | | Under-trial | 3 | ... | 3 | 150 | 7 | 157 | 153 | 7 | 160 |
| | Jamalpur | Ditto | Convicts | 16 | ... | 16 | 211 | 3 | 214 | 227 | 3 | 230 |
| | | | Under-trial | 9 | ... | 9 | 209 | 6 | 215 | 218 | 6 | 224 |
| | | | Civil | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 | ... | 2 |
| | Kishoreganj | Ditto | Convicts | 16 | ... | 16 | 303 | 9 | 312 | 319 | 9 | 328 |
| | | | Under-trial | 17 | 2 | 19 | 245 | 6 | 251 | 262 | 8 | 270 |
| | Netrokona | Ditto | Convicts | 6 | ... | 6 | 209 | 2 | 211 | 215 | 2 | 217 |
| | | | Under-trial | 9 | ... | 9 | 150 | 2 | 152 | 159 | 2 | 161 |
| | Faridpur | District Jail | Convicts | 332 | 3 | 335 | 1,141 | 12 | 1,153 | 1,473 | 15 | 1,488 |
| | | | Under-trial | 15 | ... | 15 | 422 | 3 | 425 | 437 | 3 | 440 |
| | | | Civil | ... | ... | ... | 6 | ... | 6 | 6 | ... | 6 |
| | Goalundo | Subsidiary Jail | Convicts | 3 | ... | 3 | 141 | 4 | 145 | 144 | 4 | 148 |
| | | | Under-trial | 6 | ... | 6 | 135 | 2 | 137 | 141 | 2 | 143 |
| | Madaripur | Ditto | Convicts | 15 | ... | 15 | 502 | 4 | 506 | 517 | 4 | 521 |
| | | | Under-trial | 14 | ... | 14 | 363 | 1 | 364 | 377 | 1 | 378 |
| | Barisal | District Jail | Convicts | 396 | 3 | 399 | 1,529 | 15 | 1,544 | 1,925 | 18 | 1,943 |
| | | | Under-trial | 26 | 1 | 27 | 551 | 14 | 565 | 577 | 15 | 592 |
| | | | Civil | 6 | ... | 6 | 24 | ... | 24 | 30 | ... | 30 |
| | Pirojpur | Subsidiary Jail | Convicts | 9 | ... | 9 | 339 | 3 | 342 | 348 | 3 | 351 |
| | | | Under-trial | 13 | ... | 13 | 264 | 4 | 268 | 277 | 4 | 281 |
| | Patuakhali | Ditto | Convicts | 12 | ... | 12 | 322 | 1 | 323 | 334 | 1 | 335 |
| | | | Under-trial | 5 | ... | 5 | 257 | 2 | 259 | 262 | 2 | 264 |
| | Bhola | Ditto | Convicts | 1 | ... | 1 | 127 | 2 | 129 | 128 | 2 | 130 |
| | | | Under-trial | 3 | ... | 3 | 113 | 5 | 118 | 116 | 5 | 121 |
| Chittagong. | Comilla | District Jail | Convicts | 86 | 6 | 92 | 470 | 4 | 474 | 556 | 10 | 566 |
| | | | Under-trial | 16 | ... | 16 | 253 | 7 | 260 | 269 | 7 | 276 |
| | | | Civil | ... | ... | ... | 19 | ... | 19 | 19 | ... | 19 |
| | Brahmanbaria | Subsidiary Jail | Convicts | 1 | ... | 1 | 309 | 1 | 310 | 310 | 1 | 311 |
| | | | Under-trial | 2 | ... | 2 | 104 | 1 | 105 | 106 | 1 | 107 |
| | Chandpur | Ditto | Convicts | 6 | ... | 6 | 114 | 2 | 116 | 120 | 2 | 122 |
| | | | Under-trial | 1 | ... | 1 | 60 | 1 | 61 | 61 | 1 | 62 |
| | Noakhali | Intermediate Jail | Convicts | 98 | 1 | 99 | 411 | 4 | 415 | 509 | 5 | 514 |
| | | | Under-trial | 5 | ... | 5 | 198 | 2 | 200 | 203 | 2 | 205 |
| | | | Civil | 4 | ... | 4 | 15 | ... | 15 | 19 | ... | 19 |
| | Fenny | Subsidiary Jail | Convicts | 1 | ... | 1 | 115 | ... | 115 | 116 | ... | 116 |
| | | | Under-trial | 4 | ... | 4 | 57 | ... | 57 | 61 | ... | 61 |
| | Chittagong | District Jail | Convicts | 120 | 6 | 126 | 487 | 7 | 494 | 607 | 13 | 620 |
| | | | Under-trial | 5 | ... | 5 | 294 | 9 | 303 | 299 | 9 | 308 |
| | | | Civil | 1 | ... | 1 | 11 | ... | 11 | 12 | ... | 12 |
| | | | State | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | ... | 1 | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| | Cox's Bazar | Subsidiary Jail | Convicts | ... | ... | ... | 70 | ... | 70 | 70 | ... | 70 |
| | | | Under-trial | 8 | ... | 8 | 62 | ... | 62 | 70 | ... | 70 |

PRISONS—*continued.*

SUMMARY—*continued.*

*confined in the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of Bengal during the year 1895*—continued.

| 8 | | | 9 | | | 10 | | | 11 | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Discharged from all causes. | | | Remaining at the end of the year 1895. | | | Daily average number of each class. | | | Total daily average of the whole jail. | | |
| M. | F. | Total. | M. | F. | Total. | M. | F. | Total. | M. | F. | Total |
| 227 | 4 | 231 | 12 | ... | 12 | 4·06 | 0·06 | 4·12 | 12·09 | 0·32 | 12·41 |
| 179 | 6 | 185 | 5 | ... | 5 | 7·98 | 0·26 | 8·24 | | | |
| 3 | ... | 3 | ... | ... | ... | 0·05 | ... | 0·05 | | | |
| 1,842 | 27 | 1,869 | 293 | 8 | 301 | 311·97 | 4·55 | 316·52 | 346·13 | 4·70 | 350·83 |
| 553 | 5 | 558 | 22 | ... | 22 | 30·82 | 0·15 | 30·97 | | | |
| 58 | ... | 58 | 5 | ... | 5 | 3·34 | ... | 3·34 | | | |
| 178 | 5 | 183 | 10 | 1 | 11 | 6·46 | 0·05 | 6·51 | 11·69 | 0·13 | 11·82 |
| 152 | 7 | 159 | 1 | ... | 1 | 5·23 | 0·08 | 5·31 | | | |
| 224 | 3 | 227 | 3 | ... | 3 | 12·38 | 0·30 | 12·68 | 21·58 | 0·49 | 22·07 |
| 218 | 6 | 224 | ... | ... | ... | 9·12 | 0·19 | 9·31 | | | |
| 2 | .. | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 0·08 | ... | 0·08 | | | |
| 285 | 9 | 294 | 34 | ... | 34 | 9·95 | 0·29 | 10·24 | 23·90 | 0·52 | 24·42 |
| 251 | 8 | 259 | 11 | ... | 11 | 13·95 | 0·23 | 14·18 | | | |
| 203 | 2 | 205 | 12 | ... | 12 | 8·03 | 0·14 | 8·17 | 12·78 | 0·25 | 13·03 |
| 154 | 2 | 156 | 5 | ... | 5 | 4·75 | 0·11 | 4·86 | | | |
| 1,159 | 10 | 1,169 | 314 | 5 | 319 | 304·87 | 3·69 | 308·56 | 335·38 | 3·78 | 339·16 |
| 409 | 3 | 412 | 28 | ... | 28 | 29·92 | 0·09 | 30·01 | | | |
| 6 | ... | 6 | ... | ... | ... | 0·59 | ... | 0·59 | | | |
| 143 | 4 | 147 | 1 | ... | 1 | 3·09 | 0·06 | 3·15 | 6·72 | 0·10 | 6·82 |
| 133 | 2 | 135 | 8 | ... | 8 | 3·63 | 0·04 | 3·67 | | | |
| 491 | 4 | 495 | 26 | ... | 26 | 12·99 | 0·08 | 13·07 | 28·44 | 0·08 | 28·52 |
| 374 | 1 | 375 | 3 | ... | 3 | 15·45 | ... | 15·45 | | | |
| 1,469 | 10 | 1,479 | 456 | 8 | 464 | 409·72 | 6·68 | 416·40 | 461·32 | 7·49 | 468·81 |
| 524 | 13 | 537 | 53 | 2 | 55 | 49·38 | 0·81 | 50·19 | | | |
| 30 | ... | 30 | ... | ... | ... | 2·22 | ... | 2·22 | | | |
| 340 | 3 | 343 | 8 | ... | 8 | 5·63 | 0·02 | 5·65 | 17·05 | 0·11 | 17·16 |
| 265 | 4 | 269 | 12 | ... | 12 | 11·42 | 0·09 | 11·51 | | | |
| 308 | 1 | 309 | 26 | ... | 26 | 5·33 | ... | 5·33 | 14·54 | 0·07 | 14·61 |
| 257 | 2 | 259 | 5 | ... | 5 | 9·21 | 0·07 | 9·28 | | | |
| 123 | 2 | 125 | 5 | ... | 5 | 1·62 | 0·03 | 1·65 | 6·16 | 0·13 | 6·29 |
| 113 | 5 | 118 | 3 | ... | 3 | 4·54 | 0·10 | 4·64 | | | |
| 424 | 5 | 429 | 132 | 5 | 137 | 116·57 | 4·00 | 120·57 | 134·81 | 4·55 | 139·36 |
| 242 | 5 | 247 | 27 | 2 | 29 | 16·45 | 0·55 | 17·00 | | | |
| 18 | ... | 18 | 1 | ... | 1 | 1·79 | ... | 1·79 | | | |
| 293 | 1 | 294 | 17 | ... | 17 | 5·98 | ... | 5·98 | 10·45 | ... | 10·45 |
| 103 | 1 | 104 | 3 | ... | 3 | 4·47 | ... | 4·47 | | | |
| 119 | 2 | 121 | 1 | ... | 1 | 2·89 | 0·06 | 2·95 | 5·18 | 0·07 | 5·25 |
| 54 | 1 | 55 | 7 | ... | 7 | 2·29 | 0·01 | 2·30 | | | |
| 432 | 5 | 437 | 77 | ... | 77 | 85·15 | 0·54 | 85·69 | 95·55 | 0·74 | 96·29 |
| 203 | 2 | 205 | ... | ... | ... | 8·79 | 0·20 | 8·99 | | | |
| 18 | ... | 18 | 1 | ... | 1 | 1·61 | ... | 1·61 | | | |
| 116 | ... | 116 | ... | ... | ... | 2·52 | ... | 2·52 | 4·32 | ... | 4·32 |
| 60 | ... | 60 | 1 | ... | 1 | 1·80 | ... | 1·80 | | | |
| 463 | 7 | 470 | 144 | 6 | 150 | 142·14 | 7·13 | 149·27 | 158·05 | 7·81 | 165·86 |
| 291 | 9 | 300 | 8 | ... | 8 | 13·01 | 0·68 | 13·69 | | | |
| 10 | ... | 10 | 2 | ... | 2 | 1·85 | ... | 1·85 | | | |
| 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | ... | 1 | 1·05 | ... | 1·05 | | | |
| 65 | ... | 65 | 5 | ... | 5 | 2·68 | ... | 2·68 | 4·65 | ... | 4·65 |
| 70 | ... | 70 | ... | ... | ... | 1·97 | ... | 1·97 | | | |

O.—

GENERAL

*Showing the Distribution of* PRISONERS OF ALL CLASSES

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | | | 6 | | | 7 | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Divisions. | Stations. | Place of confinement. | Class of prisoners. | Remained at the commencement of the year 1895. | | | Received during the year 1895. | | | Total. | | |
| | | | | M. | F. | Total. | M. | F. | Total. | M. | F. | Total. |
| | Bihar. | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Patna. | Buxar ... | Central Jail ... | Convicts ... | 1,018 | ... | 1,018 | 921 | ... | 921 | 1,939 | ... | 1,939 |
| | | | State .. | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| | Bankipore ... | District Jail ... | Convicts ... | 229 | 19 | 248 | 830 | 38 | 868 | 1,059 | 57 | 1,116 |
| | | | Under-trial ... | 27 | ... | 27 | 580 | 19 | 599 | 607 | 19 | 626 |
| | | | Civil ... | ... | ... | ... | 11 | ... | 11 | 11 | ... | 11 |
| | Barh ... | Subsidiary Jail ... | Convicts ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 162 | 3 | 165 | 164 | 3 | 167 |
| | | | Under-trial ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 187 | 2 | 189 | 189 | 2 | 191 |
| | Bihar ... | Ditto ... | Convicts ... | 6 | ... | 6 | 231 | 8 | 239 | 237 | 8 | 245 |
| | | | Under-trial ... | 20 | ... | 20 | 271 | 8 | 279 | 291 | 8 | 299 |
| | Gaya ... | District Jail ... | Convicts ... | 379 | 6 | 385 | 1,065 | 29 | 1,094 | 1,444 | 35 | 1,479 |
| | | | Under-trial ... | 14 | 1 | 15 | 1,624 | 37 | 1,661 | 1,638 | 38 | 1,676 |
| | | | Civil ... | ... | ... | ... | 14 | ... | 14 | 14 | ... | 14 |
| | Nawada ... | Subsidiary Jail ... | Convicts .. | 3 | ... | 3 | 103 | 5 | 108 | 106 | 5 | 111 |
| | | | Under-trial ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 113 | 7 | 120 | 114 | 7 | 121 |
| | Jahanabad .. | Ditto ... | Convicts ... | 5 | ... | 5 | 175 | 3 | 178 | 180 | 3 | 183 |
| | | | Under-trial ... | 13 | ... | 13 | 176 | 4 | 180 | 189 | 4 | 193 |
| | Aurangabad ... | Ditto ... | Convicts ... | 9 | 1 | 10 | 174 | 8 | 182 | 183 | 9 | 192 |
| | | | Under-trial ... | 7 | ... | 7 | 239 | 7 | 246 | 246 | 7 | 253 |
| | Arrah ... | District Jail ... | Convicts ... | 197 | 14 | 211 | 695 | 39 | 734 | 892 | 53 | 945 |
| | | | Under-trial ... | 16 | ... | 16 | 378 | 22 | 400 | 394 | 22 | 416 |
| | | | Civil ... | ... | ... | ... | 27 | ... | 27 | 27 | ... | 27 |
| | Sasaram ... | Subsidiary Jail ... | Convicts ... | 4 | ... | 4 | 246 | 16 | 262 | 250 | 16 | 266 |
| | | | Under-trial ... | 19 | 2 | 21 | 278 | 19 | 297 | 297 | 21 | 318 |
| | | | Civil ... | ... | ... | .. | 4 | ... | 4 | 4 | ... | 4 |
| | Buxar ... | Ditto ... | Convicts ... | ... | ... | ... | 126 | 7 | 133 | 126 | 7 | 133 |
| | | | Under-trial ... | 10 | ... | 10 | 220 | 14 | 234 | 230 | 14 | 244 |
| | Bhabhua ... | Ditto ... | Convicts ... | 1 | 1 | 2 | 163 | 5 | 168 | 164 | 6 | 170 |
| | | | Under-trial ... | 11 | 3 | 14 | 206 | 9 | 215 | 217 | 12 | 229 |
| | Chapra ... | District Jail ... | Convicts ... | 259 | 8 | 267 | 1,213 | 84 | 1,297 | 1,472 | 92 | 1,564 |
| | | | Under-trial .. | 18 | ... | 18 | 655 | 32 | 687 | 673 | 32 | 705 |
| | | | Civil ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 26 | ... | 26 | 27 | ... | 27 |
| | Siwan .. | Subsidiary Jail ... | Convicts ... | 6 | ... | 6 | 265 | 16 | 281 | 271 | 16 | 287 |
| | | | Under-trial ... | 6 | ... | 6 | 231 | 13 | 244 | 237 | 13 | 250 |
| | Gopalganj ... | Ditto .. | Convicts ... | 6 | ... | 6 | 308 | 42 | 350 | 314 | 42 | 356 |
| | | | Under-trial ... | ... | ... | ... | 234 | 26 | 260 | 234 | 26 | 260 |
| | Motihari ... | District Jail ... | Convicts ... | 297 | 3 | 300 | 818 | 42 | 860 | 1,115 | 45 | 1,160 |
| | | | Under-trial ... | 8 | 1 | 9 | 559 | 21 | 580 | 567 | 22 | 589 |
| | | | Civil ... | 4 | ... | 4 | 27 | ... | 27 | 31 | ... | 31 |
| | Bettiah ... | Subsidiary Jail ... | Convicts ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 313 | 16 | 329 | 315 | 16 | 331 |
| | | | Under-trial ... | 5 | ... | 5 | 381 | 20 | 401 | 386 | 20 | 406 |
| | Muzaffarpur ... | District Jail ... | Convicts ... | 295 | 10 | 305 | 833 | 37 | 870 | 1,128 | 47 | 1,175 |
| | | | Under-trial ... | 10 | 1 | 11 | 347 | 19 | 366 | 357 | 20 | 377 |
| | | | Civil ... | ... | ... | ... | 20 | ... | 20 | 20 | ... | 20 |
| | Hajipur ... | Subsidiary Jail ... | Convicts ... | ... | ... | ... | 301 | 10 | 311 | 301 | 10 | 311 |
| | | | Under-trial ... | 4 | 2 | 6 | 184 | 6 | 190 | 188 | 8 | 196 |
| | | | Civil .. | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 | ... | 2 |
| | Sitamarhi ... | Ditto ... | Convicts ... | ... | ... | ... | 248 | 4 | 252 | 248 | 4 | 252 |
| | | | Under-trial ... | 10 | ... | 10 | 218 | 7 | 225 | 228 | 7 | 235 |
| | Darbhanga ... | District Jail ... | Convicts ... | 314 | 10 | 324 | 868 | 28 | 896 | 1,182 | 38 | 1,220 |
| | | | Under-trial ... | 20 | ... | 20 | 225 | 10 | 235 | 245 | 10 | 255 |
| | | | Civil ... | ... | ... | ... | 19 | ... | 19 | 19 | ... | 19 |

PRISONS—*continued.*

SUMMARY—*continued.*

*confined in the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of Bengal during the year 1895*—continued.

| 8 | | | 9 | | | 10 | | | 11 | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Discharged from all causes. | | | Remaining at the end of the year 1895. | | | Daily average number of each class. | | | Total daily average of the whole jail. | | |
| M. | F. | Total. | M. | F. | Total. | M | F. | Total | M. | F. | Total. |
| 815 | | 815 | 1,124 | ... | 1,124 | 1046·07 | | 1046·07 | 1046·77 | ... | 1046·77 |
| ... | | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 0·70 | | 0·70 | | | |
| 808 | 42 | 850 | 251 | 15 | 266 | 250 65 | 14·50 | 265·15 | | | |
| 594 | 19 | 613 | 13 | ... | 13 | 21·48 | 0·42 | 21·90 | 272·72 | 14·92 | 287·64 |
| 10 | | 10 | 1 | ... | 1 | 0·59 | | 0·59 | | | |
| 161 | 3 | 164 | 3 | ... | 3 | 2·56 | 0·05 | 2·61 | 8·96 | 0·07 | 9·03 |
| 185 | 2 | 187 | 4 | ... | 4 | 6·40 | 0·2 | 6·42 | | | |
| 234 | 8 | 242 | 3 | ... | 3 | 3·62 | 0·10 | 3·72 | 14·99 | 0·24 | 15·23 |
| 285 | 8 | 293 | 6 | ... | 6 | 11·37 | 0·14 | 11·51 | | | |
| 1,033 | 28 | 1,061 | 411 | | 418 | 348·61 | 7·88 | | | | |
| 1,601 | 38 | 1,639 | 37 | | 37 | 31·75 | 0·62 | 32·37 | 381·00 | 8·50 | 389·50 |
| 12 | | 12 | 2 | | 2 | 0·64 | | 0·64 | | | |
| 103 | 5 | 103 | 3 | | 3 | 2·44 | 0·07 | ·51 | 5·08 | 0·14 | 5·22 |
| 110 | 7 | 117 | 4 | | 4 | 2·64 | 0·07 | ·71 | | | |
| 178 | 3 | 181 | 2 | | 2 | 2·52 | 0·04 | 2·56 | 10·72 | 0·30 | 11·02 |
| 187 | 4 | 191 | 2 | | 2 | 8·20 | 0·26 | 8·46 | | | |
| 173 | 8 | 181 | 10 | | 11 | 5·09 | 0·15 | 5·24 | 15·31 | 0·42 | 15·73 |
| 234 | 7 | 241 | 12 | | 12 | 10·22 | 0·27 | 10·49 | | | |
| 669 | 46 | 715 | 223 | | 230 | 213·61 | 12·09 | 225·70 | | | |
| 374 | 21 | 395 | 20 | | 21 | 23·29 | 1·59 | 24·88 | 238·82 | 13·68 | 252·50 |
| 23 | | 23 | 4 | | 4 | 1·92 | | 1 92 | | | |
| 247 | 16 | 263 | 3 | | 3 | 8·26 | 0·29 | 8·55 | | | |
| 293 | 20 | 313 | 4 | | 5 | 16·59 | 0·88 | 17·47 | 24·94 | 1·17 | 26·11 |
| 4 | ... | 4 | ... | | ... | 0·09 | ... | 0·09 | | | |
| 124 | 7 | 131 | 2 | | 2 | 0·28 | 0·04 | 0·32 | 8·53 | 0·44 | 8·97 |
| 214 | 12 | 226 | 16 | | 18 | 8·25 | 0·40 | 8 65 | | | |
| 158 | 6 | 164 | 6 | | 6 | 6·25 | 0·14 | 6·39 | 15·10 | 0·54 | 15·64 |
| 211 | 12 | 223 | 6 | | 6 | 8·85 | 0·40 | 9·25 | | | |
| 1,204 | 83 | 1,287 | 268 | | 277 | 242·16 | 13·07 | 255·23 | | | |
| 626 | 31 | 657 | 47 | | 48 | 48·69 | 1·31 | 50·00 | 292·19 | 14·38 | 306·57 |
| 23 | | 23 | 4 | | 4 | 1·34 | | 1·34 | | | |
| 267 | 16 | 283 | 4 | | 4 | 3·82 | 0·24 | 4·06 | 13·49 | 0·81 | 14·30 |
| 223 | 12 | 235 | 14 | | 15 | 9·67 | 0·57 | 10·24 | | | |
| 313 | 42 | 355 | 1 | | 1 | 4·27 | 0·46 | 4·73 | 12·48 | 0·92 | 13·40 |
| 227 | 24 | 251 | 7 | | 9 | 8·21 | 0·46 | 8·67 | | | |
| 845 | 35 | 880 | 270 | 10 | 280 | 263 10 | 8·43 | 271·53 | | | |
| 543 | 21 | 564 | 24 | 1 | 25 | 50 79 | 0·96 | 51·75 | 315·48 | 9·39 | 324·87 |
| 31 | | 31 | | | | 1·59 | | 1·59 | | | |
| 309 | 16 | 325 | 6 | | 6 | 4·34 | 0·13 | 4·47 | 18·25 | 0·73 | 18·98 |
| 372 | 19 | 391 | 14 | | 15 | 13·91 | 0·60 | 14·51 | | | |
| 834 | 31 | 865 | 294 | 16 | 310 | 263·47 | 12·27 | 275·74 | | | |
| 353 | 19 | 372 | 4 | 1 | 5 | 10·92 | 0 92 | 11·84 | 275·22 | 13·19 | 288·41 |
| 20 | | 20 | | | | 0·83 | | 0·83 | | | |
| 301 | 10 | 311 | | | | 2·96 | 0·12 | 3·08 | | | |
| 185 | 8 | 193 | | | | 5·52 | 0·26 | 5·78 | 8·69 | 0·38 | 9·07 |
| 2 | ... | 2 | | | | 0·21 | ... | 0·21 | | | |
| 246 | 4 | 250 | 2 | | 2 | 3·63 | 0·03 | 3·66 | 9·23 | 0·14 | 9·37 |
| 227 | 6 | 233 | 1 | | 2 | 5·60 | 0·11 | ·71 | | | |
| 943 | 35 | 978 | 239 | | 242 | 262·57 | 8·51 | 271·08 | | | |
| 234 | 9 | 243 | 11 | | 12 | 12·03 | 0·65 | 12·68 | 275·56 | 9·16 | 284·72 |
| 19 | | 19 | | | | 0·96 | | 0·96 | | | |

C.—

GENERAL

*Showing the Distribution of* PRISONERS OF ALL CLASSES

| Div. | Stations. | Place of confinement. | Class of prisoners. | Remained at the commencement of the year 1895. M. | F. | Total. | Received during the year 1895. M. | F. | Total. | Total. M. | F. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Patna—concld. | Madhubani | Subsidiary Jail ... | Convicts | 2 | | 3 | 160 | 4 | 164 | 162 | 5 | 167 |
| | | | Under-trial | 2 | | 2 | 147 | 11 | 158 | 149 | 11 | 160 |
| | Samastipur | Ditto ... | Convicts | 4 | | 4 | 170 | 11 | 181 | 174 | 11 | 185 |
| | | | Under-trial | 14 | | 15 | 169 | 10 | 179 | 183 | 11 | 194 |
| | | | Civil | | | | 3 | | 3 | 3 | | 3 |
| | Monghyr | District Jail ... | Convicts ... | 263 | | 272 | 1,246 | 42 | 1,288 | 1,509 | 51 | 1,560 |
| | | | Under-trial ... | 17 | | 17 | 708 | 24 | 732 | 725 | 24 | 749 |
| | | | Civil .. | 3 | | 3 | 40 | | 40 | 43 | | 43 |
| | Jamui | Subsidiary Jail ... | Convicts ... | 1 | | 1 | 341 | | 350 | 342 | | 351 |
| | | | Under-trial ... | 17 | | 17 | 360 | | 366 | 377 | | 383 |
| | Begusarai | Ditto ... | Convicts ... | | | | 277 | 11 | | 277 | 11 | 288 |
| | | | Under-trial ... | | | | 245 | 8 | 253 | 248 | 8 | 256 |
| Bhagalpur | Bhagalpur | District and Central Jail. | Convicts | 1,248 | 62 | 1,310 | 1,554 | 58 | 1,612 | 2,802 | 120 | 2,922 |
| | | | Under-trial | 8 | 1 | 9 | 299 | | 303 | 307 | 5 | 312 |
| | | | Civil | 2 | | 2 | 18 | | 18 | 20 | | 20 |
| | | | State | | | | 1 | | 1 | 1 | | 1 |
| | Banka | Subsidiary Jail ... | Convicts | 17 | | 17 | 173 | | 178 | 190 | | 195 |
| | | | Under-trial | | | | 187 | | 191 | 187 | | 191 |
| | Madhipura | Ditto ... | Convicts | | | | 90 | | 90 | 92 | | 92 |
| | | | Under-trial | | | | 72 | | 72 | 72 | | 72 |
| | Supaul | Ditto ... | Convicts | | | | 206 | 3 | 209 | 207 | 3 | 210 |
| | | | Under-trial | | | | 181 | 3 | 184 | 181 | 3 | 184 |
| | Purnea | Intermediate Jail... | Convicts | 171 | | 174 | 463 | 10 | 473 | 634 | 13 | 647 |
| | | | Under-trial | 7 | | 7 | 182 | 1 | 183 | 189 | 1 | 190 |
| | | | Civil | 1 | | 1 | 14 | | 14 | 15 | | 15 |
| | Kishanganj | Subsidiary Jail ... | Convicts | 5 | | 5 | 221 | | 223 | 226 | | 228 |
| | | | Under-trial | 2 | | 2 | 137 | | 141 | 139 | | 143 |
| | Araria | Ditto .. | Convicts | | | | 135 | | 136 | 136 | | 136 |
| | | | Under-trial | | | | 181 | | 182 | 185 | | 186 |
| | | | Civil | | | | 1 | | 1 | 1 | | 1 |
| | Malda | Intermediate Jail.. | Convicts | 40 | | 43 | 325 | 14 | 339 | 365 | 17 | 382 |
| | | | Under-trial | 8 | | 8 | 282 | 8 | 290 | 290 | 8 | 298 |
| | | | Civil | 1 | | 1 | 12 | | 12 | 13 | .. | 13 |
| | Naya Dumka | Ditto .. | Convicts | 52 | | 54 | 349 | 16 | 365 | 401 | 18 | 419 |
| | | | Under-trial | 11 | | 11 | 252 | 12 | 264 | 263 | 12 | 275 |
| | Deoghur | Subsidiary Jail .. | Convicts | 1 | | 3 | 273 | 3 | 276 | 274 | 5 | 279 |
| | | | Under-trial | 3 | | 3 | 230 | 6 | 236 | 233 | 6 | 239 |
| | Godda | Ditto .. | Convicts | 1 | | 1 | 111 | | 111 | 112 | ... | 112 |
| | | | Under-trial | 1 | | 1 | 99 | | 101 | 100 | 2 | 102 |
| | Rajmahal | Ditto ... | Convicts | 7 | | 7 | 294 | 9 | 303 | 301 | 9 | 310 |
| | | | Under-trial | 7 | | 7 | 244 | 14 | 258 | 251 | 14 | 265 |
| Orissa | ORISSA. | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Cuttack | District Jail .. | Convicts | 248 | | 253 | 847 | 46 | | 1,095 | 57 | 1,146 |
| | | | Under-trial | 9 | | 9 | 360 | 18 | 378 | 369 | 18 | 387 |
| | | | Civil | 1 | | 1 | 9 | | 9 | 10 | .. | 10 |
| | Jajpur | Subsidiary Jail ... | Convicts | 4 | | 4 | 155 | | 175 | 159 | 20 | 179 |
| | | | Under-trial | 1 | | 1 | 94 | | 101 | 95 | 7 | 102 |

PRISONS—*continued.*

SUMMARY—*continued.*

*confined in the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of Bengal during the year 1895*—continued.

| 8 | | | 9 | | | 10 | | | 11 | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Discharged from all causes. | | | Remaining at the end of the year 1895. | | | Daily average number of each class. | | | Total daily average of the whole jail. | | |
| M. | F. | Total. | M. | F. | Total. | M. | F. | Total. | M. | F. | Total. |
| 159 | 5 | 164 | 3 | ... | 3 | 2·78 | 0·08 | 2·86 | 7·43 | 0·35 | 7·78 |
| 148 | 11 | 159 | 1 | ... | 1 | 4·65 | 0·27 | 4·92 | | | |
| 170 | 11 | 181 | 4 | ... | 4 | 2·26 | 0·06 | 2·32 | 7·76 | 0·18 | 7·94 |
| 179 | 11 | 190 | 4 | ... | 4 | 5·43 | 0·12 | 5·55 | | | |
| 3 | ... | 3 | ... | ... | ... | 0·07 | ... | 0·07 | | | |
| 1,265 | 46 | 1,311 | 244 | 5 | 249 | 253·09 | 8·11 | 261·20 | 284·62 | 9·10 | 293·72 |
| 699 | 24 | 723 | 26 | ... | 26 | 28·99 | 0·99 | 29·98 | | | |
| 40 | ... | 40 | 3 | ... | 3 | 2·54 | ... | 2·54 | | | |
| 341 | 9 | 350 | 1 | ... | 1 | 4·77 | 0·07 | 4·84 | 18·67 | 0·17 | 18·84 |
| 371 | 6 | 377 | 6 | ... | 6 | 13·90 | 0·10 | 14·00 | | | |
| 271 | 11 | 282 | 6 | ... | 6 | 4·77 | 0·18 | 4·95 | 12·53 | 0·39 | 12·92 |
| 147 | 8 | 255 | 1 | ... | 1 | 7·76 | 0·21 | 7·97 | | | |
| 1,820 | 62 | 1,882 | 982 | 58 | 1,040 | 1,143·15 | 51·52 | 1,194·67 | 1,157·57 | 51·76 | 1,209·33 |
| 303 | 5 | 308 | 4 | ... | 4 | 12·21 | 0·24 | 12·45 | | | |
| 20 | ... | 20 | ... | ... | ... | 1·43 | ... | 1·43 | | | |
| ... | ... | .. | 1 | ... | 1 | 0·78 | ... | 0·78 | | | |
| 173 | 5 | 178 | 17 | ... | 17 | 3·28 | 0·02 | 3·30 | 9·95 | 0·21 | 10·16 |
| 181 | 4 | 185 | 6 | ... | 6 | 6·67 | 0·19 | 6·86 | | | |
| 89 | ... | 89 | 3 | ... | 3 | 1·64 | ... | 1·64 | 3·56 | ... | 3·56 |
| 71 | ... | 71 | 1 | ... | 1 | 1·92 | ... | 1·92 | | | |
| 206 | 3 | 209 | 1 | ... | 1 | 2·79 | 0·05 | 2·84 | 9·27 | 0·11 | 9·38 |
| 174 | 3 | 177 | 7 | ... | 7 | 6·48 | 0·06 | 6·54 | | | |
| 482 | 8 | 490 | 152 | 5 | 157 | 150·34 | 2·49 | 152·83 | 158·55 | 2·51 | 161·06 |
| 183 | 1 | 184 | 6 | ... | 6 | 7·31 | 0·02 | 7·33 | | | |
| 13 | ... | 13 | 2 | ... | 2 | 0·90 | ... | 0·90 | | | |
| 221 | 2 | 223 | 5 | ... | 5 | 2·79 | 0·61 | 2·80 | 6·88 | 0·21 | 7·09 |
| 134 | 4 | 138 | 5 | ... | 5 | 4·09 | 0·20 | 4·29 | | | |
| 133 | 1 | 134 | 2 | ... | 2 | 1·87 | ... | 1·87 | 9·14 | ... | 9·14 |
| 160 | 1 | 161 | 25 | ... | 25 | 7·26 | ... | 7·26 | | | |
| 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 0·01 | ... | 0·01 | | | |
| 299 | 14 | 313 | 66 | 3 | 69 | 47·14 | 2·93 | 50·07 | 60·10 | 3·17 | 63·27 |
| 279 | 8 | 287 | 11 | ... | 11 | 12·29 | 0·24 | 12·53 | | | |
| 12 | ... | 12 | 1 | ... | 1 | 0·67 | ... | 0·67 | | | |
| 350 | 16 | 366 | 51 | 2 | 53 | 61·67 | 2·97 | 64·64 | 71·02 | 3·38 | 74·40 |
| 260 | 12 | 272 | 3 | ... | 3 | 9·35 | 0·41 | 9·76 | | | |
| 270 | 5 | 275 | 4 | ... | 4 | 4·69 | 0·04 | 4·73 | 11·47 | 0·20 | 11·67 |
| 230 | 6 | 236 | 3 | ... | 3 | 6·78 | 0·16 | 6·94 | | | |
| 108 | ... | 108 | 4 | ... | 4 | 3·08 | | 3·08 | 5·06 | 0·10 | 5·16 |
| 93 | 2 | 95 | 7 | ... | 7 | 1·98 | 0·10 | 2·08 | | | |
| 300 | 9 | 3·9 | 1 | ... | 1 | 2·75 | 0·04 | 2·79 | 16·88 | 0·71 | 17·59 |
| 243 | 12 | 254 | 9 | 2 | 11 | 14·13 | 0·67 | 14·80 | | | |
| 908 | 41 | 949 | 187 | 10 | 197 | 220·48 | 0·16 | 226·64 | 237·78 | 6·88 | 244·66 |
| 367 | 17 | 384 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 16·91 | 0·72 | 17·63 | | | |
| 8 | ... | 8 | 2 | ... | 2 | 0·39 | ... | 0·39 | | | |
| 157 | 20 | 177 | 2 | ... | 2 | 2·77 | 0·18 | 2·95 | 5·00 | 0·29 | 5·29 |
| 94 | 7 | 101 | 1 | ... | 1 | 2·23 | 0·11 | 2·34 | | | |

C.—

GENERAL

*Showing the Distribution of* PRISONERS OF ALL CLASSES

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | | | 6 | | | 7 | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Divisions. | Stations. | Place of confinement. | Class of prisoners. | Remained at the commencement of the year 1895. | | | Received during the year 1895. | | | Total. | | |
| | | | | M. | F. | Total. | M. | F. | Total. | M. | F. | Total. |
| Orissa—concld. | Kendrapara .. | Subsidiary Jail ... | Convicts ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 79 | 3 | 82 | 81 | 3 | 84 |
| | | | Under-trial ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 66 | 1 | 67 | 67 | 1 | 68 |
| | | | Civil ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| | Angul . | Ditto ... | Convicts ... | 23 | ... | 23 | 74 | 2 | 76 | 97 | 2 | 99 |
| | | | Under-trial ... | ... | ... | ... | 88 | 2 | 90 | 88 | 2 | 90 |
| | Khondmals .. | Ditto ... | Convicts ... | 4 | ... | 4 | 59 | 3 | 62 | 63 | 3 | 66 |
| | | | Under-trial ... | ... | .. | ... | 102 | 2 | 104 | 102 | 2 | 104 |
| | Balasore .. | Intermediate Jail | Convicts ... | 100 | 4 | 104 | 318 | 15 | 333 | 418 | 19 | 437 |
| | | | Under-trial ... | ... | ... | ... | 173 | 12 | 185 | 173 | 12 | 185 |
| | | | Civil ... | .. | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| | Bhadrak ... | Subsidiary Jail ... | Convicts ... | ... | ... | ... | 110 | 5 | 115 | 110 | 5 | 115 |
| | | | Under-trial ... | 1 | 1 | 2 | 100 | 3 | 103 | 101 | 4 | 105 |
| | Puri .. | Intermediate Jail | Convicts ... | 86 | 3 | 89 | 273 | 14 | 287 | 359 | 17 | 376 |
| | | | Under-trial ... | 16 | ... | 16 | 132 | 10 | 142 | 148 | 10 | 158 |
| | | | Civil ... | 3 | ... | 3 | 8 | ... | 8 | 11 | ... | 11 |
| | Khurda ... | Subsidiary Jail ... | Convicts ... | 4 | 1 | 5 | 141 | 2 | 143 | 145 | 3 | 148 |
| | | | Under-trial ... | 4 | ... | 4 | 135 | 2 | 137 | 139 | 2 | 141 |
| | | | Civil ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| Chota Nagpur. | Chota Nagpur. Hazaribagh... | District and Central Jail. | Convicts ... | 604 | 8 | 612 | 891 | 26 | 917 | 1,495 | 34 | 1,529 |
| | | | Under-trial ... | 5 | ... | 5 | 273 | 18 | 291 | 278 | 18 | 296 |
| | | | Civil ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 11 | ... | 11 | 12 | ... | 12 |
| | | | State ... | 2 | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 |
| | Giridih ... | Subsidiary Jail ... | Convicts ... | 4 | ... | 4 | 253 | 6 | 259 | 257 | 6 | 263 |
| | | | Under-trial ... | 8 | ... | 8 | 250 | 13 | 263 | 258 | 13 | 271 |
| | Ranchi .. | District Jail ... | Convicts ... | 198 | 4 | 202 | 594 | 42 | 636 | 792 | 46 | 838 |
| | | | Under-trial ... | 17 | 6 | 23 | 536 | 56 | 592 | 553 | 62 | 615 |
| | | | Civil ... | ... | ... | ... | 9 | ... | 9 | 9 | ... | 9 |
| | Daltonganj ... | Intermediate Jail | Convicts ... | 25 | 1 | 26 | 203 | 7 | 210 | 228 | 8 | 236 |
| | | | Under-trial ... | 4 | ... | 4 | 195 | 4 | 199 | 199 | 4 | 203 |
| | | | Civil ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 | ... | 2 |
| | Purulia ... | Ditto ... | Convicts .. | 96 | 4 | 100 | 489 | 17 | 506 | 585 | 21 | 606 |
| | | | Under-trial ... | 14 | ... | 14 | 480 | 26 | 506 | 494 | 26 | 520 |
| | | | Civil ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 12 | 1 | 13 | 13 | 1 | 14 |
| | Gobindpur ... | Subsidiary Jail ... | Convicts ... | ... | ... | ... | 132 | 2 | 134 | 132 | 2 | 134 |
| | | | Under-trial ... | 11 | ... | 11 | 153 | 4 | 157 | 164 | 4 | 168 |
| | Chaibassa ... | Intermediate Jail | Convicts ... | 92 | 3 | 95 | 453 | 31 | 484 | 545 | 34 | 579 |
| | | | Under-trial ... | 38 | ... | 38 | 446 | 28 | 474 | 484 | 28 | 512 |
| | | | Civil ... | ... | ... | ... | 5 | ... | 5 | 5 | ... | 5 |
| | | Total of Jails ... | Convicts ... | 14,959 | 361 | 15,320 | 37,141 | 1,230 | 38,371 | 52,100 | 1,591 | 53,701 |
| | | | Under-trial ... | 571 | 20 | 591 | 16,728 | 701 | 17,429 | 17,299 | 721 | 18,020 |
| | | | Civil ... | 61 | ... | 64 | 784 | 1 | 785 | 848 | 1 | 849 |
| | | | State ... | 3 | 1 | 4 | 4 | ... | 4 | 7 | 1 | 8 |
| | | | Total ... | 15,597 | 382 | 15,979 | 54,657 | 1,932 | 56,589 | 70,264 | 2,314 | 72,578 |
| | | Total of Subsidiary Jails. | Convicts ... | 363 | 10 | 373 | 15,087 | 480 | 15,567 | 15,450 | 490 | 15,940 |
| | | | Under-trial ... | 453 | 17 | 470 | 13,293 | 489 | 13,782 | 13,716 | 506 | 14,252 |
| | | | Civil ... | ... | ... | ... | 19 | ... | 19 | 19 | ... | 19 |
| | | | Total ... | 816 | 27 | 843 | 28,399 | 969 | 29,368 | 29,215 | 996 | 30,211 |
| | | Grand Total ... | Convicts ... | 15,322 | 371 | 15,693 | 52,228 | 1,710 | 53,938 | 67,550 | 2,081 | 69,641 |
| | | | Under-trial ... | 1,024 | 37 | 1,061 | 30,021 | 1,190 | 31,211 | 31,045 | 1,227 | 32,272 |
| | | | Civil ... | 64 | ... | 64 | 803 | 1 | 804 | 867 | 1 | 868 |
| | | | State ... | 3 | 1 | 4 | 4 | ... | 4 | 7 | 1 | 8 |
| | | | Total ... | 16,413 | 409 | 16,822 | 83,056 | 2,901 | 85,957 | 99,469 | 3,310 | 1,02,779 |

PRISONS—*continued.*

SUMMARY—*concluded.*

*confined in the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of Bengal during the year 1895*—concluded.

| 8 | | | 9 | | | 10 | | | 11 | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Discharged from all causes. | | | Remaining at the end of the year 1895. | | | Daily average number of each class. | | | Total daily average of the whole jail. | | |
| M. | F. | Total. | M. | F. | Total. | M. | F. | Total. | M. | F. | Total. |
| 81 | 3 | 84 | ... | ... | ... | 1·10 | 0·07 | 1·17 | 2·22 | 0·07 | 2·29 |
| 66 | 1 | 67 | 1 | ... | 1 | 1·04 | ... | 1·04 | | | |
| 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 0·08 | ... | 0·08 | | | |
| 92 | 2 | 94 | 5 | ... | 5 | 13·56 | 0·01 | 13·57 | 16·11 | 0·15 | 16·26 |
| 83 | 2 | 85 | 5 | ... | 5 | 2·55 | 0·14 | 2·69 | | | |
| 60 | 3 | 63 | 3 | ... | 3 | 4·73 | 0·09 | 4·82 | 6·94 | 0·10 | 7·04 |
| 102 | 2 | 104 | ... | ... | ... | 2·21 | 0·01 | 2·22 | | | |
| 341 | 14 | 355 | 77 | 5 | 82 | 92·55 | 4·62 | 97·17 | 100·34 | 4·97 | 105·31 |
| 168 | 12 | 180 | 5 | .. | 5 | 7·71 | 0·35 | 8·06 | | | |
| 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 0·08 | ... | 0·08 | | | |
| 102 | 5 | 107 | 8 | ... | 8 | 2·37 | 0·13 | 2·50 | 4·54 | 0·28 | 4·82 |
| 101 | 4 | 105 | ... | ... | ... | 2·17 | 0·15 | 2·32 | | | |
| 310 | 15 | 325 | 49 | 2 | 51 | 62·67 | 2·83 | 65·50 | 68·97 | 3·26 | 72·23 |
| 141 | 10 | 151 | 7 | ... | 7 | 5·47 | 0·43 | 5·90 | | | |
| 11 | ... | 11 | ... | ... | ... | 0·83 | ... | 0·83 | | | |
| 135 | 3 | 138 | 10 | ... | 10 | 3·71 | 0·04 | 3·75 | 8·03 | 0·05 | 8·08 |
| 139 | 2 | 141 | ... | ... | ... | 4·30 | 0·01 | 4·31 | | | |
| 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 0·02 | ... | 0·02 | | | |
| 632 | 18 | 650 | 863 | 16 | 879 | 768·60 | 8·35 | 776·95 | 780·41 | 9·16 | 789·57 |
| 270 | 18 | 288 | 8 | ... | 8 | 10·19 | 0·81 | 11·00 | | | |
| 11 | ... | 11 | 1 | ... | 1 | 0·67 | ... | 0·67 | | | |
| 2 | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 0·95 | ... | 0·95 | | | |
| 253 | 6 | 259 | 4 | ... | 4 | 5·03 | 0·09 | 5·12 | 10·84 | 0·32 | 11·16 |
| 234 | 13 | 247 | 24 | ... | 24 | 5·81 | 0·23 | 6·04 | | | |
| 607 | 43 | 650 | 185 | 3 | 188 | 165·37 | 7·54 | 172·91 | 199·03 | 16·22 | 215·25 |
| 612 | 61 | 673 | 41 | 1 | 42 | 32·60 | 8·68 | 41·28 | | | |
| 8 | ... | 8 | 1 | ... | 1 | 1·06 | ... | 1·06 | | | |
| 176 | 6 | 182 | 52 | 2 | 54 | 36·15 | 2·65 | 38·80 | 42·57 | 2·80 | 45·37 |
| 197 | 4 | 201 | 2 | ... | 2 | 6·27 | 0·15 | 6·42 | | | |
| 2 | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 0·15 | ... | 0·15 | | | |
| 469 | 15 | 484 | 116 | 6 | 122 | 90·61 | 4·46 | 95·07 | 108·40 | 5·21 | 113·61 |
| 476 | 24 | 500 | 18 | 2 | 20 | 17·10 | 0·74 | 17·84 | | | |
| 12 | 1 | 13 | 1 | ... | 1 | 0·69 | 0·01 | 0·70 | | | |
| 126 | 2 | 128 | 6 | ... | 6 | 2·48 | 0·07 | 2·55 | 7·76 | 0·25 | 8·01 |
| 163 | 4 | 167 | 1 | ... | 1 | 5·28 | 0·18 | 5·46 | | | |
| 463 | 32 | 495 | 82 | 2 | 84 | 99·11 | 3·54 | 102·65 | 117·72 | 4·50 | 122·22 |
| 473 | 28 | 501 | 11 | ... | 11 | 18·37 | 0·96 | 19·33 | | | |
| 4 | ... | 4 | 1 | ... | 1 | 0·24 | ... | 0·24 | | | |
| 37,153 | 1,247 | 38,400 | 14,947 | 344 | 15,291 | 14,851·79 | 352·28 | 15,204·07 | 15,718·63 | 387·42 | 16,106·05 |
| 16,623 | 694 | 17,317 | 676 | 27 | 703 | 812·96 | 35·13 | 848·09 | | | |
| 787 | 1 | 788 | 61 | .. | 61 | 49·70 | 0·01 | 49·71 | | | |
| 3 | 1 | 4 | 4 | ... | 4 | 4·18 | ... | 4·18 | | | |
| 54,566 | 1,943 | 56,509 | 15,688 | 371 | 16,059 | 15,718·63 | 387·42 | 16,106·05 | ... | ... | ... |
| 15,009 | 478 | 15,487 | 441 | 12 | 453 | 318·10 | 7·42 | 325·52 | 802·37 | 20·87 | 823·24 |
| 13,362 | 494 | 13,856 | 384 | 12 | 396 | 483·62 | 13·45 | 497·07 | | | |
| 19 | ... | 19 | ... | ... | ... | 0·65 | ... | 0·65 | | | |
| 28,390 | 972 | 29,362 | 825 | 24 | 849 | 802·37 | 20·87 | 823·24 | ... | ... | ... |
| 52,162 | 1,725 | 53,887 | 15,388 | 356 | 15,744 | 15,169·89 | 359·70 | 15,529·59 | 16,251·00 | 408·29 | 16,929·29 |
| 29,985 | 1,188 | 31,173 | 1,060 | 39 | 1,099 | 1,296·58 | 48·58 | 1,345·16 | | | |
| 806 | 1 | 807 | 61 | ... | 61 | 50·35 | 0·01 | 50·36 | | | |
| 3 | 1 | 4 | 4 | ... | 4 | 4·18 | ... | 4·18 | | | |
| 82,956 | 2,915 | 85,871 | 16,513 | 395 | 16,908 | 16,521·00 | 408·29 | 16,929·29 | ... | ... | ... |

## C.—Prisons—*continued.*

STATEMENT No. I—(*Judicial*)—(For Convicts only).

*Showing the Number and Disposal of the* CONVICTS *in the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of Bengal during the year 1895.*

| 1 | 2 | | 3 | | 4 | | 5 | | | | | | | | | | 6 | | | 7 | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Remained at the close of the previous year. | | Imprisoned during the present year. | | Total. | | RECEIVED BY TRANSFER. A. To undergo Sentence. From jails in the province. | | A. To undergo Sentence. From subsidiary jails to district jails in the province. | | A. To undergo Sentence. From jails outside the province. | | B. In transit for Transportation to other Jails. From jails in the province. | | B. In transit for Transportation to other Jails. From jails outside the province. | | Grand Total. | | | Transferred to other Jails. A. To undergo sentence. | | Transferred to other Jails. B. For transportation beyond seas, etc. | |
| | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | Total. | M. | F. | M. | F. |
| Total ... | 16,322 | 371 | 32,145 | 1,101 | 47,467 | 1,472 | 8,368 | 254 | 10,853 | 316 | 79 | ... | 349 | 5 | 434 | 34 | 67,550 | 2,081 | 69,631 | 19,170 | 570 | 415 | 6 |

STATEMENT No. I—(*Judicial*)—(For Convicts only)—*concluded.*

| | 8 | | | | | | | | | | 9 | | 10 | | 11 | | 12 | | 13 | | 14 | | 15 | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | RELEASED DURING THE YEAR. A. On appeal. | | B. On expiry of sentence. | | C. Under remission rules. | | D. By order of Government. a. On account of sickness. | | D. By order of Government. b. On other grounds. | | Transported beyond seas. | | Transferred to lunatic asylums. | | Escaped. | | Executed. | | Died. | | Remaining at the end of the present year. | | Daily average number. | | |
| | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | Total. |
| Total ... | 1,875 | 36 | 24,962 | 945 | 4,854 | 117 | 54 | 3 | ... | ... | 396 | 39 | 8 | 1 | 7 | ... | 11 | ... | 410 | 8 | 15,388 | 356 | 15,169·89 | 359·70 | 15,529·59 |

C.—PRISONS—*continued.*

STATEMENT No. II—(*Judicial*)—(For Convicts only).

***Showing the Religion, Age, State of Education, and Previous Occupation of the* CONVICTS *admitted into the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of Bengal during the year 1895.***

| 1 | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | 3 | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | RELIGION. | | | | | | | | | | | | AGE. | | | | | | | |
| | A. | | | | | | B. | | C. | | D. | | E. | | A. | | B. | | C. | | D. | |
| | CHRISTIANS. | | | | | | Muhammadans. | | Hindus and Sikhs. | | Buddhists and Jains. | | All other classes. | | Under 16 years. | | 16 to 40 years. | | 40 to 60 years. | | Above 60 years. | |
| | a. Europeans. | | b. Eurasians. | | c. Natives. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. |
| Total ... | 368 | ... | 100 | 2 | 54 | 3 | 12,261 | 285 | 18,245 | 739 | 94 | 4 | 1,023 | 68 | 306 | 38 | 23,521 | 749 | 7,330 | 274 | 988 | 40 |

STATEMENT No. II—(*Judicial*)—(For Convicts only)—*concluded.*

| | 4 | | | | | | 5 | | | | | | | | | | | 6 | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | STATE OF EDUCATION. | | | | | | PREVIOUS OCCUPATION— | | | | | | | | | | | TOTAL. | | |
| | A. | | B. | | C. | | OF MALES. | | | | | | | OF FEMALES. | | | | | | |
| | Able to read and write. | | Able to read only. | | Illiterate. | | A. Persons employed under Government or Municipal or other local authorities. | B. Professional persons. | C. Persons in service or performing personal offices. | D. Persons engaged in agriculture and with animals. | E. Persons engaged in commerce and trade. | F. Persons employed in mechanical arts, manufactures, and engineering operations, etc. | G. Miscellaneous persons not classed otherwise. | H. Married. | I. Unmarried. | J. Widows. | K. Prostitutes. | | | |
| | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | | | | | | | | | | | | Males. | Females. | Total. |
| Total ... | 2,757 | ... | 1,588 | 1 | 27,800 | 1,100 | 786 | 1,108 | 3,402 | 18,959 | 1,057 | 441 | 6,392 | 459 | 33 | 484 | 125 | 32,145 | 1,101 | 33,246 |

C.—Prisons—*continued.*

STATEMENT No. III.—(*Judicial*)—(For Convicts only).

*Showing the* CONVICTS *admitted into the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of Bengal during the year 1895, and those remaining on the 31st December of that year, according to the nature and length of sentences.*

| 1 | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 3 | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Numbers according to the Length of Sentence. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Total. | | |
| | A. | | B. | | C. | | D. | | E. | | F. | | G. | | H. | | I. | | | | J. | | | | |
| | Not exceeding one month. | | Above one month and not exceeding three months. | | Above three months and not exceeding six months. | | Above six months and not exceeding one year. | | Above one year and not exceeding two years. | | Above two years and not exceeding five years. | | Above five years and not exceeding ten years. | | Exceeding ten years. | | Sentenced to transportation beyond seas— | | | | Sentenced to death. | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | A. For life. | | B. For a term. | | | | | | |
| | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | Total. |
| Total of admissions ... | 11,990 | 778 | 7,984 | 310 | 6,171 | 164 | 4,628 | 96 | 2,351 | 60 | 1,056 | 24 | 355 | 1 | 5 | ... | 127 | 11 | 37 | ... | 30 | ... | 34,734 | 1,444 | 36,178 |
| Total remaining on the 31st December 1895 ... | 457 | 22 | 1,258 | 43 | 2,302 | 57 | 3,065 | 73 | 2,868 | 71 | 3,000 | 63 | 1,601 | 30 | 125 | ... | 330 | 11 | 314 | 1 | 2 | ... | 15,322 | 371 | 15,693 |

STATEMENT No. IV.—(*Judicial*)—(For Convicts only).

*Showing the* CONVICTS *admitted into the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of Bengal during the year 1895, who have been previously convicted.*

| 1 | 2 | | | 3 | | | | | | | | | 4 | | | 5 | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Number admitted during the year. | | | Number Previously Convicted. | | | | | | | | | Ratio per cent. of column 3D to column 2. | | | Juvenile Prisoners under 16 years of age (section 399 of the Criminal Procedure Code). | | | | | |
| | | | | A. Once. | | B. Twice. | | C. More than twice. | | D. Total. | | | | | | A. Number admitted during the year. | | | B. Number previously convicted. | | |
| | M. | F. | Total. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | Total. | M. | F. | Total. | M. | F. | Total. | M. | F. | Total. |
| Total ... | 32,145 | 1,101 | 33,246 | 2,688 | 48 | 637 | 11 | 454 | 5 | 3,779 | 64 | 3,843 | 12·06 | 5·81 | 11·55 | 306 | 38 | 344 | 27 | ... | 27 |

## C.—Prisons—*continued.*

STATEMENT No. V—(*Judicial*)—(For Convicts only).

*Showing the Escapes and Recaptures of* CONVICTS *in the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of Bengal during the year 1895.*

| 1 | 2 | 3 | | | 4 | | | 5 | | | 6 | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Remaining uncaptured on the 31st December 1894 of those who escaped during the previous ten years. | Escaped during the year. | | | Recaptured during the year. | | | Remained uncaptured. | | | Unexpired portion of sentence. | | | |
| | | A. | B. | C. | A. | B. | C. | A. | B. | C. | A. | B. | C. | D. |
| | | From inside the jail. | From outside the jail. | Total. | Of those who escaped in previous years. | Of those who escaped during the year. | Total. | Of previous years. | Of the year. | Total. | Under one year. | Above one year and under seven years. | Above seven years. | Remaining portion of life. |
| Total ... | 79 | 12 | 11 | 23 | 3 | 16 | 19 | 76 | 7 | 83 | 13 | 8 | 2 | ... |

STATEMENT No. VI—(*Judicial*)—(For Convicts only).

*Showing the Offences committed by the* CONVICTS *and the Punishments inflicted on them in the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of Bengal during the year 1895.*

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | | | | | 5 | 6 | | | | | | 7 | | | | | | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Offences dealt with by Superintendents. | | | | | Punishments inflicted. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | By Criminal Courts. | By Superintendents. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | Minor. | | | | | | Major. | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | a. | b. | c. | d. | e. | | a. | b. | c. | d. | e. | f. | a. | b. | c. | d. | e. | f. | | | | | |
| | Daily average population. | Offences dealt with by Criminal Courts. | Relating to work. | Relating to prohibited articles. | Relating to assaults, mutiny, and escapes. | All other breaches of jail rules. | Total. | | Warnings. | Penal diet. | Separate and solitary confinement. | Hand-cuffing and link fetters. | Other punishments. | Total. | Separate cellular and solitary confinement. | Penal diet with solitary confinement. | Fetters. | Corporal punishment. | Other punishments. | Total. | Grand total of punishments. | Ratio of column 6f to column 2. | Ratio of column 7f to column 2. | Ratio of column 8 to column 2. | Ratio of column 7d to column 8. |
| Total .. | 15,529·59 | 41 | 19,468 | 3,624 | 634 | 14,567 | 38,293 | 38 | 9,712 | 492 | 851 | 15,010 | 9,861 | 35,926 | 45 | 120 | 1,550 | 185 | 467 | 2,367 | 38,293 | 231·33 | 15·25 | 246·58 | 0·48 |

## C.—Prisons—*continued.*

STATEMENT No. VII—(*Judicial*)—(For Convicts only).

*Showing the Employment of* CONVICTS *as Prison Officers in the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of Bengal during the year 1895.*

| 1 | 2 | | 3 | | 4 | | 5 | | 6 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Average number of convicts. | | Average number employed as prison officers. | | Ratio per cent. of column 3 to column 2. | | Total number employed as prison officers. | | Number of reductions or other punishments. | |
| | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. |
| ... ... ... | 15,169·89 | 359·70 | 948·68 | 15·09 | 6·25 | 4·19 | 2,186* | 28* | 1,610 | 19 |

| | | Male. | Female. |
|---|---|---|---|
| * Warders | ... ... | 448 | 4 |
| Overseers | ... ... | 1,738 | 24 |

STATEMENT No. IX—(*Financial*).

*Showing the Expenditure in Guarding and Maintaining the* PRISONERS *in the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of Bengal during the year 1895, excluding the cost of building new jails, of additions, alterations, and repairs.*

| 1 | 2 | | | | 3 | | | | 4 | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Daily average number of prisoners. | | | | Establishment. | | | | Dieting charges. | | | | | |
| | | | | | A. | B. | C. | D. | A. | B. | C. | D. | E. | F. |
| | Convicts. | Under-trial. | Civil. | Total. | Permanent. | Temporary. | Total cost. | Cost per head of average strength. | Rations. | Miscellaneous dieting charges, including diet of prisoners in hajats and camps. | Garden and agricultural expenses. | Proportion of dairy expenses. | Total cost. | Cost per head of average strength, excluding civil prisoners. |
| | | | | | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. A. P. |
| Total ... ... | 15,529·59 | 1,345·16 | 50·36 | 16,925·11 | 4,72,229 | 3,654 | 4,75,883 | 28 1 10 | 4,27,059 | 22,161 | 5,563 | 2,192 | 4,56,975 | 27 1 3 |

## C.—Prisons—*continued.*

### STATEMENT No. IX—(*Financial*)—continued.

| | 5 | | | | | | | 6 | | 7 | | | | | 8 | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Hospital charges. | | | | | | | Clothing and bedding of prisoners. | | Sanitation charges. | | | | | Charges for moving prisoners. | | | |
| | A. | B. | C. | D. | E. | F. | G. | A. | B. | A. | B. | C. | D. | E. | A. | B. | C. | D. |
| | Sick diet and extras for patients. | Extras or special diet for weakly prisoners not in hospital. | Medicines, hospital bedding, clothing, &c. | Proportion of dairy expenses. | Total cost. | Cost per head of average strength. | Cost per head of average number sick. | Total cost. | Cost per head of average strength excluding civil prisoners. | Charges for conservancy, cleansing, and purifying. | Charges for water-supply. | Extraordinary charges. | Total cost. | Cost per head of average strength. | Transfer charges and road subsistence of convicts and under-trial prisoners. | Transportation charges. | Total cost. | Cost per head of average strength. |
| | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. A. P. |
| Total ... | 45,807 | 9,711 | 16,738 | 11,504 | 83,760 | 4 15 1 | 116 12 7 | 67,275 | 3 15 9 | 10,547 | 16,084 | 933 | 27,564 | 1 10 0 | 44,723 | 5 | 44,728 | 2 10 4 |

### STATEMENT No. IX—(*Financial*)—continued.

| | 9 | | | | | | | | 10 | | 11 | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Charges for other miscellaneous services and supplies. | | | | | | | | Travelling allowances. | | Contingencies. | | | | | | | |
| | A. | B. | C. | D. | E. | F. | G. | H. | A. | B. | A. | B. | C. | D. | E. | F. | G. | H. |
| | For lighting. | Disciplinary charges. | Annual expenses for uniform and accoutrements of workers. | Money payments as reward for recapture and services. | Execution charges. | Other miscellaneous charges. | Total cost. | Cost per head of average strength. | Total cost. | Cost per head of average strength. | Rents, rates, and taxes. | Service postage. | Telegrams and telephone charges. | Current office expenses (including country stationery. | Office furniture. | Charges for registers and stationery (Stationery Department charges.) | Total cost. | Cost per head of average strength. |
| | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. A. P. |
| Total ... | 13,250 | 1,851 | 17,490 | 1,162 | 91 | 16,762 | 50,606 | 2 15 10 | 5,856 | 0 5 6 | 24,130 | 4,598 | 889 | 458 | 895 | 122 | 31,092 | 1 13 4 |

C.—PRISONS—*continued.*

STATEMENT No. IX—(*Financial*)—concluded.

| | 12 | | | | | | | | | | | | 13 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | EXTRAORDINARY CHARGES FOR LIVE-STOCK AND TOOLS AND PLANT LIKELY TO LAST FOR THREE YEARS AND UPWARDS. | | | | | | | | | | | | Grand total of expenditure. | Total cost per head of average strength. |
| | A. | B. | C. | D. | E. | F. | G. | H. | I. | J. | K. | L. | | |
| | Conservancy and water-supply dead-stock. | Dietary dead-stock. | Hospital dead-stock. | Garden and agricultural plant. | Lighting dead-stock. | Disciplinary dead-stock. | Arms and accoutrements (original cost). | Dairy live-stock and plant (excluding maintenance). | Draught cattle (excluding keep, which goes under 9F). | Other miscellaneous dead-stock. | Total cost. | Cost per head of average strength. | | |
| | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. | Rs. A. P. |
| Total ... ... | 5,043 | 3,257 | 1,183 | 429 | 392 | 1,342 | 905 | 3,042 | 1,030 | 2,611 | 19,234 | 1 2 2 | 12,62,973 | 74 9 10 |

STATEMENT No. X—(*Financial*).

*Showing the Expenditure in Guarding and Maintaining the* PRISONERS *in the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of Bengal during the year 1895 (excluding the cost of building new jails, of additions, alterations, and repairs), compared with the expenditure on the same account in each of the three preceding years.*

| 1 | 2 | | | | 3 | | | | 4 | | | | 5 | | | | 6 | | | | 7 | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Cost of establishment per head of average strength. | | | | Cost of dieting charges per head of average strength. | | | | Cost of hospital charges per head of average strength. | | | | Cost of clothing and bedding of prisoners per head of average strength. | | | | Cost of sanitation per head of average strength. | | | | Cost of charges for moving prisoners per head of average strength. | | | |
| | 1892. | 1893. | 1894. | 1895. | 1892. | 1893. | 1894. | 1895. | 1892. | 1893. | 1894. | 1895. | 1892. | 1893. | 1894. | 1895. | 1892. | 1893. | 1894. | 1895. | 1892. | 1893. | 1894. | 1895. |
| | Rs. A. | Rs. A. | Rs. A. | Rs. A. | Rs. A. | Rs. A. | Rs. A. | Rs. A. | Rs. A. | Rs. A. | Rs. A. | Rs. A. | Rs. A. | Rs. A. | Rs. A. | Rs. A. | Rs. A. | Rs. A. | Rs. A. | Rs. A. | Rs. A. | Rs. A. | Rs. A. | Rs. A. |
| Total ... | 26 3 | 25 12 | 27 5 | 28 2 | 25 13 | 25 1 | 26 2 | 27 1 | 2 12 | 2 15 | 4 1 | 4 15 | 4 5 | 3 10 | 4 5 | 4 0 | ... | ... | ... | 1 10 | ... | ... | ... | 2 10 |

C.—PRISONS—*continued.*

STATEMENT No. X—(*Financial*)—concluded.

| | 8 | | | | 9 | | | | 10 | | | | 11 | | | | 12 | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Cost of miscellaneous services and supplies per head of average strength. | | | | Cost of travelling allowances per head of average strength. | | | | Cost of contingencies per head of average strength. | | | | Cost of extraordinary charges for live-stock and tools and plant per head of average strength. | | | | Total cost per head of average strength. | | | |
| | 1892. | 1893. | 1894. | 1895. | 1892. | 1893. | 1894. | 1895. | 1892. | 1893. | 1894. | 1895. | 1892. | 1893. | 1894. | 1895. | 1892. | 1893. | 1894. | 1895. |
| | Rs. A. | Rs. A. | Rs. A. | Rs. A. | Rs. A. | Rs. A. | Rs. A. | Rs. A. | Rs. A. | Rs A. | Rs. A. | Rs. A. | Rs. A. | Rs. A. | Rs. A. | Rs. A. | Rs. A. | Rs. A. | Rs. A. | Rs. A. |
| Total ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 0 | ... | ... | ... | 0 5 | ... | ... | ... | 1 13 | ... | ... | ... | 1 2 | 69 15 | 67 13 | 74 12 | 74 10 |

STATEMENT No. XI—(*Financial*).

*Showing the Employment of* CONVICTS *in the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of Bengal during the year 1895.*

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | | | | | | | | | | | | 8 | 9 | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | AVERAGE NUMBER EMPLOYED ON WORKING DAYS. | | | | | | | | | | | | | RATIO PER CENT. ON COLUMN 3 OF THOSE EMPLOYED ON WORKING DAYS AS— | | |
| | | | | | | A. | ON PRISON DUTIES. | | | | | ON JAIL BUILDINGS. | | | | K. | L. | | | | |
| | | | | | | | B. | C. | D. | E. | F. | Additions and alterations. | | New jails. | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | G. | H. | I. | J. | | | | | | |
| | Average number not sentenced to labour. | Average number under sentence of labour on working days. | Average number sick. | Average number convalescent and infirm. | Average number not employed for other reasons. | On unremunerative labour. | Prison officers. | Prison servants. | Gardening. | Employed in preparing articles for use or consumption in jails, e.g., wheat-grinding, manufacturing of prison clothing, &c. | Jail repairs. | Under Superintendent. | Under Public Works Department. | Under Superintendent. | Under Public Works Department. | Manufactures. | Public works in camp. | Number of prisoners hired out to municipalities, private individuals, or departments other than the Public Works Department. | Prison officers. | Prison servants. | On manufactures (7 K). |
| Total | 134·80 | 15,351·99 | 747·38 | 1,287·36 | 47·22 | 1,012·75 | 963·77 | 1,738·67 | 1,011·33 | 1,334·36 | 203·74 | 607·62 | 81·11 | 14·66 | 355·78 | 5,743·50 | ... | 192·74 | 6·27 | 11·32 | 37·41 |

## C.—Prisons—*continued.*

### STATEMENT No. XII—(*Financial*).

*Showing the net Cash Earnings of* CONVICTS *sentenced to labour in the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of Bengal during the year 1895.*

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Average number sentenced to labour. | Average number employed on jail manufactures. | Cash balance on manufacturing account in hand on the 1st January 1895. | Cash drawn on manufacturing account during the year 1895. | Total. | Paid into treasury on manufacturing account. | Cash balance in hand on manufacturing account on the 31st December 1895. | Total. | Cash earnings, being total of column 9 less total of column 6. | Average earnings per head calculated on column 2. | Average earnings per head calculated on column 3. |
| | | | Rs. A. | Rs. A. | Rs. A. | Rs. A. | Rs. A. | Rs. A. | Rs. A. | Rs. A. | Rs. A. |
| Total ... ... | 15,351·99 | 5,743·50 | 483 1 | 9,68,522 12 | 9,64,005 13 | 12,43,779 0 | 233 3 | 12,44,012 3 | 2,80,006 6 | 18 4 | 48 12 |

### STATEMENT No. XIII—(*Financial*).

*Showing the net Cost of* PRISONERS *in the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of Bengal during the year 1895.*

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Total cost of maintenance (column 13 of statement No. IX). | Average cost of maintenance per head (column 13 of statement No. IX). | Total cash earnings (column 10 of statement No. XII). | Average cash earnings per head of average strength. | Net cost to Government (column 2 minus column 4). | Average net cost per head of average strength (column 3 minus column 5). |
| | Rs. A. | Rs. A. | Rs. A. | Rs. A. | Rs. A. | Rs. A. |
| Total ... ... ... | 12,62,973 0 | 74 9 | 2,80,006 6 | 16 8 | 9,82,966 10 | 58 1 |

C.—PRISONS—*continued.*

STATEMENT No. XIV—(*Vital*).

*Showing the Sickness and Mortality among the* PRISONERS OF ALL CLASSES *in the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of Bengal during the year 1895.*

| 1 | 2 | | | 3 | | | 4 | | | 5 | | | 6 | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Number of persons that can be accommodated in the parts of the jails devoted to convicts, under-trials, and civil prisoners respectively, but exclusive of hospital and observation cells. | | | Average daily strength. | | | Maximum population on any one day. | | | Number admitted into hospital. | | | Daily average number of sick. | | |
| | M. | F. | Total. | M. | F. | Total. | M. | F. | Total. | M. | F. | Total. | M. | F. | Total. |
| Total ... ... | 19.428 | 1,100 | 20.528 | 16.516·82 | 408·29 | 16,925·11 | 22,575 | 916 | 23.491 | 20,708 | 396 | 21,104 | 702·52 | 13·81 | 716·33 |

STATEMENT No. XIV—(*Vital*)—concluded.

| | 7 | | | 8 | | | 9 | | | 10 | | | 11 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | RATIO PER MILLE OF AVERAGE STRENGTH. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | A. | | | B. | | | C | | | D. | | | E. | | |
| | Number of deaths in and out of hospital. | | | Deaths from fevers. | | | Deaths from bowel-complaints. | | | Deaths from cholera. | | | Of admissions into hospital. | | | Of daily average number sick. | | | Of deaths from cholera. | | | Of deaths from all other causes. | | | Of deaths from all causes both in and out of hospital. | | |
| | M. | F. | Total. | M. | F. | Total. | M. | F. | Total. | M. | F. | Total. | M. | F. | Total. | M. | F. | Total. | M. | F. | Total | M. | F. | Total. | M | F. | Total |
| Total ... | 455 | 10 | 465 | 28 | ... | 28 | 178 | 4 | 182 | 31 | 1 | 32 | 1,253·7 | 969·8 | 1,246·9 | 42·5 | 33·8 | 42·3 | 1·8 | 2·4 | 1·9 | 25·6 | 22·0 | 25·5 | 27·4 | 24·4 | 27·4 |

## C.—PRISONS—continued.

### STATEMENT No. XIV (a)—(Vital).

*Showing the Mortality among the* CONVICTS, *including the moribund prisoners released under Rule 488 of the Jail Code during the year 1895.*

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | | | | 6 | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Total number of deaths amongst convicts. | Number of moribund prisoners released. | Number of moribund prisoners known to have died. | Class of moribund released by age. | | | | Class of moribund released by length of time passed in jails. | | | | | |
| | | | | A. | B. | C. | D. | A. | B | C. | D. | E. | F. |
| | | | | Under 16. | 16 to 40. | 40 to 60. | Over 60. | Under 6 months. | 6 to 12 months. | 1 year to 2 years. | 2 to 3 years. | 3 to 7 years. | Over 7 years. |
| Total ... | 418* | 9 | 7 | 1 | 8 | ... | ... | 3 | 4 | 1 | 1 | ... | ... |

* Including moribund prisoners who were released under Rule 488 of the Jail Code and shown in column 3.

### STATEMENT No. XV—(Vital).

*Showing the Admissions and Deaths from the Chief Diseases among the* CONVICTS *in the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of Bengal during the year 1895.*

| 1 | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | A. | | B. | | C. | | D. | | E. | | F. | | G. | | H. | | I. | |
| | Small-pox. | | Intermittent fever. | | Remittent and continued fevers. | | Other fevers. | | Cholera. | | Scrofula and phthisis pulmonalis. | | Anæmia and general debility. | | Respiratory diseases. | | Dysentery and diarrhœa. | |
| | A. | D. | A. | D. | A. | D. | A. | D. | A. | D. | A. | D. | A. | D. | A. | D. | A. | D. |
| Total ... | 4 | 1 | 5,460 | 9 | 1,110 | 17 | 13 | 1 | 47 | 26 | 108 | 38 | 546 | 30 | 1,01[illegible] | 61 | 5,666 | 155 |

| 1 | 2 (continued) | | | | | | | | 3 | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | J. | | K. | | L. | | M. | | Ratio of admissions and deaths per mille of average strength from— | | | | | | | |
| | Jaundice. | | Ulcers and boils. | | All other diseases. | | Total number of admissions and deaths. | | Intermittent fever. | | Remittent and continued fevers. | | Cholera. | | Dysentery and diarrhœa. | |
| | A. | D. | A. | D. | A. | D. | A. | D. | A. | D. | A. | D. | A. | D. | A. | D. |
| Total ... | 28 | 1 | 395 | ... | 5,195 | 75 | 19,583 | 414 | 351·5 | 0·5 | 71·4 | 1·0 | 3·0 | 1·7 | 364·8 | 9·9 |

A = Admissions. D = Deaths.

C.—Prisons—*continued*.

STATEMENT No. XVI—(*Vital*).

***Showing the Mortality among the CONVICTS in the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of Bengal during the year 1895 according to length of original sentences.***

| 1 | 2 | | | 3 | | | 4 | | | 5 | | | 6 | | | 7 | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Not exceeding six months. | | | Above six months and not exceeding one year. | | | Above one year and not exceeding three years. | | | Above three years and not exceeding seven years. | | | Above 7 years. | | | Total. | | |
| | Average number. | Deaths. | Ratio of deaths per mille of average number. | Average number. | Deaths. | Ratio of deaths per mille of average number. | Average number. | Deaths. | Ratio of deaths per mille of average number. | Average number. | Deaths. | Ratio of deaths per mille of average number. | Average number. | Deaths. | Ratio of deaths per mille of average number. | Average number. | Deaths. | Ratio of deaths per mille of average number. |
| Total ... | 4,049·57 | 136 | 33·5 | 3,233·05 | 79 | 24·4 | 4,036·01 | 111 | 27·5 | 2,916·14 | 66 | 22·2 | 1,294·82 | 26 | 20·0 | 15,529·59 | *418 | 26·9 |

* Including 9 moribund prisoners who were released under Rule 455 of the Jail Code.

STATEMENT No. XVII—(*Vital*).

***Showing the Mortality among the CONVICTS in the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of Bengal during the year 1895 according to length of time passed in Jail.***

| 1 | 2 | | | 3 | | | 4 | | | 5 | | | 6 | | | 7 | | | 8 | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Not exceeding six months in jail. | | | Above six months and not exceeding one year. | | | Above one year and not exceeding two years. | | | Above two years and not exceeding three years. | | | Above three years and not exceeding seven years. | | | Above 7 years. | | | Total. | | |
| | Average number. | Deaths. | Ratio of deaths per mille of average number. | Average number. | Deaths. | Ratio of deaths per mille of average number. | Average number. | Deaths. | Ratio of deaths per mille of average number. | Average number. | Deaths. | Ratio of deaths per mille of average number. | Average number. | Deaths. | Ratio of deaths per mille of average number. | Average number. | Deaths. | Ratio of deaths per mille of average number. | Average number. | Deaths. | Ratio of deaths per mille of average number. |
| Total ... | 7,379·26 | 231 | 31·3 | 2,860·48 | 73 | 25·0 | 2,228·59 | 57 | 25·5 | 1,387·31 | 20 | 14·4 | 1,513·54 | 30 | 19·8 | 247·55 | 7 | 28·2 | 15,516·73 | 118 | 26·7 |

*f* 4

## C.—Prisons—*continued.*

### STATEMENT No. XVIII.

*Showing particulars regarding* PRISONERS UNDER TRIAL *in the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of Bengal during the year 1895.*

| 1 | 2 | | 3 | | 4 | | | 5 | | | 6 | | | 7 | | | 8 | | 9 | | 10 | | 11 | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Number remaining at the close of previous year. | | Number received during the year. | | Total. | | | Daily average number. | | | Released. | | | Convicted and sentenced. | | | Transferred. | | Escaped. | | Died. | | Remaining on the 31st December 1895. | | |
| | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | Total. | M. | F. | Total. | M. | F. | Total. | M. | F. | Total | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | Total. |
| Total ... | 1,024 | 37 | 30,021 | 1,190 | 31,045 | 1,227 | 32,272 | 1,296·58 | 48·58 | 1,345·16 | 13,174 | 465 | 13,639 | 14,619 | 641 | 15,260 | 2,147 | 80 | 2 | ... | 43 | 2 | 1,060 | 39 | 1,099 |

### STATEMENT A.

*Showing the nature and amount of Accommodation for each class of* PRISONERS *in the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of Bengal during the year 1895.*

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Description of accommodation. | Number of prisoners who could be accommodated on the 31st December 1895 in the part of the jail devoted to— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Superficial area per prisoner in square yards in the enclosure (ward and workshop) to which the prisoners are ordinarily confined. | Spent on jail buildings during the year— | |
| | Hospital. | | Observation cells. | | Civil prisoners. | | Under-trials. | | Europeans. | | Juvenile convicts. | Female convicts. | Male convicts. | Grand Total. | | By Jail Department. | By Public Works Department. |
| | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | | | | | | Rs. | Rs. |
| Cells ... .. | 10 | ... | 11 | ... | 4 | ... | 161 | 19 | 12 | ... | 17 | 85 | 743 | 1,062 | 98 | 24,248 | 1,23,086 |
| Barracks with separate sleeping accommodation ... ... | 605 | 7 | 4 | ... | 108 | ... | 506 | 22 | 32 | 6 | 118 | 367 | 5,970 | 7,745 | | | |
| Ditto without ditto | 1,219 | 31 | 1 | ... | 225 | 3 | 945 | 36 | 33 | ... | 140 | 562 | 10,414 | 13,609 | | | |
| Total ... | 1,834 | 38 | 16 | ... | 337 | 3 | 1,612 | 77 | 77 | 6 | 275 | 1,014 | 17,127 | 22,416 | | | |
| Total average population ... ... | 1,018·15 | 5·18 | ... | ... | 49·54 | 0·02 | 1,284·69 | 19·01 | 5·14 | ... | 155·84 | 393·38 | 13,993·91 | 16,924·86 | | | |

## C.—Prisons—*continued.*

### STATEMENT B.—(For Convicts only).

*Showing the condition of the* CONVICTS DISCHARGED *from the Jails of Bengal during the year 1895.*

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | | | | | 5 | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Number discharged during the year. | Number who had neither lost nor gained weight in jail. | Number who had gained weight. | | | | | Number who had lost weight. | | | | |
| | | | A. Up to 1 lb. | B. From 1 to 5 lbs. | C. From 5 to 10 lbs. | D. Over 10 lbs. | Total. | A. Up to 1 lb. | B. From 1 to 5 lbs. | C. From 5 to 10 lbs. | D. Over 10 lbs. | Total. |
| Total ... ... | 37,989 | 10,423 | 5,351 | 9,128 | 4,561 | 2,165 | 21,205 | 2,288 | 2,812 | 998 | 263 | 6,361 |

### STATEMENT C.

*Showing working of the Mark System in the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of Bengal during the year 1895.*

| 1 | 2 | 3 | | | | | | | | | | | 4 | | | | | | | | | | | 5 | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Number released during the year who came under the mark system, but failed to gain remission. | Number of convicts released during the year who gained remission under the mark system. Sentenced to— | | | | | | | | | | | Maximum remission in days gained by any convict released during the year. Sentenced to— | | | | | | | | | | | Average remission gained by the convicts entered in column 3. Sentenced to— | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | One year exactly. | Not exceeding 2 years. | Ditto 3 years. | Ditto 4 years. | Ditto 5 years. | Ditto 6 years. | Ditto 7 years. | Ditto 8 years. | Ditto 9 years. | Ditto 10 years. | Exceeding 10 years. | One year exactly. | Not exceeding 2 years. | Ditto 3 years. | Ditto 4 years. | Ditto 5 years. | Ditto 6 years. | Ditto 7 years. | Ditto 8 years. | Ditto 9 years. | Ditto 10 years. | Exceeding 10 years. | One year exactly. | Not exceeding 2 years. | Ditto 3 years. | Ditto 4 years. | Ditto 5 years. | Ditto 6 years. | Ditto 7 years. | Ditto 8 years. | Ditto 9 years. | Ditto 10 years. | Exceeding 10 years. |
| Total of Jails | 19 | 2,387 | 1,700 | 421 | 164 | 152 | 34 | 73 | 9 | 1 | 16 | 13 | 51 | 101 | 189 | 206 | 335 | 305 | 377 | 312 | 230 | 437 | 848 | 27 | 51 | 85 | 114 | 163 | 179 | 248 | 201 | 230 | 261 | 383 |
| Add for Subsidiary Jails | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 26 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 26 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Grand Total | 19 | 2,388 | 1,700 | 421 | 164 | 152 | 34 | 73 | 9 | 1 | 16 | 13 | 71 | 101 | 189 | 206 | 335 | 305 | 377 | 312 | 230 | 437 | 848 | 53 | 51 | 85 | 114 | 163 | 179 | 248 | 201 | 230 | 261 | 383 |

C.—Prisons—*concluded.*

STATEMENT D.

*Showing the nature of the Crimes for which* CONVICTS *were imprisoned in the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of Bengal during the year 1895.*

| 1 | 2 | | 3 | | 4 | | 5 | | 6 | | 7 | | 8 | | 9 | | 10 | | | | 11 | | 12 | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Convicts admitted during the year under sentence not exceeding— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | A. | | B. | | C. | | D. | | E. | | F. | | G. | | H. | | I. | | | | J. | | | | |
| Nature of Offences. | One month. | | Above 1 month and not exceeding 3 months. | | Above 3 months and not exceeding 6 months. | | Above 6 months and not exceeding 1 year. | | Above 1 year and not exceeding 2 years. | | Above 2 years and not exceeding 5 years. | | Above 5 years and not exceeding 10 years. | | Exceeding 10 years. | | Sentenced to transportation beyond seas. | | | | Sentenced to death. | | Total. | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | A. For life. | | B. For a term. | | | | | | |
| | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | Total. |
| 1 Offences against the State, public tranquillity, safety, and justice. | 1,790 | 32 | 1,745 | 18 | 1,157 | 12 | 581 | 1 | 244 | 1 | 139 | ... | 14 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 5,674 | 64 | 5,738 |
| 2 Serious offences against the person. | 296 | 65 | 439 | 26 | 372 | 27 | 226 | 19 | 151 | 18 | 240 | 12 | 98 | 3 | 3 | ... | 136 | 5 | 12 | 2 | 44 | 1 | 2,017 | 178 | 2,195 |
| 3 Serious offences against the person and property, or against property alone.* | 314 | 37 | 479 | 39 | 544 | 28 | 403 | 15 | 369 | 14 | 219 | 2 | 152 | ... | 2 | ... | 11 | ... | 23 | ... | ... | ... | 2,516 | 135 | 2,651 |
| 4 Minor offences against the person. | 1,583 | 25 | 813 | 8 | 328 | 4 | 162 | 1 | 57 | 1 | 34 | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2,979 | 39 | 3,018 |
| 5 Minor offences against property. | 4,144 | 228 | 3,093 | 123 | 2,356 | 57 | 1,525 | 45 | 1,141 | 21 | 389 | 3 | 83 | 1 | 4 | ... | 7 | ... | 10 | ... | ... | ... | 12,755 | 478 | 13,233 |
| 6 Other offences ... ... | 2,657 | 157 | 795 | 32 | 864 | 13 | 1,611 | 2 | 141 | 1 | 127 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5 | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | 6,200 | 205 | 6,405 |
| Total ... | 10,784 | 544 | 7,364 | 246 | 5,621 | 141 | 4,508 | 83 | 2,106 | 56 | 1,148 | 17 | 349 | 4 | 9 | ... | 161 | 5 | 47 | 2 | 44 | 1 | 32,141 | 1,099 | 33,240 |

* Includes offences relating to receiving stolen property under class 5.

# D.—Police.

## 1.—Statement showing Strength and Cost of Police during 1895, including the Railway Police.

| Province. | Commissione[r's] D[ivisi]on. | Serial numbe[r] | Name of District. | [Inspec]to[r] General [and D]eput[y In]spector General | Number [of] District and As[sista]nt District S[upe]rintendents. | Number of subo[r]dinate officers Rs. 100 and upwards. | Num[ber of] subo[rdi]nate officers on [less] than Rs. 100. | Number [of Mounted] Police | Number [of] Foot Police [constabl]es. | Number of W[ater] Police cons[tab]le[s] | Total Police. Officers. | Total Police. Men. | Strength of Cantonment, Town, or Municipal and Water Police, paid wholly from other than Imperial or Provincial Revenues. Offi[cers] | Men. | Total cost. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | | | | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 |
| | | | *Western Districts.* | | | | | | | | | | | | Rs. |
| Benga[l] | Burdw[an] | 1 | Burdwan | ... | 1 | 4 | 92 | ... | 499 | ... | 97 | 499 | ... | ... | 99,585 |
| | | 2 | Birbhum | ... | 1 | 2 | 39 | ... | 230 | ... | 42 | 230 | ... | ... | 58,427 |
| | | 3 | Bankura | ... | 1 | 2 | 50 | ... | 313 | ... | 53 | 313 | .. | ... | 62,441 |
| | | 4 | Midnapore | ... | 2 | 5 | 119 | ... | 731 | 4 | 126 | 735 | ... | ... | 1,51,552 |
| | | 5 | Hooghly | ... | 2 | 3 | 94 | ... | 738 | ... | 99 | 738 | ... | ... | 1,28,169 |
| | | 6 | Howrah | ... | 1 | 5 | 62 | ... | 598 | ... | 68 | 598 | ... | ... | 1,06,092 |
| | | | Total .. | ... | 8 | 21 | 456 | ... | 3,109 | 4 | 485 | 3,113 | ... | ... | 6,00,266 |
| | | | *Central Districts.* | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Presiden[cy] | | 24-Parganas .. | ... | 3 | 6 | 185 | ... | 1,132 | 3 | 194 | 1,135 | ... | ... | 2,30,441 |
| | | | Nadia ... ... | ... | 1 | 4 | 88 | ... | 605 | ... | 93 | 605 | ... | ... | 1,06,901 |
| | | | Murshidabad ... | ... | 1 | 4 | 96 | ... | 666 | ... | 101 | 666 | ... | ... | 1,22,151 |
| | | | Jessore ... .. | ... | 1 | 5 | 77 | ... | 413 | 7 | 83 | 420 | ... | ... | 1,18,583 |
| | | | Khulna ... ... | ... | 1 | 3 | 68 | ... | 343 | 41 | 72 | 384 | ... | ... | 96,496 |
| | | | Total . | . | 7 | 22 | 514 | ... | 3,159 | 51 | 543 | 3,210 | ... | ... | 6.74,522 |
| | Ra[js]hah[i] | 12 | Rajshahi ... .. | ... | 1 | 3 | 65 | ... | 386 | ... | 69 | 386 | ... | ... | 65,585 |
| | | 13 | Dinajpur ... . | ... | 1 | 3 | 72 | ... | 358 | ... | 76 | 358 | ... | ... | 91,761 |
| | | 14 | Jalpaiguri ... .. | ... | 1 | 2 | 47 | ... | 286 | ... | 50 | 286 | ... | ... | 74,728 |
| | | 15 | Darjeeling ... .. | ... | 1 | 3 | 63 | ... | 330 | ... | 67 | 330 | ... | ... | 85,184 |
| | | 16 | Rangpur ... .. | ... | 1 | 4 | 77 | ... | 383 | ... | 82 | 383 | ... | ... | 93,968 |
| | | 17 | Bogra ... .. | .. | 1 | 2 | 36 | ... | 198 | ... | 39 | 198 | ... | ... | 47,164 |
| | | 18 | Pabna ... .. | ... | 2 | 2 | 54 | ... | 330 | 16 | 58 | 346 | .. | ... | 77,860 |
| | | | Total .. | ... | 8 | 19 | 414 | ... | 2,271 | 16 | 441 | 2,287 | ... | ... | 5,36,250 |
| | | | *Eastern Districts.* | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Dacc[a] | 19 | Dacca ... .. | ... | 2 | 5 | 82 | ... | 595 | 14 | 89 | 609 | ... | ... | 1,33,645 |
| | | 20 | Mymensingh ... .. | ... | 2 | 7 | 106 | ... | 580 | ... | 115 | 580 | ... | ... | 1,36,443 |
| | | 21 | Faridpur ... .. | ... | 1 | 4 | 72 | ... | 355 | ... | 77 | 355 | ... | ... | 91,478 |
| | | 22 | Backergunge ... .. | ... | 2 | 9 | 95 | ... | 515 | ... | 106 | 515 | ... | ... | 1,33,512 |
| | | | Total .. | ... | 7 | 25 | 355 | ... | 2,045 | 14 | 387 | 2,059 | ... | ... | 4,95,078 |
| | Chitta-gong. | | Tippera ... .. | .. | 1 | 3 | 54 | ... | 308 | ... | 58 | 308 | ... | ... | 77,050 |
| | | | Noakhali ... .. | ... | 1 | 3 | 41 | ... | 236 | ... | 46 | 236 | .. | ... | 66,866 |
| | | | Chittagong ... .. | ... | 1 | 3 | 71 | ... | 417 | ... | 75 | 417 | ... | ... | 91,333 |
| | | | Total .. | ... | 3 | 9 | 166 | ... | 961 | ... | 178 | 961 | ... | ... | 2,35,249 |
| | | | Total for Bengal ... | .. | 33 | 96 | 1,905 | ... | 11,645 | 85 | 2,034 | 11,630 | ... | .. | 25,41,365 |
| Bihar | Patn[a] | | Patna ... ... | ... | 3 | 5 | 132 | ... | 1,186 | ... | 140 | 1,186 | ... | ... | 2,01,685 |
| | | | Gaya ... ... | ... | 3 | 5 | 102 | ... | 658 | ... | 110 | 658 | ... | ... | 1,16,469 |
| | | | Shahabad ... ... | ... | 2 | 4 | 83 | ... | 519 | ... | 89 | 519 | ... | ... | 1,09,303 |
| | | | Saran ... ... | ... | 2 | 4 | 75 | ... | 485 | ... | 81 | 485 | ... | .. | 96,063 |
| | | | Champaran ... ... | ... | 1 | 2 | 59 | ... | 323 | ... | 62 | 323 | ... | ... | 69,576 |
| | | | Muzaffarpur ... ... | ... | 1 | 3 | 73 | ... | 431 | ... | 77 | 431 | ... | ... | 89,038 |
| | | | Darbhanga ... ... | ... | 1 | 3 | 61 | .. | 383 | ... | 65 | 383 | ... | ... | 79,249 |
| | | | Total ... | ... | 13 | 26 | 525 | ... | 3,985 | ... | 624 | 3,985 | ... | ... | 7,61,283 |

D.—POLICE—*continued.*

*2.—Statement showing the Distribution and Employment of the Police Force, including the Railway Police, during 1895.*

| Province. | Commissioner's Division. | Serial number. | Name of District. | Distribution of Force— In district. On station duties. Officers. | Men. | Guards over lock-ups and treasuries, or as escort to prisoners and treasure or in reserve. Officers. | Men. | Total. Officers. | Men. | On Town, Municipal, or Harbour duty. | In Cantonments. | Area of whole district in square miles. | Population of whole district. | Proportion of the whole Force (Officers and Men)— To area— Of the whole district. | Of district, exclusive of towns. | Of towns. | To population— Of the whole district. | Of district, exclusive of towns. | Of towns. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 |
| | | | *Western Districts.* | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Burdwan ... | 1 | Burdwan ... ... | 62 | 221 | 22 | 129 | 84 | 350 | 161 | ... | 2,697 | 1,391,880 | 1 to 4·5 | 1 to 6·1 | 5 to 1 | 1 to 2,339 | 1 to 3,046 | 1 to 433 |
| | | 2 | Birbhum ... ... | 28 | 120 | 12 | 90 | 40 | 210 | 21 | ... | 1,753 | 797,833 | 1 to 6·4 | 1 to 7·0 | 10 to 1 | 1 to 2,944 | 1 to 3,161 | 1 to 356 |
| | | 3 | Bankura ... ... | 33 | 124 | 14 | 87 | 47 | 211 | 107 | ... | 2,621 | 1,069,668 | 1 to 7·1 | 1 to 11·1 | 8 to 1 | 1 to 2,930 | 1 to 3,950 | 1 to 470 |
| | | 4 | Midnapore ... ... | 81 | 357 | 31 | 205 | 112 | 562 | 185 | ... | 5,186 | 2,631,516 | 1 to 5·9 | 1 to 7·6 | 8 to 1 | 1 to 3,077 | 1 to 3,770 | 1 to 486 |
| | | 5 | Hooghly ... ... | 58 | 211 | 27 | 183 | 85 | 394 | 356 | ... | 1,223 | 1,076,710 | 1 to 1·4 | 1 to 2·4 | 5 to 1 | 1 to 1,289 | 1 to 1,989 | 1 to 347 |
| | | 6 | Howrah ... ... | 32 | 119 | 14 | 104 | 46 | 223 | 396 | ... | 476 | 721,211 | 1 to ·7 | 1 to 1·7 | 36 to 1 | 1 to 1,084 | 1 to 1,704 | 1 to 336 |
| | | | Total ... | 294 | 1,152 | 120 | 798 | 414 | 1,950 | 1,226 | ... | 13,956 | 7,688,818 | 1 to 3·8 | 1 to 5·8 | 8 to 1 | 1 to 2,144 | 1 to 3,051 | 1 to 387 |
| | | | *Central Districts.* | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Presidency | 7 | 24-Parganas ... | 99 | 388 | 41 | 282 | 140 | 670 | 485 | 31 | 2,108 | 1,892,033 | 1 to 1·5 | 1 to 2·3 | 4 to 1 | 1 to 1,426 | 1 to 1,841 | 1 to 708 |
| | | 8 | Nadia ... ... | 55 | 227 | 24 | 150 | 79 | 377 | 241 | ... | 2,794 | 1,644,108 | 1 to 4·0 | 1 to 6·0 | 7 to 1 | 1 to 2,360 | 1 to 3,357 | 1 to 468 |
| | | 9 | Murshidabad ... | 66 | 285 | 26 | 174 | 92 | 459 | 215 | ... | 2,144 | 1,250,946 | 1 to 2·8 | 1 to 3·9 | 4 to 1 | 1 to 1,633 | 1 to 2,125 | 1 to 372 |
| | | 10 | Jessore ... ... | 57 | 244 | 21 | 123 | 78 | 367 | 57 | ... | 2,925 | 1,888,827 | 1 to 5·8 | 1 to 6·5 | 4 to 1 | 1 to 3,762 | 1 to 4,294 | 1 to 390 |
| | | 11 | Khulna ... ... | 50 | 226 | 17 | 103 | 67 | 329 | 59 | ... | 2,077 | 1,177,652 | 1 to 4·5 | 1 to 5·1 | 2 to 1 | 1 to 2,588 | 1 to 2,910 | 1 to 427 |
| | | | Total ... | 327 | 1,370 | 129 | 832 | 456 | 2,202 | 1,057 | 31 | 12,048 | 7,853,566 | 1 to 3·2 | 1 to 4·4 | 4 to 1 | 1 to 2,096 | 1 to 2,734 | 1 to 536 |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Bengal. | Rajshahi ... | 12 | Rajshahi ... | 41 | 180 | 21 | 147 | 65 | 327 | 62 | ... | 2,330 | 1,313,336 | 1 to 5·1 | 1 to 5·9 | 6 to 1 | 1 to 2,892 | 1 to 3,272 | 1 to 493 |
| | | 13 | Dinajpur ... | 57 | 222 | 15 | 110 | 72 | 332 | 29 | ... | 4,118 | 1,555,835 | 1 to 9·5 | 1 to 10·1 | 5 to 1 | 1 to 3,593 | 1 to 3,820 | 1 to 420 |
| | | 14 | Jalpaiguri ... | 34 | 178 | 14 | 91 | 48 | 269 | 18 | ... | 2,962 | 681,352 | 1 to 8·8 | 1 to 9·3 | 6 to 1 | 1 to 2,033 | 1 to 2,112 | 1 to 537 |
| | | 15 | Darjeeling ... | 38 | 134 | 22 | 144 | 60 | 278 | 58 | ... | 1,164 | 223,314 | 1 to 2·9 | 1 to 3·4 | 8 to 1 | 1 to 563 | 1 to 608 | 1 to 304 |
| | | 16 | Rangpur ... | 56 | 220 | 22 | 134 | 78 | 354 | 32 | ... | 3,486 | 2,065,464 | 1 to 7·4 | 1 to 7·6 | 5 to 1 | 1 to 4,451 | 1 to 4,748 | 1 to 444 |
| | | 17 | Bogra ... | 23 | 34 | 12 | 78 | 35 | 172 | 29 | ... | 1,452 | 817,494 | 1 to 6·1 | 1 to 6·9 | 9 to 1 | 1 to 3,463 | 1 to 3,898 | 1 to 362 |
| | | 18 | Pabna ... | 37 | 173 | 15 | 119 | 52 | 292 | 58 | ... | 1,839 | 1,362,392 | 1 to 4·8 | 1 to 5·3 | 18 to 1 | 1 to 3,389 | 1 to 3,844 | 1 to 685 |
| | | | Total ... | 289 | 1,201 | 121 | 823 | 410 | 2,024 | 286 | ... | 17,351 | 8,019,187 | 1 to 6·3 | 1 to 7·1 | 7 to 1 | 1 to 2,948 | 1 to 3,239 | 1 to 470 |
| | | | *Eastern Districts.* | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Dacca ... | 19 | Dacca ... | 57 | 222 | 21 | 156 | 78 | 378 | 240 | ... | 2,797 | 2,420,656 | 1 to 4·0 | 1 to 6·1 | 34 to 1 | 1 to 3,477 | 1 to 5,089 | 1 to 416 |
| | | 20 | Mymensingh ... | 77 | 307 | 27 | 160 | 104 | 467 | 122 | ... | 6,332 | 3,472,186 | 1 to 9·1 | 1 to 11·0 | 2 to 1 | 1 to 5,010 | 1 to 5,916 | 1 to 768 |
| | | 21 | Faridpur ... | 56 | 208 | 18 | 107 | 74 | 315 | 42 | ... | 2,267 | 1,797,320 | 1 to 5·2 | 1 to 5·7 | 2 to 1 | 1 to 4,170 | 1 to 4,557 | 1 to 584 |
| | | 22 | Backergunge ... | 76 | 279 | 25 | 168 | 101 | 447 | 71 | ... | 3,649 | 2,153,965 | 1 to 5·9 | 1 to 6·0 | 2 to 1 | 1 to 3,479 | 1 to 3,572 | 1 to 447 |
| | | | Total ... | 266 | 1,016 | 91 | 591 | 357 | 1,607 | 475 | ... | 15,045 | 9,844,127 | 1 to 6·1 | 1 to 7·6 | 4 to 1 | 1 to 4,036 | 1 to 4,884 | 1 to 526 |
| | Chittagong | 23 | Tippera ... | 39 | 158 | 16 | 117 | 55 | 275 | 35 | ... | 2,491 | 1,782,935 | 1 to 6·8 | 1 to 7·5 | 2 to 1 | 1 to 4,884 | 1 to 5,303 | 1 to 933 |
| | | 24 | Noakhali ... | 31 | 125 | 12 | 94 | 43 | 219 | 18 | ... | 1,645 | 1,009,693 | 1 to 5·8 | 1 to 6·2 | 9 to 1 | 1 to 3,606 | 1 to 3,832 | 1 to 304 |
| | | 25 | Chittagong ... | 50 | 205 | 20 | 144 | 70 | 349 | 72 | ... | 2,563 | 1,290,167 | 1 to 5·2 | 1 to 6·1 | 12 to 1 | 1 to 2,621 | 1 to 3,011 | 1 to 394 |
| | | | Total ... | 120 | 488 | 48 | 355 | 168 | 843 | 125 | ... | 6,699 | 4,082,795 | 1 to 5·8 | 1 to 6·6 | 5 to 1 | 1 to 3,594 | 1 to 3,972 | 1 to 532 |
| | | | Total for Bengal ... | 1,293 | 5,227 | 509 | 3,399 | 1,805 | 8,626 | 3,169 | 31 | 65,099 | 37,488,493 | 1 to 4·7 | 1 to 6·1 | 6 to 1 | 1 to 2,761 | 1 to 3,449 | 1 to 471 |
| Bihar. | Patna ... | 26 | Patna ... | 52 | 225 | 36 | 317 | 88 | 542 | 652 | 41 | 2,076 | 1,769,004 | 1 to 1·5 | 1 to 2·9 | 9 to 1 | 1 to 1,337 | 1 to 2,234 | 1 to 413 |
| | | 27 | Gaya ... | 60 | 259 | 30 | 214 | 90 | 473 | 202 | ... | 4,712 | 2,138,331 | 1 to 6·1 | 1 to 8·2 | 6 to 1 | 1 to 2,791 | 1 to 3,610 | 1 to 503 |
| | | 28 | Shahabad ... | 57 | 229 | 21 | 134 | 78 | 363 | 165 | ... | 4,365 | 2,063,337 | 1 to 7·2 | 1 to 9·7 | 6 to 1 | 1 to 3,404 | 1 to 4,382 | 1 to 769 |
| | | 29 | Saran ... | 48 | 179 | 21 | 145 | 69 | 324 | 171 | ... | 2,653 | 2,467,477 | 1 to 4·7 | 1 to 6·6 | 4 to 1 | 1 to 4,374 | 1 to 6,053 | 1 to 517 |
| | | 30 | Champaran ... | 40 | 160 | 18 | 115 | 58 | 275 | 51 | ... | 3,531 | 1,859,465 | 1 to 9·1 | 1 to 10·5 | 2 to 1 | 1 to 4,842 | 1 to 5,475 | 1 to 703 |
| | | 31 | Muzaffarpur ... | 40 | 155 | 23 | 153 | 63 | 308 | 136 | ... | 3,003 | 2,711,445 | 1 to 5·9 | 1 to 7·9 | 2 to 1 | 1 to 5,348 | 1 to 7,060 | 1 to 675 |
| | | 32 | Darbhanga ... | 40 | 142 | 16 | 107 | 56 | 249 | 142 | ... | 3,335 | 2,801,955 | 1 to 7·4 | 1 to 10·8 | 5 to 1 | 1 to 6,268 | 1 to 8,852 | 1 to 780 |
| | | | Total ... | 337 | 1,349 | 165 | 1,185 | 502 | 2,534 | 1,519 | 41 | 23,675 | 15,811,014 | 1 to 5·1 | 1 to 7·7 | 5 to 1 | 1 to 3,439 | 1 to 6,148 | 1 to 523 |
| | Bhagalpur | 33 | Monghyr ... | 44 | 170 | 17 | 125 | 61 | 295 | 149 | ... | 3,921 | 2,036,021 | 1 to 7·7 | 1 to 10·9 | 14 to 1 | 1 to 4,031 | 1 to 4,211 | 1 to 567 |
| | | 34 | Bhagalpur ... | 47 | 169 | 20 | 139 | 67 | 308 | 97 | ... | 4,226 | 2,032,696 | 1 to 8·9 | 1 to 11·2 | 9 to 1 | 1 to 4,306 | 1 to 5,430 | 1 to 765 |
| | | 35 | Purnea ... | 55 | 241 | 21 | 147 | 76 | 388 | 105 | ... | 4,993 | 1,944,658 | 1 to 8·7 | 1 to 10·5 | 1 to 1 | 1 to 3,417 | 1 to 4,174 | 1 to 219 |
| | | 36 | Malda ... | 32 | 115 | 12 | 84 | 44 | 199 | 34 | ... | 1,902 | 814,919 | 1 to 6·8 | 1 to 7·8 | 8 to 1 | 1 to 2,941 | 1 to 3,279 | 1 to 529 |
| | | 37 | Sonthal Parganas ... | 45 | 161 | 19 | 132 | 64 | 293 | 29 | ... | 5,469 | 1,754,196 | 1 to 14·1 | 1 to 15·3 | 5 to 1 | 1 to 4,544 | 1 to 4,859 | 1 to 688 |
| | | | Total ... | 223 | 856 | 89 | 627 | 312 | 1,483 | 414 | ... | 20,511 | 8,582,490 | 1 to 9·2 | 1 to 11·3 | 3 to 1 | 1 to 3,885 | 1 to 4,558 | 1 to 530 |
| | | | Total for Bihar ... | 560 | 2,205 | 254 | 1,812 | 814 | 4,017 | 1,933 | 41 | 44,186 | 24,393,504 | 1 to 6·4 | 1 to 9·0 | 4 to 1 | 1 to 3,584 | 1 to 4,833 | 1 to 524 |
| Orissa | Orissa ... | 38 | Cuttack ... | 48 | 206 | 24 | 178 | 72 | 384 | 99 | 9 | 3,633 | 1,937,671 | 1 to 6·4 | 1 to 7·7 | 6 to 1 | 1 to 3,485 | 1 to 4,001 | 1 to 776 |
| | | 39 | Balasore ... | 36 | 180 | 17 | 126 | 53 | 306 | 36 | ... | 2,066 | 994,625 | 1 to 5·2 | 1 to 5·7 | 4 to 1 | 1 to 2,617 | 1 to 2,712 | 1 to 577 |
| | | 40 | Puri ... | 37 | 158 | 16 | 116 | 53 | 274 | 60 | ... | 2,473 | 944,998 | 1 to 6·4 | 1 to 7·5 | 20 to 1 | 1 to 2,441 | 1 to 2,801 | 1 to 479 |
| | | | Total ... | 121 | 544 | 57 | 420 | 178 | 964 | 195 | 9 | 8,172 | 3,877,294 | 1 to 6·0 | 1 to 7·1 | 7 to 1 | 1 to 2,880 | 1 to 3,284 | 1 to 619 |

## D.—Police—*continued.*

*2.—Statement showing the Distribution and Employment of the Police Force, including the Railway Police, during 1895*—concluded.

| Province. | Commissioner's Division. | Serial number. | Name of District. | Distribution of Force— In district. On station duties. Officers. | Men. | Guards over lock-ups and treasuries, or as escort to prisoners and treasure or in reserve. Officers. | Men. | Total. Officers. | Men. | On Town, Municipal, or Harbour duty. | In Cantonments. | Area of whole district in square miles. | Population of whole district. | Proportion of the whole Force (Officers and Men)— To area— Of the whole district. | Of district, exclusive of towns. | Of towns. | To population— Of the whole district. | Of district, exclusive of towns. | Of towns. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 |
| | | | *South-West Frontier Agency.* | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Chota Nagpur. | Chota Nagpur. | 41 | Hazaribagh ... | 64 | 229 | 20 | 124 | 84 | 353 | 55 | ... | 7,021 | 1,164,321 | 1 to 14·2 | 1 to 16·0 | 13 to 1 | 1 to 2,366 | 1 to 2,601 | 1 to 499 |
| | | 42 | Lohardaga ... | 50 | 182 | 19 | 130 | 69 | 312 | 37 | ... | 7,140 | 1,128,885 | 1 to 17·0 | 1 to 19·7 | 7 to 1 | 1 to 2,700 | 1 to 2,890 | 1 to 740 |
| | | 43 | Palamau ... | 31 | 120 | 12 | 82 | 43 | 202 | 10 | ... | 4,905 | 596,770 | 1 to 19·2 | 1 to 19·9 | 1 to 1 | 1 to 2,379 | 1 to 2,414 | 1 to 519 |
| | | 44 | Manbhum ... | 39 | 159 | 15 | 88 | 54 | 247 | 44 | ... | 4,147 | 1,193,328 | 1 to 12·0 | 1 to 13·7 | 3 to 1 | 1 to 3,458 | 1 to 3,887 | 1 to 528 |
| | | 45 | Singhbhum ... | 14 | 46 | 14 | 102 | 28 | 148 | 7 | ... | 3,753 | 545,488 | 1 to 20·5 | 1 to 21·3 | 7 to 1 | 1 to 2,980 | 1 to 3,060 | 1 to 978 |
| | | | Total ... | 198 | 786 | 80 | 526 | 278 | 1,262 | 153 | ... | 26,966 | 4,628,792 | 1 to 15·9 | 1 to 17·4 | 4 to 1 | 1 to 2,734 | 1 to 2,947 | 1 to 589 |
| | | | Total of Districts .. | 2,175 | 8,712 | 900 | 6,157 | 3,075 | 14,869 | 5,450 | 81 | 144,423 | 70,388,083 | 1 to 6·1 | 1 to 7·8 | 5 to 1 | 1 to 2,958 | 1 to 3,768 | 1 to 499 |
| | | | Government Railway Police, Howrah, including Bengal-Nagpur Railway and Nalhati State Railway ... ... | 59 | 152 | 10 | 47 | 69 | 199 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | | | Tirhut State Railway, including Bengal and North-Western Railway... | 18 | 48 | 2 | 10 | 20 | 58 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | | | Eastern Bengal State Railway, Sealdah ... | 55 | 174 | 11 | 46 | 66 | 220 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Dacca Military Police ... | ... | ... | 14 | 86 | 14 | 86 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Dumka Military Police ... | ... | ... | 14 | 86 | 14 | 86 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Bhagalpur Military Police ... | ... | ... | 14 | 86 | 14 | 86 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Gnatong Military Police. ... | ... | ... | 11 | 59 | 11 | 59 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Inspector-General's Reserve ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Special Sub-Inspector of drugging cases ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| New Opium and Excise detective Establishment ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Offices of the Inspector-General of Police, Lower Provinces ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total ... | 132 | 374 | 76 | 420 | 208 | 794 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| GRAND TOTAL ... | 2,307 | 9,086 | 976 | 6,577 | 3,283 | 15,663 | 5,450 | 81 | 144,423 | 70,388,083 | 1 to 6·1 | 1 to 7·8 | 5 to 1 | 1 to 2,998 | 1 to 3,768 | 1 to 499 |

## D.—Police—*continued.*

*3.—Statement of Village and Town Police not subject to rules of Regular Police during 1895.*

| Province. | Commissioner's Division. | Serial number. | Name of District. | Number of inhabitants in village area according to the Census of 1891. | Number of chaukidars under Act VI of 1870 (B.C.) or its amending Acts. | Number of chaukidars under Regulation XX of 1817. | Number of chakran chaukidars, including ghat police under various denominations. | Total number of chaukidars. | Estimated value of annual emoluments of all chaukidars in column 9. | Number Judicially Punished. For neglect of duty, sections 166 and 176, Indian Penal Code. | Number Judicially Punished. For substantive offences, such as theft, &c., &c. | Number dismissed, including departmental dismissals. | Number fined departmentally. | Percentage of chaukidars punished (columns 11, 12, 13, and 14 to column 9). | Number rewarded by judicial officers. | Number departmentally rewarded. | Percentage of chaukidars rewarded (columns 16 and 17 to column 9). | Total amount distributed in rewards. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 |
| Bengal. | | | *Western Districts.* | | | | | | Rs. A. P. | | | | | | | | | Rs. A. P. |
| | Burdwan Division. | 1 | Burdwan ... ... | 1,322,108 | 428 | 8,284 | 1,924 | 10,636 | 3,02,053 0 0 | 24 | 12 | 62 | 315 | 3·8 | 34 | 17 | ·4 | 207 8 0 |
| | | 2 | Birbhum ... ... | 790,352 | 1,023 | 4,901 | 167 | 6,091 | 3,53,284 0 0 | 31 | 5 | 14 | 275 | 5·3 | 93 | 6 | 1·6 | 294 12 0 |
| | | 3 | Bankura ... ... | 1,019,273 | 2,260 | 205 | 3,848 | 6,313 | 1,32,928 0 0 | 35 | 2 | 96 | 417 | 8·7 | 37 | 13 | ·7 | 113 8 0 |
| | | 4 | Midnapore ... ... | 2,541,621 | 4,468 | 979 | 4,030 | 9,477 | 2,74,849 9 3 | 105 | 26 | 169 | 161 | 4·8 | 96 | 14 | 1·1 | 556 13 11 |
| | | 5 | Hooghly ... ... | 952,917 | 1,199 | 2,844 | 129 | 4,172 | 1,58,844 0 0 | 30 | 5 | 26 | 632 | 16·6 | 20 | 5 | ·6 | 178 1 0 |
| | | 6 | Howrah ... ... | 687,905 | 1,096 | 1 | 422 | 1,519 | 93,448 8 0 | 12 | ... | 24 | 129 | 10·8 | 1 | 10 | ·7 | 108 0 0 |
| | | | Total .. | 7,214,176 | 10,474 | 17,214 | 10,620 | 38,208 | 13,15,407 1 3 | 237 | 50 | 391 | 1,929 | 6·8 | 281 | 65 | ·9 | 1,458 10 11 |
| | | | *Central Districts.* | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Presidency Division. | 7 | 24-Parganas ... ... | 1,548,403 | 3,357 | ... | ... | 3,357 | 1,69,157 0 0 | 23 | 2 | 129 | 1,465 | 48·2 | 37 | 33 | 2·0 | 296 8 0 |
| | | 8 | Nadia ... ... | 1,531,108 | 3,493 | ... | ... | 3,493 | 1,66,594 0 0 | 46 | 5 | 36 | 1,355 | 41·2 | 7 | 35 | ·9 | 152 0 0 |
| | | 9 | Murshidabad... ... | 1,170,930 | 2,513 | ... | 1,396 | 3,909 | 1,66,891 8 0 | 56 | 5 | 68 | 412 | 13·8 | 15 | 10 | ·6 | 144 8 0 |
| | | 10 | Jessore ... ... | 1,866,572 | 3,882 | 2 | ... | 3,884 | 1,81,929 0 0 | 36 | 8 | 103 | 832 | 25·2 | 2 | 86 | 2·2 | 378 2 0 |
| | | 11 | Khulna ... ... | 1,152,458 | 2,130 | ... | ... | 2,130 | 1,09,301 0 0 | 41 | 4 | 27 | 911 | 46·1 | 30 | 18 | 2·2 | 269 0 0 |
| | | | Total ... | 7,269,471 | 15,375 | 2 | 1,396 | 16,773 | 7,93,872 8 0 | 202 | 24 | 363 | 4,975 | 33·1 | 91 | 172 | 1·5 | 1,240 2 0 |
| | Rajshahi Division. | 12 | Rajshahi ... ... | 1,282,744 | 3,143 | ... | ... | 3,143 | 1,71,649 0 0 | 6 | 6 | 26 | 766 | 25·5 | 11 | 28 | 1·2 | 256 0 0 |
| | | 13 | Dinajpur ... ... | 1,543,631 | 3,483 | 1 | ... | 3,484 | 1,59,366 0 0 | 6 | ... | 10 | 510 | 15·1 | 10 | 68 | 2·2 | 109 0 0 |
| | | 14 | Jalpaiguri ... ... | 671,670 | 1,334 | 1 | ... | 1,335 | 83,246 0 0 | 2 | 2 | 11 | 33 | 3·5 | 5 | 11 | 1·2 | 69 4 0 |
| | | 15 | Darjeeling ... ... | 205,647 | 150 | 125 | ... | 275 | 16,850 0 0 | 3 | ... | 7 | 17 | 9·8 | 2 | ... | ·7 | 9 8 0 |
| | | 16 | Rangpur ... ... | 2,061,248 | 4,600 | ... | ... | 4,600 | 2,79,100 0 0 | 12 | 1 | 11 | 2,428 | 53·5 | 8 | 44 | 1·1 | 342 8 0 |
| | | 17 | Bogra ... ... | 806,973 | 1,802 | ... | ... | 1,802 | 1,01,502 8 0 | 10 | 11 | 62 | 1,088 | 64·9 | 6 | 380 | 21·4 | 583 0 0 |
| | | 18 | Pabna ... ... | 1,322,639 | 2,239 | 5 | ... | 2,244 | 1,07,712 0 0 | 19 | 1 | 31 | 443 | 22·0 | 6 | 8 | ·6 | 120 0 0 |
| | | | Total ... | 7,884,552 | 16,715 | 132 | ... | 16,883 | 9,19,425 8 0 | 58 | 21 | 158 | 5,285 | 32·7 | 48 | 539 | 3·4 | 1,489 4 0 |
| | | | *Eastern Districts.* | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Dacca Division | 19 | Dacca ... ... | 2,320,620 | 3,830 | ... | ... | 3,830 | 2,26,152 0 0 | 61 | 2 | 22 | 816 | 23·5 | 28 | 111 | 3·0 | 791 0 0 |
| | | 20 | Mymensingh ... ... | 3,378,395 | 7,190 | ... | ... | 7,190 | 3,49,734 0 0 | 94 | 14 | 385 | 1,892 | 33·1 | 30 | 674 | 9·7 | 2,200 10 0 |
| | | 21 | Faridpur ... ... | 1,772,774 | 3,656 | ... | ... | 3,656 | 1,77,278 0 0 | 57 | 12 | 100 | 753 | 25·2 | 8 | 362 | 1·0 | 2,613 0 0 |
| | | 22 | Backergunge ... ... | 2,129,197 | 4,801 | ... | ... | 4,801 | 2,92,971 8 0 | 21 | 12 | 56 | 1,463 | 32·3 | 4 | 29 | 0·6 | 261 14 9 |
| | | | Total ... | 9,593,986 | 19,477 | ... | ... | 19,477 | 10,46,135 8 0 | 233 | 40 | 563 | 4,924 | 29·5 | 70 | 1,176 | 6·3 | 5,866 8 9 |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Chittagong Division ... | 23 | Tippera ... ... | 1,750,249 | 2,893 | ... | ... | 2,893 | 1,73,887 | 0 | 0 | 39 | 4 | 36 | 1,012 | 37·7 | 3 | 190 | 6·6 | 686 | 0 | 0 |
| | | 24 | Noakhali ... ... | 1,004,214 | 1,991 | ... | ... | 1,991 | 96,542 | 0 | 0 | 16 | 10 | 39 | 475 | 37·1 | 2 | 19 | 1·0 | 106 | 0 | 0 |
| | | 25 | Chittagong ... ... | 1,261,751 | 2,385 | 11 | ... | 2,396 | 1,26,915 | 0 | 0 | ... | 1 | 19 | 257 | 11·5 | 9 | 37 | 1·9 | 275 | 10 | 0 |
| | | | Total ... | 4,016,214 | 7,269 | 11 | ... | 7,280 | 3,97,344 | 0 | 0 | 55 | 15 | 94 | 1,744 | 26·2 | 14 | 246 | 3·4 | 1,067 | 10 | 0 |
| | | | Total for Bengal ... | 35,978,399 | 69,346 | 17,359 | 11,916 | 98,621 | 44,72,184 | 9 | 3 | 785 | 150 | 1,569 | 18,857 | 21·6 | 504 | 2,198 | 2·7 | 11,122 | 3 | 8 |
| Bihar. | Patna Division | 26 | Patna ... ... | 1,499,307 | 2,628 | 496 | 252 | 3,376 | 1,01,783 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 5 | 14 | 266 | 8·6 | 5 | 38 | 1·2 | 230 | 0 | 0 |
| | | 27 | Gaya ... ... | 2,036,565 | 3,978 | 2,182 | 427 | 6,587 | 1,89,568 | 14 | 0 | 73 | 21 | 127 | 337 | 8·4 | 17 | 35 | ·7 | 277 | 2 | 6 |
| | | 28 | Shahabad ... ... | 1,937,138 | 3,844 | 157 | ... | 4,001 | 1,41,650 | 0 | 0 | 49 | 10 | 44 | 375 | 11·9 | 9 | 42 | 1·2 | 280 | 0 | 0 |
| | | 29 | Saran ... ... | 2,378,943 | 4,519 | 36 | ... | 4,555 | 1,52,501 | 8 | 0 | 15 | 17 | 193 | 67 | 6·4 | 11 | 97 | 2·3 | 317 | 8 | 0 |
| | | 30 | Champaran ... ... | 1,823,577 | 2,135 | 342 | ... | 2,477 | 1,32,256 | 0 | 0 | 54 | 2 | 98 | 512 | 26·9 | 62 | 17 | 3·1 | 299 | 0 | 0 |
| | | 31 | Muzaffarpur ... ... | 2,619,558 | 4,152 | 549 | 2 | 4,703 | 1,46,113 | 10 | 0 | 21 | 8 | 58 | 152 | 5·0 | 4 | 21 | ·5 | 77 | 0 | 0 |
| | | 32 | Darbhanga ... ... | 2,699,963 | 4,219 | 158 | ... | 4,377 | 1,56,725 | 0 | 0 | 19 | 5 | 40 | 320 | 8·7 | 6 | 5 | ·2 | 74 | 0 | 0 |
| | | | Total ... | 14,995,061 | 25,475 | 3,920 | 681 | 30,076 | 10,20,598 | 0 | 0 | 237 | 68 | 574 | 2,029 | 9·6 | 114 | 255 | 1·2 | 1,554 | 10 | 6 |
| | Bhagalpur Division ... | 33 | Monghyr ... ... | 1,951,536 | 2,863 | 770 | 63 | 3,696 | 1,30,703 | 0 | 0 | 32 | 17 | 107 | 171 | 8·8 | 8 | 129 | 3·7 | 455 | 8 | 0 |
| | | 34 | Bhagalpur ... ... | 1,958,445 | 3,611 | 33 | ... | 3,644 | 1,71,593 | 0 | 0 | 13 | 10 | 35 | 188 | 6·7 | 7 | 36 | 1·1 | 280 | 0 | 0 |
| | | 35 | Purnea ... ... | 1,921,637 | 4,518 | 3 | ... | 4,521 | 2,33,769 | 0 | 0 | 43 | 4 | 23 | 1,225 | 28·6 | 13 | 380 | 8·6 | 955 | 0 | 0 |
| | | 36 | Malda ... ... | 796,923 | 1,777 | ... | ... | 1,777 | 85,491 | 0 | 0 | 14 | ... | 9 | 139 | 9·1 | 4 | 14 | 1·0 | 50 | 0 | 0 |
| | | 37 | Sonthal Parganas ... | 1,734,232 | ... | ... | 1,440 | 4,187 | 85,410 | 0 | 0 | 14 | 12 | 40 | 253 | 7·6 | 17 | 19 | ·8 | 202 | 6 | 0 |
| | | | Total ... | 8,362,773 | 12,769 | 806 | 1,503 | 17,825 | 7,06,966 | 0 | 0 | 116 | 43 | 214 | 1,976 | 13·1 | 49 | 578 | 3·5 | 1,942 | 14 | 0 |
| | | | Total for Bihar ... | 23,357,824 | 38,244 | 4,726 | 2,184 | 47,901 | 17,27,564 | 0 | 0 | 353 | 111 | 788 | 4,005 | 10·9 | 163 | 833 | 2·7 | 3,497 | 8 | 6 |
| Orissa. | Orissa Division ... | 38 | Cuttack ... ... | 1,860,846 | ... | 5,218 | ... | 5,218 | 1,64,113 | 14 | 2 | 36 | 33 | 55 | 78 | 3·8 | 17 | 15 | ·6 | 106 | 3 | 3 |
| | | 39 | Balasore ... ... | 973,850 | ... | 2,061 | ... | 2,061 | 44,428 | 12 | 5 | 13 | 7 | 27 | 53 | 4·8 | 8 | 18 | 1·2 | 79 | 0 | 0 |
| | | 40 | Puri ... ... | 916,204 | ... | 1,876 | 42 | 1,918 | 49,322 | 10 | 10 | 3 | 7 | 32 | 108 | 7·8 | 20 | 18 | 1·9 | 350 | 0 | 0 |
| | | | Total ... | 3,750,900 | ... | 9,155 | 42 | 9,197 | 2,57,865 | 5 | 5 | 52 | 47 | 114 | 239 | 4·9 | 45 | 51 | 1·0 | 535 | 3 | 3 |
| | | | *South-West Frontier Agency.* | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Chota Nagpur. | Chota Nagpur Division ... | 41 | Hazaribagh ... .. | 1,136,866 | 1,334 | 1,347 | 458 | 3,139 | 70,198 | 0 | 0 | ... | 7 | 87 | 586 | 21·6 | 10 | 7 | ·5 | 106 | 0 | 0 |
| | | 42 | Lohardaga ... .. | 1,101,469 | 1,731 | 372 | 105 | 2,208 | 62,514 | 0 | 0 | ... | ... | 8 | 252 | 11·8 | 23 | 3 | 1·1 | 110 | 4 | 0 |
| | | 43 | Palamau ... ... | 591,577 | 1,093 | 211 | 60 | 1,364 | 36,540 | 0 | 0 | ... | ... | 10 | 30 | 2·9 | ... | 28 | 2·0 | 133 | 0 | 0 |
| | | 44 | Manbhum ... .. | 1,170,094 | 1,931 | 1,736 | 1,646 | 5,313 | 1,28,408 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 6 | 43 | 442 | 9·4 | 4 | 7 | ·2 | 58 | 0 | 0 |
| | | 45 | Singhbhum ... ... | 538,638 | 455 | 163 | 652 | 1,270 | 38,156 | 10 | 3 | 3 | 8 | 7 | 202 | 17·3 | 19 | 4 | 1·8 | 121 | 5 | 1 |
| | | | Total ... | 4,538,644 | 6,544 | 3,829 | 2,921 | 13,294 | 3,35,816 | 10 | 3 | 13 | 21 | 155 | 1,512 | 12·7 | 56 | 49 | ·7 | 528 | 9 | 1 |
| | | | GRAND TOTAL ... | 67,625,767 | 114,134 | 35,069 | 17,063 | 169,013 | 67,93,430 | 8 | 11 | 1,203 | 329 | 2,626 | 24,613 | 17·2 | 768 | 3,131 | 2·3 | 15,683 | 8 | 6 |

## D.—Police—*continued.*

### *4.—Return showing Equipment, Discipline, and General Management of the Force during the year 1895, exclusive of that under the Commissioner of Police, Calcutta.*

| | Total. |
|---|---|
| **Total sanctioned strength—** | |
| Inspectors ... ... ... ... | 176 |
| Sub-Inspectors ... ... ... ... | 1,162 |
| Head-constables ... ... ... ... | 2,267 |
| Men ... ... ... ... | 20,820 |
| **Armament of the force—** | |
| Number provided with firearms ... ... | 4,351 |
| " with swords only or swords and batons ... ... | 2,102 |
| " with batons only ... ... | 18,001 |
| ***Punishments.*** | |
| **Dismissed—** | |
| Inspectors ... ... ... ... | 10 |
| Sub-Inspectors ... ... ... ... | 26 |
| Head-constables ... ... ... ... | 552 |
| Men ... ... ... ... | |
| **Fined, degraded or suspended by their own departmental officers—** | |
| Inspectors ... ... ... ... | 305 |
| Sub-Inspectors ... ... ... ... | 698 |
| Head-constables ... ... ... ... | 2,302 |
| Men ... ... ... ... | |
| **Punished judicially by a Magistrate—** | |
| *Under Police Act—* | |
| Inspectors ... ... ... ... | 2 |
| Sub-Inspectors ... ... ... ... | 4 |
| Head-constables ... ... ... ... | 92 |
| Men ... ... ... ... | |
| *Under sections* 330, 331, 348, *Indian Penal Code—* | |
| Inspectors ... ... ... ... | |
| Sub-Inspectors ... ... ... ... | |
| Head-constables ... ... ... ... | |
| Men ... ... ... ... | |
| *Under Chapter IX of the Indian Penal Code—* | |
| Inspectors ... ... ... ... | 1 |
| Sub-Inspectors ... ... ... ... | 1 |
| Head-constables ... ... ... ... | 10 |
| Men ... ... ... ... | |

| | Total. |
|---|---|
| **Other offences—** | |
| Inspectors ... | |
| Sub-Inspectors | 3 |
| Head-constables | 11 |
| Men ... | 218 |
| ***Rewards.*** | |
| **Number of Police rewarded by—** | |
| (1) Promotion ... ... ... ... | 15 |
| (2) Money ... ... ... ... | 2,329 |
| ***Education.*** | |
| **Number of Police who can read and write—** | |
| Inspectors ... ... ... ... | 172 |
| Sub-Inspectors ... ... ... | 1,069 |
| Head-constables ... ... ... | 1,575 |
| Men ... ... ... ... | 4,991 |
| **Number of Police under instruction during the year—** | |
| Inspectors ... ... ... ... | |
| Sub-Inspectors ... ... ... | 9 |
| Head-constables ... ... ... | 12 |
| Men ... ... ... ... | 74 |
| Number enlisted during the year ... ... | 3,093 |
| " of one year's service and under 10 years ... | 12,075 |
| " of 10 years' service and upwards ... ... | 8,765 |
| **Number who have left the service during the year—** | |
| On pension ... ... ... ... | 362 |
| " gratuity ... ... ... ... | 21 |
| By resignation without pension or gratuity ... | 814 |
| " dismissal ... ... ... ... | 591 |
| " discharge otherwise than stated above ... | 184 |
| " desertion ... ... ... ... | 90 |
| " death ... ... ... ... | 521 |
| Percentage in hospital during the year to total strength of force ... ... ... ... | 46·2 |
| Percentage of deaths during the year to total strength of force ... ... ... ... | 2·12 |

### *5.—Return showing the Race and Religion or Caste of officers and men employed in the Police during the year 1895, exclusive of the Force under the Commissioner of Police, Calcutta.*

| RACE. | Total. |
|---|---|
| ***Europeans.*** | |
| **District or Assistant District Superintendents—** | |
| Military or covenanted civil ... ... | 1 |
| Uncovenanted ... ... ... | 67 |
| **Subordinate officers—** | |
| On Rs. 100 and upwards ... ... | 10 |
| Below Rs. 100 ... ... ... | ... |
| Constables ... ... ... | 10 |
| ***Eurasians.*** | |
| District or Assistant District Superintendents | |
| **Subordinate officers—** | |
| On Rs. 100 and upwards ... ... | 11 |
| Below Rs. 100 ... ... ... | 8 |
| Constables ... ... ... | 1 |
| ***Natives.*** | |
| District or Assistant District Superintendents | |
| **Subordinate officers—** | |
| On Rs. 100 and upwards ... ... | 151 |
| Below Rs. 100 ... ... ... | 3,210 |
| Constables ... ... ... | 20,532 |
| **RELIGION OR CASTE.** | |
| ***Officers.*** | |
| Christians | 109 |
| Muhammadans | 744 |
| **Hindus—** | |
| Brahmans | 754 |
| Rajputs | 812 |
| Goorkhas | 58 |
| Sikhs | 10 |
| High caste Sudras | 984 |
| Low ditto | 187 |
| Baidyas | 119 |
| Hindus of all other castes | 146 |
| Other religions | 31 |
| ***Men.*** | |
| Christians ... | 78 |
| Muhammadans ... | 5,684 |
| **Hindus—** | |
| Brahmans ... | 3,585 |
| Rajputs ... | 4,717 |
| Goorkhas ... | 361 |
| Sikhs ... | 14 |
| High caste Sudras | 1,918 |
| Low ditto | 2,170 |
| Hillmen | 131 |
| Hindus of all other castes | 1,369 |
| Other religions | 616 |
| Total of officers and men | 23,997 |

## D.—Police—*continued.*

### 6.—*Return showing the Number of Persons Convicted in Cognizable and Non-cognizable Cases during the year 1895 in the several districts in Bengal.*

| Province. | Commissioners' Divisions. | Names of Districts | | Population. | Num niz able re- por | Number of persons convicted in cognizable | Number of persons convicted in non ab. case | Total number of persons convicted in cognizable and non-able |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Bengal | Burdwan | Burdwan | ... | 1,391,880 | 4,015 | 2,667 | 1,681 | 4,348 |
| | | Birbhum | ... | 797,833 | 1,952 | 793 | 585 | 1,378 |
| | | Bankura | ... | 1,069,668 | 1,733 | 1,297 | 650 | 1,947 |
| | | Midnapore | ... | 2,631,516 | 4,963 | 2,475 | 1,363 | 3,838 |
| | | Hooghly | ... | 1,076,710 | 2,722 | 1,837 | 998 | 2,835 |
| | | Howrah | ... | 721,211 | 4,897 | 4,949 | 3,671 | 8,620 |
| | | Total | ... | 7,688,818 | 20,282 | 13,918 | 8,948 | 22,866 |
| | Presidency | 24-Parganas | ... | 1,892,033 | 4,268 | 2,654 | 1,473 | 4,127 |
| | | Nadia | ... | 1,644,108 | 3,888 | 2,048 | 1,516 | 3,564 |
| | | Murshidabad | ... | 1,250,946 | 4,040 | 2,873 | 980 | 3,853 |
| | | Jessore | ... | 1,888,827 | 3,148 | 1,533 | 2,466 | 3,999 |
| | | Khulna | ... | 1,177,652 | 1,416 | 889 | 865 | 1,754 |
| | | Total | ... | 7,853,566 | 16,760 | 9,997 | 7,300 | 17,297 |
| | Rajshahi | Rajshahi | ... | 1,313,336 | 2,705 | 1,206 | 740 | 1,946 |
| | | Dinajpur | ... | 1,555,835 | 2,587 | 638 | 460 | 1,098 |
| | | Jalpaiguri | ... | 681,352 | 1,346 | 645 | 260 | 905 |
| | | Darjeeling | ... | 223,314 | 1,405 | 1,170 | 878 | 2,048 |
| | | Rangpur | ... | 2,065,464 | 3,347 | 1,475 | 639 | 2,114 |
| | | Bogra | ... | 817,494 | 2,178 | 687 | 526 | 1,213 |
| | | Pabna | ... | 1,362,392 | 1,705 | 593 | 619 | 1,212 |
| | | Total | ... | 8,019,187 | 15,273 | 6,414 | 4,122 | 10,536 |
| | Dacca | Dacca | ... | 2,420,656 | 4,721 | 2,744 | 1,851 | 4,595 |
| | | Mymensingh | ... | 3,472,186 | 7,133 | 2,803 | 3,119 | 5,922 |
| | | Faridpur | ... | 1,797,320 | 3,174 | 2,350 | 2,025 | 4,375 |
| | | Backergunge | ... | 2,153,965 | 4,151 | 1,713 | 1,125 | 2,838 |
| | | Total | ... | 9,844,127 | 19,179 | 9,610 | 8,120 | 17,730 |
| | Chittagong .. | Tippera | ... | 1,782,935 | 2,259 | 1,152 | 1,895 | 3,047 |
| | | Noakhali | ... | 1,009,693 | 1,493 | 637 | 709 | 1,346 |
| | | Chittagong | ... | 1,290,167 | 1,699 | 948 | 1,942 | 2,890 |
| | | Total | ... | 4,082,795 | 5,451 | 2,737 | 4,546 | 7,283 |
| Bihar | Patna | Patna | ... | 1,769,004 | 6,898 | 4,620 | 1,741 | 6,361 |
| | | Gaya | ... | 2,138,331 | 6,099 | 2,633 | 1,886 | 4,519 |
| | | Shahabad | ... | 2,063,337 | 3,348 | 1,687 | 1,031 | 2,718 |
| | | Saran | ... | 2,467,477 | 4,703 | 2,127 | 2,330 | 4,457 |
| | | Champaran | ... | 1,859,465 | 2,462 | 909 | 613 | 1,522 |
| | | Muzaffarpur | ... | 2,711,445 | 3,452 | 1,943 | 1,179 | 3,122 |
| | | Darbhanga | ... | 2,801,955 | 4,204 | 2,154 | 589 | 2,743 |
| | | Total | ... | 15,811,014 | 31,166 | 16,073 | 9,369 | 25,442 |
| | Bhagalpur | Monghyr | ... | 2,036,021 | 3,731 | 1,835 | 1,156 | 2,991 |
| | | Bhagalpur | ... | 2,032,696 | 3,093 | 1,435 | 1,412 | 2,847 |
| | | Purnea | ... | 1,944,658 | 2,662 | 1,295 | 676 | 1,971 |
| | | Malda | ... | 814,919 | 1,161 | 502 | 366 | 868 |
| | | Sonthal Parganas | ... | 1,754,196 | 3,779 | 2,016 | 1,593 | 3,609 |
| | | Total | ... | 8,582,490 | 14,426 | 7,083 | 5,203 | 12,286 |
| Orissa | Orissa | Cuttack | | 1,937,671 | 3,388 | 1,524 | 783 | 2,307 |
| | | Balasore | | 994,625 | 1,529 | 764 | 537 | 1,301 |
| | | Puri | | 944,998 | 2,189 | 1,192 | 371 | 1,563 |
| | | Total | | 3,877,294 | 6,106 | 3,480 | 1,691 | 5,171 |
| Chota Nagpur | Chota Nagpur | Hazaribagh | | 1,164,321 | 1,762 | 981 | 266 | 1,247 |
| | | Lohardaga | | 1,128,885 | 2,022 | 1,222 | 405 | 1,627 |
| | | Palamau | | 596,770 | 946 | 421 | 126 | 547 |
| | | Manbhum | | 1,193,328 | 2,415 | 1,534 | 488 | 2,022 |
| | | Singhbhum | | 545,488 | 989 | 718 | 196 | 914 |
| | | Total | | 4,628,792 | 8,134 | 4,876 | 1,481 | 6,357 |
| | | Grand Total | | 70,388,083 | 136,777 | 74,188 | 50,780 | 124,968 |

D.—

*7.—Return of Criminal Cases Cognizable by the Police*

| Serial number. | Law under which punishable. | Description of Crime. | Reported to have been committed during the year, whether taken up by Magistrates direct or by the police, and including all false accusations of cognizable crimes. | Number of reported cases in column 4 not investigated under section 157, Criminal Procedure Code. | Reported to have been committed in previous years and brought under enquiry during the year. | Cases pending before the courts from previous year. | Number of cases in columns 4, 6, and 7 decided. | Number of cases in columns 4, 6, and 7 ending in conviction. | Percentage of cases investigated by police to cases reported. | Percentage of cases ending in conviction to cases decided. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |
| 1 | 115 ... | Abetment of offence not committed, &c. ... ... ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 100· | ... |
| | 117 ... | Abetting commission of offence by public, &c. ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | 118, 119 ... | Concealing design to commit offence, etc. ... ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | | Total ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 100· | ... |
| | Class I.—*Offences against the State, public tranquillity, safety, and justice.* | | | | | | | | | |
| 2 | 131 to 136, 138 ... | Offences relating to Army and Navy | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 3 | 231 to 263, 467 and 471. | Offences relating to coin, stamps, and Government notes ... | 137 | ... | 2 | 11 | 119 | 89 | 97·8 | 74·7 |
| 4 | 212 to 216 ... | Harbouring an offender ... | 20 | ... | ... | 2 | 21 | 12 | 90· | 57·1 |
| 5 | 221 to 226 ... | Other offences against public justice ... ... ... | 376 | ... | 9 | 8 | 295 | 236 | 86·7 | 80· |
| 6 | 143 to 153, 157, 158. | Rioting or unlawful assembly ... | 2,660 | ... | 59 | 264 | 2,079 | 1,328 | 75·3 | 63·8 |
| 7 | 140, 170, 171 ... | Personating public servant or soldier ... ... ... | 47 | ... | 1 | 7 | 46 | 42 | 72·9 | 91·3 |
| | | Total ... | 3,240 | ... | 71 | 292 | 2,560 | 1,707 | 77·6 | 66·6 |
| | Class II.—*Serious offences against the person.* | | | | | | | | | |
| 8 | 302, 303, 396 ... | Murder ... by thugs ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 9 | | Murder ... " dacoits ... | 3 | ... | ... | 2 | 3 | 1 | 100· | 33·3 |
| 10 | | Murder ... " robbers ... | 12 | ... | 1 | ... | 4 | ... | 69·2 | ... |
| 11 | | Murder ... " poison ... | 12 | ... | 2 | 3 | 6 | 1 | 92·8 | 16·6 |
| 12 | | Other murders ... ... | 380 | ... | 10 | 68 | 206 | 66 | 95·6 | 32·0 |
| 13 | 307 ... | Attempts at murder ... ... | 82 | ... | 1 | 10 | 40 | 20 | 96·3 | 50· |
| 14 | 304, 308 ... | Culpable homicide ... ... | 279 | ... | 8 | 40 | 167 | 93 | 95·1 | 55·6 |
| 15 | 376 ... | Rape ... ... ... | 196 | ... | 4 | 5 | 90 | 31 | 90·5 | 34·4 |
| 16 | 377 ... | Unnatural offences ... ... | 49 | ... | ... | 1 | 24 | 10 | 83·6 | 41·6 |
| 17 | 317, 318 ... | Exposure of infants or concealment of birth ... ... | 80 | ... | 1 | 5 | 46 | 42 | 95· | 91·3 |
| 18 | 305, 306, 309 ... | Attempt at, and abetment of, suicide ... ... ... | 370 | 2 | 2 | 11 | 257 | 213 | 97·8 | 82·8 |
| 19 | 329, 331, 333 ... | Grievous hurt for the purpose of extorting property or confession or deterring public servant ... | 3 | ... | ... | ... | 3 | 2 | 33·3 | 66·6 |
| 20 | 325, 326, 335 ... | Grievous hurt ... ... | 1,010 | 1 | 21 | 82 | 800 | 600 | 84·2 | 75· |
| 21 | 328 ... | Administering stupefying drugs to cause hurt ... ... | 40 | ... | 2 | 3 | 16 | 9 | 97·6 | 56·2 |
| 22 | 327, 330, 332 ... | Hurt for purpose of extorting property or confession or deterring public servant ... ... | 32 | ... | ... | ... | 17 | 8 | 78·1 | 47·0 |
| 23 | 324 ... | Hurt by dangerous weapon ... | 1,552 | 11 | 22 | 81 | 1,106 | 442 | 63·6 | 39·9 |
| 24 | 363 to 369 ... | Kidnapping or abduction ... | 392 | ... | 4 | 22 | 228 | 97 | 62·1 | 42·5 |
| 25 | 346 to 348 ... | Wrongful confinement and restraint in secret or for purpose of extortion ... ... | 107 | ... | 1 | 4 | 56 | 19 | 63·8 | 33·9 |
| 26 | 372, 373 ... | Selling, letting, or unlawfully obtaining a minor for prostitution... | 25 | ... | ... | 8 | 24 | 18 | 84· | 75· |

POLICE—*continued.*

*for the year 1895, exclusive of cases in Calcutta.*

| CASES. | | | | | | | | | | | PERSONS. | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Investigated by police. | | | Number of cases in columns 12 to 14 and of those investigated by police in column 7. | | | | | | Cases disposed of under section 247, Criminal Procedure Code. | | | | Number arrested or appeared on other process during the year. | | |
| | | | a | b | c | | | | a | b | | | | | |
| Of their own motion. | By order of Magistrate on complaint or of his own motion, in which no previous information was given to the police. | By order of Magistrate after police refused to enquire. | Ending in conviction. | Ending in acquittal or discharge. | Pending at close of year before Magistrate or Sessions Court. | Percentage of police cases ending in conviction to police cases investigated. | Percentage of police cases ending in conviction to police cases decided. | Number of cases declared by Magistrate to be false and never to have occurred. | When accused has appeared before a Magistrate. | When accused has not appeared before a Magistrate. | Pending at the end of last year. | Received by transfer. | Arrested by police. | Appearing under order of Magistrate. | Total of columns 23 to 26. |
| 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 |
| 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 134 | 2 | ... | 88 | 30 | 7 | 64·7 | 74·5 | 5 | ... | ... | 17 | ... | 176 | 8 | 201 |
| 18 | ... | ... | 10 | 8 | ... | 55·5 | 55·5 | ... | ... | ... | 3 | ... | 29 | 6 | 38 |
| 331 | 2 | 1 | 209 | 47 | 14 | 62·5 | 81·6 | 31 | ... | .. | 12 | ... | 460 | 119 | 591 |
| 1,946 | 99 | 3 | 1,096 | 494 | 225 | 53·5 | 68·9 | 431 | 1 | 3 | 996 | 17 | 7,843 | 2,404 | 11,260 |
| 33 | 2 | ... | 28 | 4 | 1 | 80· | 87·5 | 1 | ... | ... | 7 | ... | 34 | 14 | 55 |
| 2,462 | 105 | 4 | 1,431 | 583 | 247 | 55·6 | 71·0 | 468 | 1 | 3 | 1,035 | 17 | 8,542 | 2,551 | 12,145 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 3 | ... | ... | 1 | 2 | ... | 33·3 | 33·3 | ... | ... | ... | 10 | ... | 13 | ... | 23 |
| 9 | ... | ... | ... | 4 | 3 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 17 | ... | 17 |
| 13 | ... | ... | 1 | 5 | 1 | 7·6 | 16·6 | 1 | ... | ... | 4 | ... | 17 | ... | 21 |
| 371 | 2 | ... | 66 | 139 | 95 | 17·6 | 32·1 | 17 | ... | ... | 115 | ... | 562 | 51 | 728 |
| 77 | 3 | ... | 20 | 18 | 16 | 25·0 | 52·6 | 9 | ... | ... | 9 | ... | 66 | 6 | 81 |
| 272 | 1 | ... | 93 | 72 | 68 | 34·0 | 56·3 | 24 | ... | ... | 82 | 2 | 511 | 40 | 635 |
| 171 | 9 | 1 | 30 | 52 | 15 | 16·5 | 36·5 | 80 | ... | ... | 4 | 2 | 136 | 26 | 168 |
| 39 | 2 | ... | 8 | 12 | 3 | 19·5 | 40· | 5 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 34 | 5 | 40 |
| 77 | ... | ... | 42 | 3 | 5 | 54·5 | 93·3 | 2 | ... | ... | 5 | ... | 61 | 5 | 71 |
| 362 | ... | 2 | 213 | 43 | 8 | 58·5 | 83·2 | 20 | ... | ... | 11 | ... | 277 | 5 | 293 |
| 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 10 | 2 | 12 |
| 839 | 25 | 5 | 514 | 162 | 75 | 59·1 | 76·0 | 40 | ... | ... | 136 | ... | 1,112 | 269 | 1,517 |
| 41 | ... | ... | 9 | 7 | 6 | 21·9 | 56·2 | 7 | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 38 | ... | 40 |
| 23 | 2 | ... | 7 | 4 | 2 | 28· | 63·6 | 13 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 22 | 23 | 45 |
| 974 | 24 | 4 | 339 | 359 | 42 | 33·8 | 48·5 | 88 | ... | ... | 81 | ... | 862 | 638 | 1,581 |
| 212 | 34 | ... | 81 | 60 | 21 | 32·9 | 57·4 | 73 | ... | ... | 44 | 6 | 418 | 174 | 642 |
| 62 | 7 | ... | 14 | 19 | 5 | 20·2 | 42·4 | 23 | ... | ... | 6 | ... | 75 | 46 | 127 |
| 17 | 4 | ... | 16 | 6 | 1 | 76·1 | 72·7 | 3 | ... | ... | 15 | 1 | 22 | 8 | 46 |

D.—

7.—*Return of Criminal Cases Cognizable by the Police*

| Serial number. | Law under which punishable. | Description of crime. | Reported to have been committed during the year, whether taken up by Magistrates direct or by the police, and including all false accusations of cognizable crimes. | Number of reported cases in column 4 not investigated under section 157, Criminal Procedure Code. | Reported to have been committed in previous years and brought under enquiry during the year. | Cases pending before the courts from previous year. | Number of cases in columns 4, 6, and 7 decided. | Number of cases in columns 4, 6, and 7 ending in conviction. | Percentage of cases investigated by police to cases reported. | Percentage of cases ending in conviction to cases decided. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |
| | | CLASS II.—*Serious offences against the person*—concluded. | | | | | | | | |
| 27 | 371 ... | Habitually dealing in slaves ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 28 | 353, 354, 356, 357 | Criminal force to public servant or a woman, or in attempt to commit theft or wrongfully confine ... | 984 | 1 | 9 | 39 | 685 | 375 | 64·7 | 54·7 |
| 29 | 304A, 338 ... | Rash or negligent act causing death or grievous hurt ... ... | 91 | ... | ... | 6 | 76 | 61 | 98·9 | 80·2 |
| | | Total ... | 5,699 | 15 | 88 | 390 | 3,854 | 2,108 | 76·3 | 54·6 |
| | | CLASS III.—*Serious offences against person and property or against property only.* | | | | | | | | |
| 30 | 395, 397, 398 ... | Dacoity ... ... ... | 309 | ... | 12 | 12 | 101 | 53 | 91·9 | 52·4 |
| 31 | 399, 402 ... | Preparation and assembly for dacoity ... ... ... | 4 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 100·0 | ... |
| 32 | 394, 397, 398 ... | Robbery with hurt { by poisonous or stupefying drugs... | 9 | ... | ... | ... | 4 | 1 | 100·0 | 25· |
| | | Robbery with hurt { by other means ... | 30 | ... | 1 | 1 | 16 | 11 | 100·0 | 68·7 |
| 33 | 392, 393 ... | Robbery ... { in dwelling-house | 97 | ... | 1 | 2 | 28 | 12 | 98·9 | 42·8 |
| | | Robbery ... { on the highway between sunset and sunrise ... | 50 | ... | 2 | ... | 21 | 12 | 100·0 | 57·1 |
| | | Robbery ... { other robberies ... | 133 | ... | 3 | 5 | 54 | 32 | 91·9 | 59·2 |
| 34 | 270, 281, 282, 430 to 433, 435 to 440. | Serious mischief and cognate offences ... ... ... | 1,037 | 1 | 12 | 27 | 278 | 123 | 87·6 | 44·2 |
| 35 | 428, 429 ... | Mischief by killing, poisoning, or maiming any animal ... | 765 | 4 | 8 | 20 | 398 | 249 | 82·9 | 62·5 |
| 36 | 454, 455, 457 to 460 | Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking with intent to commit an offence or having made preparation for hurt ... ... | 32,161 | 9,197 | 462 | 192 | 2,068 | 1,533 | 70·2 | 74·1 |
| 37 | 449 to 452 ... | House-trespass with view to commit an offence, or having made preparation for hurt ... | 278 | 10 | 2 | 9 | 178 | 121 | 85·0 | 67·9 |
| 38 | 412, 413 ... | Receiving stolen property by dacoity or habitually ... | 7 | ... | ... | ... | 4 | 4 | 100· | 100· |
| 39 | 311, 400, 401 ... | Belonging to gangs of thugs, dacoits, robbers, and thieves ... | 3 | ... | ... | 2 | 3 | 2 | 100· | 66·6 |
| | | Total ... | 34,883 | 9,212 | 503 | 270 | 3,154 | 2,153 | 71·6 | 68·2 |
| | | CLASS IV.—*Minor offences against the person.* | | | | | | | | |
| 40 | 341 to 344 ... | Wrongful restraint and confinement ... ... ... | 2,715 | 8 | 41 | 117 | 1,600 | 452 | 48·5 | 28·2 |
| 41 | 336, 337 ... | Rash act causing hurt or endangering life ... ... ... | 36 | ... | ... | 1 | 24 | 19 | 88·8 | 79·1 |
| 42 | 374 ... | Compulsory labour ... ... | 3 | ... | ... | ... | 3 | 2 | 33·3 | 66·6 |
| | | Total ... | 2,754 | 8 | 41 | 118 | 1,627 | 473 | 49· | 29·1 |

POLICE—*continued.*

*for the year 1895, exclusive of cases in Calcutta*—continued.

| CASES. | | | | | | | | | | | | | PERSONS. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Investigated by police. | | | Number of cases in columns 12 to 14 and of those investigated by police in column 7. | | | | | | Cases disposed of under section 247, Criminal Procedure Code. | | | | Number arrested or appeared on other process during the year. | | |
| | | | a | b | c | | | | a | b | | | | | |
| Of their own motion. | By order of Magistrate on complaint or of his own motion, in which no previous information was given to the police. | By order of Magistrate after police refused to enquire. | Ending in conviction. | Ending in acquittal or discharge. | Pending at close of year before Magistrate or Sessions Court. | Percentage of police cases ending in conviction to police cases investigated. | Percentage of police cases ending in conviction to police cases decided. | Number of cases declared by Magistrate to be false and never to have occurred. | When accused has appeared before a Magistrate. | When accused has not appeared before a Magistrate. | Pending at the end of last year. | Received by transfer. | Arrested by police. | Appearing under order of Magistrate. | Total of columns 23 to 26. |
| 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 613 | 28 | 2 | 271 | 175 | 26 | 42·1 | 60·7 | 142 | ... | ... | 68 | ... | 808 | 421 | 1,297 |
| 89 | ... | 1 | 61 | 15 | 3 | 67·7 | 80·2 | 6 | ... | ... | 10 | ... | 96 | 2 | 108 |
| 4,265 | 141 | 15 | 1,786 | 1,158 | 395 | 40·3 | 60 6 | 553 | ... | ... | 603 | 11 | 5,157 | 1,721 | 7,492 |
| 294 | ... | 1 | 53 | 46 | 22 | 17·9 | 53·5 | 49 | ... | ... | 80 | .. | 805 | 32 | 917 |
| 4 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 9 | ... | 9 |
| 9 | ... | ... | 1 | 3 | 1 | 11·1 | 25· | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 6 | ... | 6 |
| 31 | ... | ... | 11 | 5 | 1 | 35·4 | 68 7 | 1 | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 31 | 1 | 34 |
| 97 | ... | ... | 12 | 15 | 2 | 12·3 | 41·4 | 31 | ... | ... | 2 | .. | 76 | 10 | 88 |
| 52 | ... | ... | 12 | 9 | ... | 23·0 | 57·1 | 8 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 44 | 2 | 46 |
| 117 | 6 | 2 | 29 | 18 | 5 | 23·2 | 61·7 | 41 | .. | ... | 7 | ... | 111 | 11 | 129 |
| 893 | 26 | ... | 87 | 116 | 36 | 9·4 | 42·8 | 166 | ... | ... | 23 | ... | 428 | 171 | 622 |
| 624 | 13 | 4 | 228 | 93 | 25 | 35·5 | 71·0 | 57 | ... | ... | 19 | ... | 492 | 123 | 634 |
| 22,890 | 28 | 507 | 1,524 | 518 | 167 | 6·6 | 74·6 | 926 | ... | ... | 172 | 1 | 3,308 | 131 | 3,612 |
| 230 | 7 | 1 | 110 | 46 | 9 | 46·2 | 70·5 | 34 | ... | ... | 14 | ... | 263 | 47 | 324 |
| 7 | ... | ... | 4 | ... | 3 | 57·1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 33 | ... | 34 |
| 3 | ... | ... | 2 | 1 | 2 | 66·6 | 66·6 | ... | ... | ... | 22 | ... | 134 | ... | 156 |
| 24.751 | 80 | 515 | 2,073 | 871 | 273 | 8·1 | 70·4 | 1,313 | ... | ... | 342 | 1 | 5,740 | 528 | 6,611 |
| 1,197 | 139 | 2 | 257 | 464 | 55 | 19·2 | 35·6 | 364 | 73 | 70 | 126 | ... | 1,430 | 1,429 | 2,985 |
| 30 | 2 | ... | 17 | 5 | 3 | 53·1 | 77·2 | 2 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 42 | 4 | 47 |
| 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| 1,228 | 141 | 2 | 274 | 470 | 58 | 19·9 | 36·8 | 367 | 73 | 70 | 127 | ... | 1,474 | 1,435 | 3,086 |

D.—

7.—*Return of Criminal Cases Cognizable by the Police*

| Serial number. | Law under which punishable. | Description of crime. | Reported to have been committed during the year, whether taken up by Magistrates direct or by the police, and including all false accusations of cognizable crimes. | Number of reported cases in column 4 not investigated under section 157, Criminal Procedure Code. | Reported to have been committed in previous years and brought under enquiry during the year. | Cases pending before the courts from previous year. | Number of cases in columns 4, 6, and 7 decided. | Number of cases in columns 4, 6, and 7 ending in conviction. | Percentage of cases investigated by police to cases reported. | Percentage of cases ending in conviction to cases decided. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |
| | **Class V.—*Minor offences against property.*** | | | | | | | | | |
| 43 | 453, 456 ... | Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking ... ... | 564 | 28 | 10 | 17 | 375 | 260 | 86·7 | 69·3 |
| 44 | 379 to 382 .. | Theft ... of cattle ... | 2,091 | 30 | 24 | 43 | 1,248 | 995 | 96·4 | 79·7 |
| | | Theft ... ordinary ... | 30,185 | 4,561 | 531 | 927 | 11,390 | 7,549 | 70·2 | 66·2 |
| 45 | 406 to 408 ... | Criminal breach of trust ... | 1,217 | 1 | 21 | 48 | 809 | 333 | 42·5 | 41·1 |
| 46 | 411, 414 ... | Receiving stolen property ... | 1,728 | 1 | 26 | 80 | 1,623 | 1,396 | 97·8 | 86·0 |
| 47 | 447, 448 ... | Criminal or house-trespass ... | 9,454 | 74 | 87 | 259 | 6,444 | 2,179 | 26·4 | 33·8 |
| 48 | 461, 462 ... | Breaking closed receptacle ... | 110 | 36 | ... | ... | 8 | 4 | 62·7 | 50· |
| | | Total ... | 45,319 | 4,731 | 699 | 1,374 | 21,897 | 12,716 | 62·8 | 58·0 |
| | **Class VI.—*Other offences not specified above.*** | | | | | | | | | |
| 49 | 295 to 297 ... | Offences against religion ... | 27 | ... | ... | 1 | 22 | 14 | 66·6 | 63·6 |
| 50 | Chapter VIII (B), C. P. C., and Act IX of 1874. | Vagrancy and bad character ... | 3,051 | ... | 2 | 240 | 3,012 | 2,301 | 96 6 | 76·3 |
| 51 | Cognizable offences under the Act specified. | Offences against Gambling Act ... | 185 | ... | ... | 5 | 185 | 163 | 100· | 88·1 |
| 52 | | ——— Excise Laws... ... | 2,573 | 2 | 10 | 18 | 2,521 | 2,350 | 55·0 | 93·2 |
| 53 | | ——— Opium Act ... ... | 714 | ... | 2 | 11 | 688 | 605 | 52·0 | 87·9 |
| 54 | | ——— Railway Laws ... | 246 | ... | ... | 2 | 187 | 163 | 95·1 | 87·1 |
| 55 | | ——— Salt and Custom Laws ... | 355 | ... | ... | ... | 336 | 335 | 98·3 | 99 7 |
| 56 | | ——— Arms Act ... ... | 2,707 | ... | 4 | 32 | 2,644 | 2,405 | 54·4 | 90·9 |
| 57 | 269, 277, 279, 280, 283, 285, 286, 289, 291 to 294, section 34 of Act V of 1861, and any other municipal or local laws. | Public and local nuisances ... | 32,866 | 1 | 16 | 193 | 32,849 | 30,835 | 99·1 | 93·8 |
| 58 | Other special and local laws cognizable by police. | ...... | 2,127 | 7 | 5 | 30 | 2,012 | 1,670 | 80·6 | 83·0 |
| | | Total ... | 44,851 | 10 | 39 | 532 | 44,456 | 40,841 | 92·0 | 91·8 |
| | | **Grand Total** ... | 136,777 | 13,976 | 1,441 | 2,976 | 77,548 | 59,998 | 75·2 | 77·3 |

POLICE—*continued.*

*for the year 1895, exclusive of cases in Calcutta*—continued.

| CASES. | | | | | | | | | | | | PERSONS. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Investigated by police. | | | Number of cases in columns 12 to 14 and of those investigated by police in column 7. | | | | | | Cases disposed of under section 247, Criminal Procedure Code. | | | | Number arrested or appeared on other process during the year. | | |
| | | | a | b | c | | | | a | b | | | | | |
| Of their own motion. | By order of Magistrate on complaint or of his own motion, in which no previous information was given to the police. | By order of Magistrate after police refused to enquire. | Ending in conviction. | Ending in acquittal or discharge. | Pending at close of year before Magistrate or Sessions Court. | Percentage of police cases ending in conviction to police cases investigated. | Percentage of police cases ending in conviction to police cases decided. | Number of cases declared by Magistrate to be false and never to have occurred. | When accused has appeared before a Magistrate. | When accused has not appeared before a Magistrate. | Pending at the end of last year. | Received by transfer. | Arrested by police. | Appearing under order of Magistrate. | Total of columns 23 to 26. |
| 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 |
| 490 | 6 | 2 | 256 | 95 | 17 | 51·4 | 72·9 | 71 | ... | ... | 16 | ... | 429 | 66 | 611 |
| 1,981 | 51 | 7 | 986 | 242 | 60 | 48·3 | 80·2 | 227 | ... | ... | 54 | ... | 1,878 | 161 | 2,093 |
| 20,819 | 451 | 297 | 6,672 | 1,723 | 552 | 30·9 | 79·4 | 2,959 | 10 | 3 | 1,304 | 2 | 13,083 | 5,427 | 19,816 |
| 478 | 46 | 3 | 214 | 71 | 20 | 40·6 | 74·3 | 134 | ... | ... | 48 | ... | 442 | 647 | 1,137 |
| 1,701 | 12 | 4 | 1,389 | 216 | 69 | 80·8 | 86·5 | 62 | ... | ... | 127 | 1 | 2,656 | 136 | 2,920 |
| 2,394 | 115 | 16 | 963 | 831 | 44 | 38·1 | 53·5 | 470 | 302 | 649 | 226 | ... | 2,875 | 6,875 | 9,976 |
| 69 | ... | ... | 4 | 2 | ... | 5·8 | 66·6 | 3 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 11 | 2 | 13 |
| 27,932 | 681 | 329 | 10,484 | 3,186 | 762 | 36·2 | 76·6 | 3,926 | 312 | 652 | 1,775 | 3 | 21,374 | 13,314 | 36,466 |
| 17 | 1 | ... | 10 | 4 | 1 | 55·5 | 71·4 | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 49 | 21 | 71 |
| 2,896 | 55 | ... | 2,229 | 682 | 232 | 75·5 | 76·5 | ... | ... | ... | 159 | ... | 2,066 | 999 | 3,224 |
| 185 | ... | ... | 163 | 22 | ... | 88·1 | 88·1 | 5 | ... | ... | 12 | ... | 870 | 24 | 906 |
| 1,418 | 3 | 1 | 1,272 | 87 | 16 | 89·4 | 93·5 | 37 | ... | ... | 20 | ... | 1,585 | 1,277 | 2,882 |
| 868 | 5 | ... | 306 | 46 | 5 | 82· | 86·9 | 22 | ... | ... | 19 | ... | 497 | 454 | 970 |
| 233 | 1 | ... | 156 | 21 | 2 | 66·6 | 88·1 | 8 | ... | ... | 3 | ... | 277 | 17 | 297 |
| 348 | 1 | ... | 329 | 1 | 3 | 94·2 | 99·6 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 340 | 7 | 347 |
| 818 | 659 | ... | 1,412 | 28 | 15 | 95·5 | 98· | 6 | ... | ... | 26 | ... | 1,549 | 1,271 | 2,846 |
| 32,572 | 41 | ... | 30,666 | 1,881 | 85 | 94·0 | 94·2 | 15 | 96 | 8 | 215 | ... | 33,892 | 391 | 34,498 |
| 1,711 | 8 | 1 | 1,455 | 211 | 12 | 84·5 | 87·3 | 14 | ... | 2 | 48 | ... | 2,249 | 659 | 2,956 |
| 40,566 | 774 | 2 | 37,998 | 2,983 | 371 | 91·9 | 92·6 | 108 | 96 | 10 | 503 | ... | 43,374 | 5,120 | 48,997 |
| 101,205 | 1,922 | 867 | 54,046 | 9,251 | 2,106 | 51·9 | 85·3 | 6,735 | 482 | 735 | 4,385 | 32 | 85,661 | 21,669 | 114,747 |

D.—

*7.—Return of Criminal Cases Cognizable by the Police*

| Serial number. | Law under which Punishable. | Description of Crime. | Died, escaped, or transferred without being brought before a Magistrate for trial | Released without being brought before a Magistrate. | Percentage of persons released in police cases without being brought before a Magistrate to persons arrested by police. | Number actually brought before a Magistrate for trial. | Acquitted or discharged after appearance before a Magistrate. By Magistrate. | Acquitted or discharged after appearance before a Magistrate. By Sessions or High Court. | Finally convicted (including persons ordered to give security for good conduct). By Magistrate. | Finally convicted (including persons ordered to give security for good conduct). By Sessions or High Court. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 | 32 | 33 | 34 | 35 |
| 1 | 115 ... ... | Abetment of offence not committed, &c. ... ... ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | 117 ... ... | Abetting commission of offence by public, &c. ... ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | 118, 119 ... ... | Concealing design to commit offence, &c. ... ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... |
| | | Total ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | *Class I.—Offences against the State, public tranquillity, safety, and justice.* | | | | | | | | | |
| 2 | 131 to 136, 138 ... | Offences relating to Army and Navy ... ... ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 3 | 231 to 263, 467 and 471. | Offences relating to coin, stamps, and Government notes ... ... | ... | 22 | 12·5 | 179 | 55 | 10 | 83 | 19 |
| 4 | 212 to 216 ... | Harbouring an offender ... ... | ... | 1 | 3·4 | 37 | 16 | ... | 20 | ... |
| 5 | 224 to 226 ... | Other offences against public justice ... ... ... ... | 1 | 19 | 4·1 | 571 | 173 | 2 | 361 | 1 |
| 6 | 143 to 153, 157, 158 | Rioting or unlawful assembly ... | 6 | 256 | 3·2 | 10,966 | 4,016 | 97 | 5,778 | 147 |
| 7 | 140, 170, 171 ... | Personating public servant or soldier ... ... ... ... | ... | 1 | 2·9 | 54 | 8 | 1 | 43 | ... |
| | | Total .. | 7 | 299 | 3·5 | 11,807 | 4,268 | 110 | 6,285 | 167 |
| | *Class II.—Serious offences against the person.* | | | | | | | | | |
| 8 | 302, 303, 396 ... | Murder ... by thugs ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 9 | | Murder ... by dacoits .. .. | ... | 3 | 23·0 | 20 | ... | 17 | ... | 3 |
| 10 | | Murder ... by robbers ... | ... | 4 | 23·5 | 13 | 1 | 6 | ... | ... |
| 11 | | Murder ... by poison ... .. | ... | 7 | 41·1 | 14 | 5 | 6 | ... | 1 |
| 12 | | Other murders ... ... ... | 1 | 88 | 15·6 | 632 | 146 | 199 | ... | 84 |
| 13 | 307 ... ... | Attempts at murder ... ... | ... | 9 | 13·6 | 71 | 28 | 9 | ... | 21 |
| 14 | 304, 308 ... ... | Culpable homicide ... ... ... | 1 | 57 | 11·1 | 576 | 94 | 160 | ... | 181 |
| 15 | 376 ... ... | Rape ... ... ... ... ... | ... | 10 | 7·3 | 158 | 67 | 26 | 2 | 36 |
| 16 | 377 ... ... | Unnatural offences ... ... | ... | 6 | 17·6 | 34 | 11 | 10 | ... | 10 |
| 17 | 317, 318 ... ... | Exposure of infants or concealment of birth ... ... ... ... | ... | 3 | 4·9 | 68 | 13 | 4 | 24 | 21 |
| 18 | 305, 306, 309 ... | Attempt at, and abetment of, suicide | 4 | 10 | 3·6 | 279 | 56 | ... | 211 | ... |
| 19 | 329, 331, 333 ... | Grievous hurt for the purpose of extorting property or confession or deterring public servant ... | ... | ... | ... | 12 | ... | 10 | 2 | ... |
| 20 | 325, 326, 335 ... | Grievous hurt ... ... ... | 2 | 47 | 4·2 | 1,465 | 414 | 41 | 747 | 114 |
| 21 | 328 ... ... | Administering stupefying drugs to cause hurt . ... ... ... | ... | 8 | 21·0 | 32 | 6 | 7 | ... | 9 |
| 22 | 327, 330, 332 ... | Hurt for purpose of extorting property or confession or deterring public servant .. ... ... | ... | 1 | 4·5 | 44 | 17 | 7 | 8 | 5 |
| 23 | 324 ... ... | Hurt by dangerous weapon ... | 2 | 14 | 1·6 | 1,562 | 923 | 1 | 551 | 11 |
| 24 | 363 to 369 ... | Kidnapping or abduction ... ... | 7 | 52 | 12·4 | 581 | 264 | 48 | 132 | 70 |
| 25 | 346 to 348 ... | Wrongful confinement and restraint in secret or for purpose of extortion ... ... ... .. | ... | 4 | 5·3 | 123 | 76 | ... | 42 | ... |
| 26 | 372, 373 ... ... | Selling, letting, or unlawfully obtaining a minor for prostitution... | ... | 2 | 9·0 | 44 | 20 | ... | 21 | 1 |

POLICE—*continued.*

*for the year 1895, exclusive of cases in Calcutta*—continued.

| PERSONS. | | | | | | | | PROPERTY. | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Number of persons shown in columns 34 and 35 who were sent up by the police. | Percentage of persons convicted in police cases to persons arrested by police. | Percentage of persons convicted in police cases to persons sent up for trial. | Otherwise disposed of, *e.g.*, died, transferred, admitted as approvers, &c., after commencement of trial. | Number pending at end of year. Before appearance before a Magistrate. In custody of police. | Number pending at end of year. Before appearance before a Magistrate. On bail. | Number pending at end of year. Under trial before Magistrate. | Number pending at end of year. Committed to Sessions. | Number of cases in which property was stolen. | Number of cases in which property was recovered. | Percentage of cases in which property was recovered to cases in which property was lost. | Amount of property stolen. | Amount of property recovered. | Percentage of value of property recovered to value of property lost. |
| 36 | 37 | 38 | 39 | 40 | 41 | 42 | 43 | 44 | 45 | 46 | 47 | 48 | 49 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | Rs. | Rs. | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 96 | 54·5 | 56·1 | 1 | ... | ... | 6 | 5 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 17 | 58·6 | 54·8 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 292 | 63·4 | 64·6 | 3 | ... | ... | 30 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 4,787 | 61·0 | 55·9 | 40 | ... | 32 | 868 | 20 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 30 | 88·2 | 75·0 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 5,222 | 61·1 | 56·4 | 45 | ... | 32 | 906 | 26 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 3 | 23·0 | 15·0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | ... | 6,447 | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 6 | 1 | 1 | 100· | 185 | 117 | 63·2 |
| 1 | 5·8 | 7·1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 79 | 14·0 | 13·5 | 19 | 4 | 3 | 79 | 105 | 5 | 2 | 40· | 213 | 10 | 4·6 |
| 19 | 28·7 | 29·2 | ... | ... | 1 | 9 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 100· | 4 | 4 | 100· |
| 165 | 32·2 | 30·7 | 5 | ... | 1 | 49 | 87 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 36 | 26·4 | 27·2 | 4 | ... | ... | 9 | 14 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 8 | 23·5 | 27·5 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 42 | 68·8 | 66·6 | 1 | ... | ... | 2 | 3 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 209 | 75·4 | 76·2 | 3 | ... | ... | 8 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 705 | 63·4 | 58·9 | 9 | ... | 3 | 130 | 10 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 9 | 23·6 | 28·1 | 1 | ... | ... | 5 | 4 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 12 | 54·5 | 57·1 | ... | ... | ... | 7 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 404 | 46·8 | 43·7 | 1 | ... | 3 | 75 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 154 | 36·8 | 37·8 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 61 | 13 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 28 | 37·3 | 36·3 | ... | ... | ... | 5 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 18 | 81·8 | 50· | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |

D.—

*7.—Return of Criminal Cases Cognizable by the Police*

| Serial number. | Law under which punishable. | Description of Crime. | Persons— Died, escaped, or transferred without being brought before a Magistrate for trial. | Released without being brought before a Magistrate. | Percentage of persons released in police cases without being brought before a Magistrate to persons arrested by police. | Number actually brought before a Magistrate for trial. | Acquitted or discharged after appearance before a Magistrate. By Magistrate. | Acquitted or discharged after appearance before a Magistrate. By Sessions or High Court. | Finally convicted (including persons ordered to give security for good conduct). By Magistrate. | Finally convicted (including persons ordered to give security for good conduct). By Sessions or High Courts. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 | 32 | 33 | 34 | 35 |
| | | **Class II**—*Serious offences against the person*—concluded. | | | | | | | | |
| 27 | 371 ... ... | Habitually dealing in slaves ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 28 | 353, 354, 356, 357 | Criminal force to public servant or a woman, or in attempt to commit theft or wrongfully confine ... | ... | 19 | 2·3 | 1,277 | 623 | ... | 594 | 2 |
| 29 | 304A, 338... ... | Rash or negligent act causing death or grievous hurt ... ... | ... | 7 | 7·2 | 101 | 29 | 1 | 64 | 2 |
| | | Total ... | 17 | 361 | 6·8 | 7,106 | 2,793 | 552 | 2,398 | 571 |
| | | **Class III.**—*Serious offences against person and property or against property only.* | | | | | | | | |
| 30 | 395, 397, 398 ... | Dacoity ... ... ... ... | 7 | 199 | 24·7 | 694 | 162 | 186 | 8 | 232 |
| 31 | 399, 402 ... ... | Preparation and assembly for dacoity ... ... ... ... | ... | ... | ... | 9 | ... | 8 | ... | ... |
| 32 | 394, 397, 398 ... | Robbery with hurt by poisonous or stupefying drugs ... | ... | ... | ... | 6 | 3 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| | | Robbery with hurt by other means ... | ... | ... | ... | 34 | 10 | 7 | 11 | 4 |
| 33 | 392, 393 ... ... | Robbery ... in dwelling-house ... | ... | 13 | 17·1 | 75 | 40 | 4 | 23 | 7 |
| | | Robbery ... on the highway between sunset and sunrise ... ... | ... | 4 | 9·0 | 42 | 13 | 9 | 20 | ... |
| | | Robbery ... other robberies ... | ... | 24 | 21·6 | 105 | 35 | 2 | 57 | 5 |
| 34 | 270, 281, 282, 430 to 433, 435 to 440. | Serious mischief and cognate offences ... ... ... ... ... | 2 | 42 | 9·8 | 576 | 275 | 56 | 186 | 17 |
| 35 | 428, 429 ... ... | Mischief by killing, poisoning, or maiming any animal ... ... | ... | 34 | 6·9 | 598 | 250 | ... | 320 | 1 |
| 36 | 454, 455, 457 to 460. | Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking with intent to commit an offence, or having made preparation for hurt... ... | 9 | 457 | 13·8 | 3,139 | 917 | 58 | 1,897 | 83 |
| 37 | 449 to 452 ... | House-trespass with view to commit an offence or having made preparation for hurt ... ... | 1 | 10 | 3·8 | 312 | 130 | ... | 157 | 15 |
| 38 | 412, 413 ... ... | Receiving stolen property by dacoity or habitually ... ... | ... | 5 | 15·1 | 29 | 5 | 6 | 2 | 9 |
| 39 | 311, 400, 401 ... | Belonging to gangs of thugs, dacoits, robbers, and thieves ... | ... | ... | ... | 156 | 26 | 1 | 44 | ... |
| | | Total ... | 19 | 788 | 13·7 | 6,775 | 1,866 | 338 | 2,725 | 374 |
| | | **Class IV.**—*Minor offences against the person.* | | | | | | | | |
| 40 | 341 to 344 ... | Wrongful restraint and confinement ... .. ... ... | 3 | 49 | 3·4 | 2,931 | 2,006 | 3 | 780 | 7 |
| 41 | 336, 337 ... ... | Rash act causing hurt or endangering life... ... ... ... | ... | ... | ... | 46 | 9 | ... | 35 | ... |
| 42 | 374 ... ... | Compulsory labour... ... ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 | 2 | ... | 2 | ... |
| | | Total ... | 3 | 49 | 3·3 | 2,981 | 2,017 | 3 | 817 | 7 |

POLICE—*continued.*

*for the year 1895, exclusive of cases in Calcutta*—continued.

| Number of persons shown in columns 34 and 35 who were sent up by the police. | Percentage of persons convicted in police cases to persons arrested by police. | Percentage of persons convicted in police cases to persons sent up for trial. | Otherwise disposed of, *e.g.*, died, transferred, admitted as approvers, &c., after commencement of trial. | Number pending at end of year. Before appearance before a Magistrate. In custody of police. | On bail. | Under trial before Magistrate. | Committed to Sessions. | PROPERTY. Number of cases in which property was stolen. | Number of cases in which property was recovered. | Percentage of cases in which property was recovered to cases in which property was lost. | Amount of property stolen. | Amount of property recovered. | Percentage of value of property recovered to value of property lost. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 36 | 37 | 38 | 39 | 40 | 41 | 42 | 43 | 44 | 45 | 46 | 47 | 48 | 49 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | Rs. | Rs. | |
| ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 411 | 50·8 | 48·0 | 4 | ... | 1 | 54 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 50 | ... | ... |
| 59 | 61·4 | 59·5 | 2 | ... | ... | 3 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 2,362 | 45·8 | 43·8 | 54 | 5 | 13 | 486 | 252 | 10 | 4 | 40· | 6,899 | 131 | 1 8 |
| 234 | 29·0 | 35·3 | 14 | 3 | 14 | 45 | 47 | 223 | 91 | 40·8 | 95,496 | 8,845 | 9·2 |
| ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 1 | 16·6 | 16·6 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 8 | 1 | 12·5 | 1,096 | 1 | ·09 |
| 14 | 45·1 | 42·4 | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 22 | 6 | 27·2 | 2,262 | 645 | 28·5 |
| 28 | 36·8 | 43· | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 68 | 24 | 35·3 | 6,605 | 477 | 7·2 |
| 18 | 40·9 | 45·0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 42 | 9 | 21·4 | 3,528 | 222 | 6·2 |
| 53 | 47·7 | 56·3 | ... | ... | ... | 6 | ... | 69 | 22 | 31·8 | 3,134 | 377 | 12·0 |
| 140 | 32·7 | 34·5 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 32 | 9 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 290 | 58·9 | 61·0 | 3 | ... | 2 | 24 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 1,958 | 59·1 | 65·0 | 10 | 1 | 6 | 140 | 34 | 17,740 | 3,413 | 19·2 | 7,19,831 | 53,840 | 7·4 |
| 148 | 56·2 | 55·8 | 1 | ... | 1 | 9 | ... | 20 | 14 | 70· | 301 | 65 | 21·6 |
| 11 | 33·3 | 37·9 | ... | ... | ... | 3 | 4 | 6 | 5 | 83·3 | 2,800 | 95 | 3·3 |
| 47 | 35·0 | 30·1 | 5 | ... | ... | 57 | 23 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 2,942 | 51·2 | 56·0 | 36 | 5 | 24 | 319 | 117 | 18,198 | 3,585 | 19·6 | 8,35,053 | 64,567 | 7·7 |
| 483 | 33·7 | 32·1 | 2 | ... | 2 | 133 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 33 | 78·5 | 78·5 | ... | ... | 1 | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 516 | 35·0 | 33·3 | 2 | ... | 3 | 135 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |

D.—

*7.—Return of Criminal Cases Cognizable by the Police*

| Serial number. | Law under which punishable. | Description of crime. | Persons— | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Died, escaped, or transferred without being brought before a Magistrate for trial. | Released without being brought before a Magistrate. | Percentage of persons released in police cases without being brought before a Magistrate to persons arrested by police. | Number actually brought before a Magistrate for trial. | Acquitted or discharged after appearance before a Magistrate. | | Finally convicted (including persons ordered to give security for good conduct). | |
| | | | | | | | By Magistrate. | By Sessions or High Court. | By Magistrate. | By Sessions or High Cor- |
| | | | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 | 32 | 33 | 34 | 35 |
| | **Class V.**—*Minor offences against property.* | | | | | | | | | |
| 43 | 453, 456 ... ... | Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking ... ... | ... | 10 | 4·4 | 488 | 169 | 1 | 303 | 3 |
| 44 | 379 to 382 ... | Theft ... ... of cattle ... | ... | 118 | 6·2 | 1,973 | 592 | 2 | 1,276 | 29 |
| | | ordinary ... | 8 | 1,131 | 8·6 | 18,634 | 7,475 | 37 | 9,890 | 141 |
| 45 | 406 to 408 ... | Criminal breach of trust ... ... | 1 | 43 | 9·7 | 1,092 | 652 | 6 | 393 | 5 |
| 46 | 411, 414 ... ... | Receiving stolen property... ... | ... | 84 | 3·1 | 2,834 | 642 | 28 | 2,001 | 52 |
| 47 | 447, 448 ... ... | Criminal or house-trespass ... | 2 | 115 | 4·0 | 9,851 | 6,486 | ... | 3,132 | 3 |
| 48 | 461, 462 ... ... | Breaking closed receptacle ... | ... | 3 | 27·2 | 10 | 6 | ... | 4 | .. |
| | | Total ... | 11 | 1,513 | 7·0 | 34,882 | 16,022 | 74 | 16,999 | 233 |
| | **Class VI.**—*Other offences not specified above.* | | | | | | | | | |
| 49 | 295 to 297 ... | Offences against religion ... ... | ... | ... | ... | 71 | 39 | ... | 24 | ... |
| 50 | Chapter VIII (B), C. P. C., and Act IX of 1874. | Vagrancy and bad character ... | ... | ... | ... | 3,224 | 708 | 2 | 2,318 | 1 |
| 51 | Cognizable offences under the Act specified. | Offences against Gambling Act ... | ... | 51 | 5·8 | 855 | 138 | ... | 715 | ... |
| 52 | | ———— Excise Laws ... ... | ... | 18 | 1·1 | 2,864 | 313 | ... | 2,518 | ... |
| 53 | | ———— Opium Act ... ... | ... | 21 | 4·2 | 947 | 165 | ... | 761 | ... |
| 54 | | ———— Railway Laws ... ... | ... | 5 | 1·8 | 292 | 50 | 1 | 234 | 1 |
| 55 | | ———— Salt and Custom Laws ... | ... | ... | ... | 347 | 5 | ... | 341 | ... |
| 56 | | ———— Arms Act ... ... | 1 | 2 | 1·2 | 2,838 | 375 | ... | 2,443 | ... |
| 57 | 269, 277, 279, 280, 283, 285, 286, 289, 291 to 294, section 34 of Act V of 1861, and any other municipal or local laws. | Public and local nuisances ... | 38 | 8 | ·02 | 34,461 | 2,347 | ... | 32,007 | ... |
| | Other special and local laws cognizable by police. | ...... | 1 | 21 | ·9 | 2,934 | 601 | ... | 2,246 | 3 |
| | | Total ... | 40 | 126 | ·2 | 48,823 | 4,741 | 3 | 43,607 | 5 |
| | | **Grand Total** ... | 97 | 3,126 | 3·6 | 111,374 | 31,707 | 1,080 | 72,831 | 1,357 |

POLICE—*continued.*

*for the year 1895, exclusive of cases in Calcutta*—concluded.

| Number of persons shown in columns 34 and 35 who were sent up by the police. | Percentage of persons convicted in police cases to persons arrested by police. | Percentage of persons convicted in police cases to persons sent up for trial. | Otherwise disposed of, *e.g.*, died, transferred, admitted as approvers, &c., after commencement of trial. | Number pending at end of year. Before appearance before a Magistrate. In custody of police. | Number pending at end of year. Before appearance before a Magistrate. On bail. | Number pending at end of year. Under trial before Magistrate. | Number pending at end of year. Committed to Sessions. | PROPERTY. Number of cases in which property was stolen. | PROPERTY. Number of cases in which property was recovered. | PROPERTY. Percentage of cases in which property was recovered to cases in which property was lost. | PROPERTY. Amount of property stolen. | PROPERTY. Amount of property recovered. | PROPERTY. Percentage of value of property recovered to value of property lost. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 36 | 37 | 38 | 39 | 40 | 41 | 42 | 43 | 44 | 45 | 46 | 47 | 48 | 49 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | Rs. | Rs. | |
| 282 | 65·7 | 66·8 | ... | ... | 4 | 10 | 2 | 5 | 2 | 40· | 81 | 2 | 1·2 |
| 1,248 | 66·4 | 68·8 | 9 | 2 | ... | 54 | 11 | 1,787 | 1,248 | 69·8 | 45,404 | 31,173 | 68·6 |
| 8,478 | 64·8 | 64·1 | 28 | 6 | 37 | 1,035 | 28 | 23,222 | 8,186 | 35·2 | 4,35,353 | 96,864 | 22·2 |
| 252 | 57 0 | 56·6 | 4 | ... | 1 | 30 | 2 | 556 | 166 | 29·8 | 56,865 | 13,511 | 23·7 |
| 2,007 | 75·5 | 74·3 | 5 | ... | 2 | 97 | 9 | 1,602 | 1,558 | 97·2 | 77,941 | 45,108 | 57 8 |
| 1,386 | 48·2 | 46·5 | 1 | ... | 8 | 229 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 4 | 36·3 | 50· | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 55 | 6 | 10·9 | 1,016 | 94 | 9·2 |
| 13,657 | 63·8 | 63·3 | 47 | 8 | 52 | 1,455 | 52 | 27,227 | 11,166 | 41·0 | 6,16,660 | 1,86,752 | 30·2 |
| 20 | 40·8 | 40· | 1 | ... | ... | 7 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 1,703 | 82·4 | 76·5 | 21 | ... | ... | 174 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 701 | 80·5 | 84·3 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 1,364 | 86·0 | 85·9 | 1 | ... | ... | 32 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 381 | 76·6 | 77·2 | 1 | ... | 2 | 20 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 221 | 79·7 | 80·3 | 3 | ... | ... | 3 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 334 | 98·2 | 98·2 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 1,417 | 91·4 | 10·4 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 19 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 31,739 | 93·6 | 93·1 | 6 | ... | 1 | 91 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 1,820 | 80·9 | 80· | 1 | ... | ... | 81 | 2 | 14 | 12 | 85·7 | 6 | 3 | 50· |
| 39,700 | 91·5 | 90·8 | 35 | 1 | 7 | 430 | 2 | 14 | 12 | 85·7 | 6 | 3 | 50· |
| 64,399 | 75·1 | 74·2 | 219 | 19 | 131 | 3,731 | 449 | 45,449 | 14,767 | 32·4 | 14,58,618 | 2,51,453 | 17·2 |

D.—

*7a.—Return of Criminal Cases Cognizable by the Police*

| Serial number. | Law under which punishable. | Description of Crime. | Cases. | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Average number reported during five preceding years. | Reported to have been committed during the year. | Number of cases not enquired into under section 157 of the Criminal Procedure Code. | Reported to have been committed in previous years and brought under enquiry during the year. | Investigated by police. | | | Number of cases in columns 6 to 8 in which conviction was obtained. | Number of cases declared by Magistrate to be false and never to have occurred. | Pending at end of last year. | Received by transfer. |
| | | | | | | | By police *suo motû*. | By order of the Magistrate on complaint, or of his own motion in which no previous information was given to the police. | By order of the Magistrate after the police had refused to enquire. | | | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 3a | 4 | 4a | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 9a | 10 | 10a |
| | *Offences under the Penal Code.* | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | 115 ... ... | Abetment of offence not committed, &c. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | 117 ... ... | Abetting commission of offence by public, &c. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | 118, 119 ... | Concealing design to commit offence. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | | Total ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Class I.—*Offences against the State, public tranquillity, safety, and justice.* | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2 | 131 to 136, 138 ... | Offences relating to Army and Navy. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 3 | 231 to 259, 260 to 263, 467 and 471. | Offences relating to coin, stamps, and Government notes. | 12 | 11 | ... | ... | 9 | ... | ... | 5 | ... | ... | ... |
| 4 | 212, 216 ... | Harbouring an offender ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 5 | 224 to 226 ... | Other offences against public justice. | 14 | 11 | ... | ... | 10 | ... | ... | 5 | ... | ... | ... |
| 6 | 143 to 153, 157, 158 | Rioting or unlawful assembly | 21 | 28 | ... | ... | 6 | ... | ... | 4 | ... | ... | ... |
| 7 | 140, 170, 171 ... | Personating public servant or soldier. | 3 | 1 | .. | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... |
| | | Total ... | 50 | 51 | ... | ... | 26 | ... | ... | 15 | ... | ... | .. |
| | Class II.—*Serious offences against the person.* | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 8 | 302, 303, 396 ... | Murder by... thugs ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 9 | | Murder by... dacoits ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 10 | | Murder by... robbers ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 11 | | Murder by... poison ... | 1 | 2 | ... | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 12 | | Other murders ... ... | 11 | 13 | ... | ... | 13 | ... | ... | 3 | ... | 2 | ... |
| 13 | 307 .. ... | Attempts at murder ... | 2 | 5 | ... | ... | 5 | ... | ... | 3 | ... | ... | ... |
| 14 | 304, 308 ... | Culpable homicide ... | 5 | 2 | ... | ... | 2 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... |
| 15 | 376 ... ... | Rape ... ... | 2 | 2 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 16 | 377 ... ... | Unnatural offences ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 17 | 317, 318 ... | Exposure of infants or concealment of birth. | 1 | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 18 | 305, 306, 309 ... | Attempts at, and abetment of, suicide. | 12 | 6 | ... | ... | 6 | ... | ... | 3 | ... | 1 | ... |
| 19 | 329, 331, 333 ... | Grievous hurt for the purpose of extorting property or confession. | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... |
| 20 | 325, 326, 335 ... | Grievous hurt ... ... | 40 | 51 | ... | ... | 44 | 1 | ... | 34 | ... | 2 | ... |
| 21 | 328 ... ... | Administering stupefying drugs to cause hurt. | 3 | 2 | ... | ... | 2 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... |
| 22 | 327, 330, 332 ... | Hurt for purpose of extorting property or confession. | 2 | 2 | ... | ... | 2 | ... | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... |
| 23 | 324 ... ... | Hurt by dangerous weapon ... | 52 | 47 | ... | ... | 32 | ... | ... | 23 | ... | ... | ... |
| 24 | 363 to 369 ... | Kidnapping or abduction ... | 25 | 44 | ... | ... | 7 | 3 | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | ... |
| 25 | 346 to 348 ... | Wrongful confinement and restraint in secret for purposes of extortion. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |

POLICE—*continued.*

*in Calcutta and the Suburbs during 1895.*

| PERSONS. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | PROPERTY. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Number arrested or appeared on other process during the year. | | | | | | Acquitted or discharged after appearance before a Magistrate. | | Finally convicted (including persons ordered to give security for good conduct). | | | Number pending at end of year. | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | Before being put on trial. | | | | | | | |
| By police. | By order of Magistrate. | Total. | Died, escaped, or transferred before trial. | Released without being brought before a Magistrate. | Number who actually appeared before a Magistrate. | By Magistrate. | By Sessions or High Court. | By Magistrate. | By Sessions or High Court. | Otherwise disposed of, *e.g.*, died, transferred, &c., after commencement of trial. | In custody of police. | On bail. | Under trial before Magistrate. | Committed to Sessions. | Number of cases in which property was stolen. | Number of cases in which property was recovered. | Amount of property stolen. | Amount of property recovered. |
| 11 | 12 | 13 | 13*a* | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | *a* 18 | *b* | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Rs. A. | Rs. A. |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 11 | 2 | 13 | ... | 1 | 12 | 4 | 1 | 7 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. |
| 15 | ... | 15 | ... | ... | 15 | 8 | ... | 7 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 29 | 40 | 69 | ... | ... | 69 | 38 | ... | 31 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 56 | 42 | 98 | ... | 1 | 97 | 50 | 1 | 46 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 3 | ... | 3 | ... | ... | 3 | 1 | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 10 | ... | 11 | 1 | ... | 10 | 2 | 3 | ... | 5 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 1 | 25 0 | 25 0 |
| 8 | ... | 8 | ... | ... | 8 | ... | ... | ... | 8 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 12 | ... | 12 | ... | ... | 12 | 3 | 8 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 1 | 1 | 2 | ... | ... | 2 | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | . . | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. |
| 6 | ... | 7 | ... | ... | 7 | 2 | ... | 3 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 64 | 12 | 78 | 1 | 14 | 63 | 23 | ... | 37 | 3 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 2 | ... | 2 | ... | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 480 10 | ... |
| 3 | ... | 3 | ... | ... | 3 | ... | ... | 3 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 48 | 16 | 64 | ... | 8 | 56 | 24 | ... | 29 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 15 | 41 | 58 | 2 | 1 | 55 | 42 | ... | 3 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 7 | 3 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |

D.—

*7a.—Return of Criminal Cases Cognizable by the Police*

| Serial number. | Law under which punishable. | Description of crime. | Cases. Average number reported during five preceding years. | Reported to have been committed during the year. | Number of cases not enquired into under section 157 of the Criminal Procedure Code. | Reported to have been committed in previous years and brought under enquiry during the year. | Investigated by police. By police of their own motion. | By order of the Magistrate on complaint, or of his own motion in which no previous information was given to the police. | By order of the Magistrate after the police had refused to enquire. | Number of cases in columns 6 to 8 in which conviction was obtained. | Number of cases declared by Magistrate to be false and never to have occurred. | Pending at end of last year. | Received by transfer. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 3a | 4 | 4a | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 9a | 10 | 10a |
| | | CLASS II.—*Serious offences against the person*—concluded. | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 26 | 372, 373 ... | Selling, letting, or unlawfully obtaining a woman for prostitution. | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 27 | 371 ... | Habitually dealing in slaves... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 28 | 353, 354, 356, 357 | Criminal force to public servant or woman, or an attempt to commit theft or wrongfully confine. | 72 | 66 | ... | ... | 45 | 4 | ... | 36 | ... | 2 | ... |
| 29 | 304A, 338 ... | Rash or negligent act causing death or grievous hurt. | 7 | 5 | ... | ... | 4 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... |
| | | Total ... | 238 | 248 | ... | ... | 166 | 8 | ... | 110 | ... | 9 | ... |
| | | CLASS III.—*Serious offences against person and property, or against property only.* | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 30 | 395, 397, 398 ... | Dacoity ... ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 31 | 399, 402 ... | Preparation and assembly for dacoity. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 32 | 394, 397, 398 ... | Robbery with hurt { by poisonous or stupefying drugs. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | | Robbery with hurt { by other means... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 33 | 392, 393 ... | Robbery { in dwelling-house | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... |
| | | Robbery { on the highway between sunset and sunrise. | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... |
| | | Robbery { other robberies... | 4 | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... |
| 34 | 270, 281, 282, 428 to 433, 435 to 440. | Serious mischief and cognate offences. | 7 | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 35 | 454, 455, 457 to 460 | Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking with intent to commit an offence, or having made preparation for hurt. | 198 | 215 | 2 | ... | 211 | ... | ... | 126 | 1 | 1 | ... |
| 36 | 449 to 452 ... | House-trespass with a view to commit an offence, or having made preparation for hurt. | 22 | 17 | ... | ... | 16 | ... | ... | 11 | ... | ... | ... |
| 37 | 412, 413 ... | Receiving stolen property by dacoity or habitually. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | | Total ... | 233 | 238 | 2 | ... | 231 | ... | ... | 139 | 1 | 1 | ... |
| | | CLASS IV.—*Minor offences against the person.* | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 38 | 341 to 344 ... | Wrongful restraint and confinement. | 64 | 67 | ... | ... | 17 | 1 | ... | 9 | ... | 2 | ... |
| 39 | 336, 337 ... | Rash act causing hurt or endangering life. | 22 | 19 | ... | ... | 8 | ... | ... | 8 | ... | ... | ... |
| 40 | 374 ... | Compulsory labour ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | | Total ... | 86 | 86 | ... | ... | 25 | 1 | ... | 17 | ... | 2 | ... |

POLICE—*continued.*

*in Calcutta and the Suburbs during 1895*—continued.

| PERSONS. Number arrested or appeared on other process during the year. By police. | Number arrested or appeared on other process during the year. By order of Magistrate. | Total. | Died, escaped, or transferred before trial. | Released without being brought before a Magistrate. | Number who actually appeared before a Magistrate. | Acquitted or discharged after appearance before a Magistrate. By Magistrate. | Acquitted or discharged after appearance before a Magistrate. By Sessions or High Court. | Finally convicted (including persons ordered to give security for good conduct). By Magistrate. | Finally convicted (including persons ordered to give security for good conduct). By Sessions or High Court. | Otherwise disposed of, e.g., died, transferred, &c., after commencement of trial. | Number pending at end of year. Before being put on trial. In custody of police. | Number pending at end of year. Before being put on trial. On bail. | Number pending at end of year. Under trial before Magistrate. | Number pending at end of year. Committed to Sessions. | PROPERTY. Number of cases in which property was stolen. | Number of cases in which property was recovered. | Amount of property stolen. | Amount of property recovered. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 11 | 12 | 13 | 13a | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | a 18 | b | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Rs. A. | Rs. A. |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 71 | 19 | 92 | ... | ... | 92 | 40 | ... | 50 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 3 | ... | 3 | ... | ... | 3 | 2 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 247 | 89 | 341 | 4 | 23 | 317 | 140 | 14 | 126 | 20 | 1 | ... | ... | 13 | 4 | 2 | 1 | 505 10 | 25 0 |
| 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 83 6 | ... |
| 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 2,500 0 | 2,500 0 |
| 4 | ... | 4 | ... | ... | 4 | ... | ... | 4 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 2 0 | 2 0 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 198 | ... | 199 | 1 | 10 | 188 | 22 | ... | 159 | 5 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 193 | 149 | 20,092 0 | 11,605 0 |
| 19 | ... | 19 | .. | ... | 19 | 5 | ... | 12 | ... | ... | ... | .. | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. |
| 223 | ... | 224 | 1 | 10 | 213 | 27 | ... | 176 | 5 | 1 | ... | ... | 3 | 1 | 196 | 151 | 22,677 6 | 14,107 0 |
| 50 | 46 | 98 | ... | 7 | 91 | 60 | ... | 31 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 9 | 15 | 24 | ... | ... | 24 | 13 | ... | 11 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 59 | 61 | 122 | ... | 7 | 115 | 73 | ... | 42 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |

D.—

*7a.—Return of Criminal Cases Cognizable by the Police*

| Serial number | Law under which punishable. | Description of Crime. | Cases. Average number reported during five preceding years. | Reported to have been committed during the year. | Number of cases not enquired into under section 157 of the Criminal Procedure Code. | Reported to have been committed in previous years and brought under enquiry during the year. | Investigated by police. By police of their own motion. | By order of the Magistrate on complaint, or of his own motion in which no previous information was given to the police. | By order of the Magistrate after the police had refused to enquire. | Number of cases in columns 6 to 8 in which conviction was obtained. | Number of cases declared by Magistrate to be false and never to have occurred. | Pending at end of last year. | Received by transfer. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 3a | 4 | 4a | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 9a | 10 | 10a |
| | Class V.—*Minor offences against property.* | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 41 | 453, 456 ... | Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking. | 10 | 9 | ... | ... | 9 | ... | ... | 6 | ... | ... | ... |
| 42 | 379 to 382 ... | Theft { of cattle ... | 20 | 21 | ... | ... | 21 | ... | ... | 16 | ... | ... | ... |
| | | Theft { ordinary ... | 1,935 | 1,889 | 157 | ... | 1,615 | 7 | ... | 1,105 | 16 | 17 | ... |
| 43 | 406 to 408 ... | Criminal breach of trust ... | 391 | 491 | 4 | ... | 166 | 4 | ... | 83 | 2 | 13 | ... |
| 44 | 411, 414 ... | Receiving stolen property ... | 77 | 64 | ... | ... | 62 | ... | ... | 33 | ... | 1 | ... |
| 45 | 447, 448 ... | Criminal or house-trespass ... | 285 | 536 | ... | ... | 37 | 17 | ... | 39 | 1 | 5 | ... |
| 46 | 461, 462 ... | Breaking closed receptacle ... | 2 | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... |
| | | Total ... | 2,720 | 3,011 | 161 | ... | 1,911 | 28 | ... | 1,283 | 19 | 36 | ... |
| | Class VI.—*Other offences not specified above.* | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 47 | 311, 400, 401 ... | Belonging to gang of thugs, dacoits, robbers, and thieves. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 48 | Chapter VIII, C. P. C., secs. 109, 110. | Vagrancy and bad character.. | 5 | 13 | ... | ... | 13 | ... | ... | 5 | ... | ... | ... |
| 49 | 295 to 297 ... | Offences against religion ... | 2 | 3 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 50 | Cognizable offences under the Act in— | Gambling Act II (B.C.) of 1867, sections 7, 11. | 259 | 267 | ... | ... | 267 | ... | ... | 251 | ... | ... | ... |
| 51 | | Excise Act { Opium Act, I of 1878. | 50 | 78 | ... | ... | 77 | ... | ... | 69 | ... | ... | ... |
| 52 | | Excise Act { Excise Act, VII (B.C.) of 1878. | 133 | 156 | ... | ... | 155 | ... | ... | 141 | ... | 1 | ... |
| 53 | | Railway Laws ... ... | 25 | 12 | ... | ... | 12 | ... | ... | 8 | ... | ... | ... |
| 54 | | Salt and Customs Laws ... | ... | 2 | ... | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 55 | | Registration Act, III of 1877 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 56 | 269, 270, 277, 279 to 283, 285, 286, 289, 291 to 294 of I. P. C. and Municipal Act. | Public and local nuisances ... | 4,702 | 3,199 | ... | ... | 2,974 | ... | ... | 2,812 | ... | ... | ... |
| | | Total ... | 5,177 | 3,730 | ... | ... | 3,500 | ... | ... | 3,286 | ... | 1 | ... |
| | Act IV (B.C.) of 1866, and amendment Act II (B.C.) of 1886. | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 57 | Sections 12, 14, 15, 20. | Offences by police officers ... | 2 | 2 | ... | ... | 2 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... |
| 58 | Sections 44, 45 | Owning, keeping, or being employed or found gambling in a gaming house. | ... | 17 | ... | ... | 16 | ... | ... | 16 | ... | ... | ... |
| 59 | Section 32 ... | Lurking with intent to commit any criminal act. | 20 | 11 | ... | ... | 11 | ... | ... | 10 | ... | ... | ... |
| 60 | Section 33 ... | Taking liquor into the fort, &c. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 61 | Section 34 ... | Taking liquor or drugs into jail. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 62 | Section 35 ... | Keeping unlicensed boarding-house, &c. | 49 | 56 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 63 | Section 40 ... | Breach of police license .. | 3 | 5 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 64 | Section 42 ... | Harbouring deserters from merchantmen. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 65 | Sections 66, 68, 68a, 70. | Miscellaneous offences in the streets. | 9,110 | 9,196 | ... | ... | 9,080 | ... | ... | 7,631 | ... | ... | ... |
| 66 | ...... | Other offences under Police Act | 59 | 1,876 | ... | ... | 1,874 | ... | ... | 1,734 | ... | ... | ... |

POLICE—*continued.*

*in Calcutta and the Suburbs during 1895*—continued.

| Persons. Number arrested or appeared on other process during the year. By police. | By order of Magistrate. | Total. | Died, escaped, or transferred before trial. | Released without being brought before a Magistrate. | Number who actually appeared before a Magistrate. | Acquitted or discharged after appearance before a Magistrate. By Magistrate. | By Sessions or High Court. | Finally convicted (including persons ordered to give security for good conduct). By Magistrate. | By Sessions or High Court. | Otherwise disposed of, *e.g.*, died, transferred, &c., after commencement of trial. | Number pending at end of year. Before being put on trial. In custody of police. | On bail. | Under trial before Magistrate. | Committed to Sessions. | Property. Number of cases in which property was stolen. | Number of cases in which property was recovered. | Amount of property stolen. | Amount of property recovered. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 11 | 12 | 13 | 13*a* | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | *a* 18 | *b* | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Rs. A. | Rs. A. |
| 8 | ... | 8 | ... | ... | 8 | 1 | ... | 7 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 21 | ... | 21 | ... | 1 | 20 | 4 | .. | 16 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 18 | 17 | 300 0 | 260 0 |
| 1,512 | 108 | 1,637 | 4 | 153 | 1,480 | 263 | ... | 1,190 | 14 | 1 | ... | ... | 11 | 1 | 1,780 | 1,404 | 1,52,113 0 | 86,622 0 |
| 161 | 184 | 358 | 2 | 13 | 343 | 199 | ... | 133 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 11 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 135 | 2 | 138 | 5 | 7 | 126 | 53 | .. | 69 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 96 | 417 | 518 | ... | 17 | 501 | 374 | ... | 118 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 9 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 1,984 | 711 | 2,681 | 11 | 191 | 2,479 | 894 | ... | 1,534 | 14 | 1 | ... | ... | 35 | 1 | 1,798 | 1,421 | 1,52,413 0 | 86,882 0 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 26 | ... | 26 | ... | 12 | 14 | 7 | ... | 5 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | 1 | 1 | ... | .. | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 767 | ... | 767 | ... | 7 | 760 | 58 | ... | 702 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 82 | 1 | 83 | ... | .. | 83 | 10 | ... | 73 | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 183 | 2 | 186 | 1 | 2 | 183 | 18 | ... | 164 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 11 | .. | 11 | ... | ... | 11 | 3 | ... | 8 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 3 | ... | 3 | ... | ... | 3 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 4,142 | 257 | 4,399 | ... | 6 | 4,393 | 160 | ... | 4,232 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 5,214 | 261 | 5,476 | 1 | 27 | 5,448 | 258 | ... | 5,184 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 6 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 149 | 11 | 160 | ... | ... | 160 | 2 | ... | 158 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 13 | ... | 13 | ... | ... | 13 | 1 | ... | 12 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | 54 | 54 | ... | ... | 54 | 2 | ... | 52 | ... | ... | .. | ... | . | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | 6 | 6 | ... | ... | 6 | ... | ... | 6 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 10,508 | 90 | 10,598 | ... | 496 | 10,102 | 203 | ... | 9,899 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 1,538 | 3 | 1,541 | ... | ... | 1,541 | 2 | ... | 1,539 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |

D.—

*7a.—Return of Criminal Case Cognizable by the Police*

| Serial number. | Law under which punishable. | Description of crime. | Cases. Average number reported during five preceding years. | Reported to have been committed during the year. | Number of cases not enquired into under section 157 of the Criminal Procedure Code. | Reported to have been committed in previous years and brought under enquiry during the year. | Investigated by police. By police of their own motion. | By order of the Magistrate on complaint, or of his own motion in which no previous information was given to the police. | By order of the Magistrate after the police had refused to enquire. | Number of cases in columns 6 to 8 in which conviction was obtained. | Number of cases declared by Magistrate to be false and never to have occurred. | Pending at end of last year. | Received by transfer. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 3a | 4 | 4a | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 9a | 10 | 10a |
| | Class VI.—*Other offences not specified above*—concluded. | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Act II (B.C.) of 1866, and amendment Act II (B.C.) of 1886— | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 67 | Sections 5, 6, 7, 8, 9. | Offences by police officers ... | ... | 2 | ... | ... | 2 | ... | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... |
| 68 | Section 16 ... | Lurking with intent to commit any criminal act. | 5 | 4 | ... | ... | 4 | ... | ... | 3 | ... | ... | ... |
| 69 | Section 18 ... | Keeping unlicensed boarding-house. | 6 | 7 | ... | ... | 7 | ... | ... | 6 | ... | ... | ... |
| 70 | Section 23 ... | Breach of police license ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 71 | Sections 40, 41 | Miscellaneous offences in the streets. | 2,414 | 2,156 | ... | ... | 2,156 | ... | ... | 2,130 | ... | ... | ... |
| 72 | ...... | Other offences under Police Act. | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... |
| 73 | Act I of 1859, &c. | Shipping Acts—Offences under | 436 | 493 | ... | ... | 434 | ... | ... | 186 | ... | 1 | ... |
| 74 | Act X of 18[illegible]9 ... | Port Acts—Offences under ... | 2,064 | 1,267 | ... | ... | 1,260 | ... | ... | 1,222 | ... | ... | ... |
| 75 | Section 64, C. P. C. | Possessing suspicious property. | 217 | 210 | ... | ... | 210 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 76 | ...... | Mutiny Act— ditto ... | 5 | 2 | ... | ... | 2 | ... | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... |
| 77 | Act I (B.C.) of 1869 | Cruelty to Animals ... | 8,066 | 8,992 | ... | ... | 8,981 | 10 | ... | 8,003 | ... | ... | ... |
| 78 | Act IX of 1874... | European Vagrancy ... | 43 | 64 | ... | ... | 63 | ... | ... | 60 | ... | ... | ... |
| 79 | Act II (B.C.) of 1864. | Jail Act ... ... | 1 | 2 | ... | ... | 2 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... |
| 80 | Act V of 1876 ... | Reformatory School Act ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 81 | ...... | Forest Act ... ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | | Total ... | 23,499 | 23,861 | ... | ... | 23,605 | 10 | ... | 20,648 | ... | 1 | ... |
| | | Grand Total .. | 31,003 | 31,228 | 163 | ... | 29,464 | 47 | ... | 25,498 | 20 | 50 | ... |

POLICE—*continued.*

*in Calcutta and the Suburbs during 1895*—concluded.

| Persons. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Property. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Number arrested or appeared on other process during the year. | | | | | | Acquitted or discharged after appearance before a Magistrate. | | Finally convicted (including persons ordered to give security for good conduct). | | | Number pending at end of year. | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | Before being put on trial. | | | | | | | |
| By police. | By order of Magistrate. | Total. | Died, escaped, or transferred before trial. | Released without being brought before a Magistrate. | Number who actually appeared before a Magistrate. | By Magistrate. | By Sessions or High Court. | By Magistrate. | By Sessions or High Court. | Otherwise disposed of, *e.g.*, died, transferred, &c., after commencement of trial. | In custody of police. | On bail. | Under trial before Magistrate. | Committed to Sessions. | Number of cases in which property was stolen | Number of cases in which property was recovered. | Amount of property stolen. | Amount of property recovered. |
| 11 | 12 | 13 | 13*a* | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | *a* 18 | *b* | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Rs. A. | Rs. A. |
| 2 | ... | 2 | ... | ... | 2 | ... | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 5 | ... | 5 | ... | ... | 5 | 2 | ... | 3 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 13 | ... | 13 | ... | ... | 13 | 1 | ... | 12 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 2,663 | 13 | 2,676 | 5 | 74 | 2,597 | 25 | ... | 2,572 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 692 | 192 | 885 | ... | 304 | 581 | 38 | .. | 542 | ... | .. | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 2,148 | 6 | 2,154 | ... | ... | 2,154 | 29 | ... | 2,125 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 212 | ... | 212 | ... | 208 | 4 | 4 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 2 | ... | 2 | ... | ... | 2 | ... | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 10,543 | 25 | 10,568 | 45 | 164 | 10,359 | 220 | ... | 10,139 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 74 | 1 | 75 | ... | ... | 75 | 2 | ... | 73 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 2 | ... | 2 | ... | ... | 2 | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | 4 | 4 | ... | ... | 4 | 3 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 28,566 | 405 | 28,972 | 50 | 1,246 | 27,676 | 535 | ... | 27,140 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 36,299 | 1,569 | 37,917 | 67 | 1,505 | 36,345 | 1,977 | 15 | 34,248 | 39 | 3 | ... | ... | 58 | 6 | 1,996 | 1,673 | 1,75,596 0 | 1,01,014 0 |

D.—POLICE—*continued.*

## 8.—*Return of Criminal Cases not Cognizable by the Police for the year 1895, exclusive of cases in Calcutta.*

| Serial number. | Law under which Punishable. | Description of Crime. | Cases. Average institutions of five preceding years. | Cases. Instituted by complaint during the year. | Cases. Taken up by Magistrate of his own motion. | Cases. Total of columns 5 and 6. | Cases. Number of cases in column 7 in which the police were employed to make enquiry. | Cases. Number of cases in which process issued. | Persons. Number of persons against whom process issued. | Persons. Actually appeared before the courts including those pending from last year. | Persons. Discharged after appearance. | Persons. Acquitted—By Magistrate. | Persons. Acquitted—By High or Sessions Court. | Persons. Convicted—By Magistrate. | Persons. Convicted—By High or Sessions Court. | Persons. Waiting trial at close of year. | Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 |
| 1 | 115 ... ... | Abetment of offence not committed, &c. ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| | 117 ... ... | Abetting commission of offence by public, &c. ... ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| | 118, 119 ... ... | Concealing design to commit offence ... ... | ·2 | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| | | Total ... | ·2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| | Class I.—*Offences against the State, public tranquillity, &c.* | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2 | 121 to 130, 505 ... | Offences against the State ... | ·8 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| 3 | 137 ... ... | Harbouring deserters by master of ship .. ... | ... | 1 | .. | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | |
| 4 | 172 to 190, 201 to 204, 213 to 215, 227, 228. | Offences against public justice... | 5,986·2 | 4,711 | 2,457 | 7.168 | 226 | 6,833 | 8,698 | 8,664 | 73 | 2,598 | ... | 5,844 | 1 | 141 | 7 died. |
| 5 | 161 to 169, 217 to 223... | Offences by public servants ... | 308·8 | 181 | 40 | 221 | 24 | 189 | 248 | 242 | 37 | 64 | 2 | 119 | 5 | 15 | |
| 6 | 193 to 200, 205 to 211, 421 to 424. | False evidence, false complaints and claims, and fraudulent deeds and disposition of property ... ... ... | 1,970·8 | 975 | 638 | 1,613 | 41 | 1,487 | 1,620 | 1,648 | 264 | 591 | 20 | 665 | 25 | 79 | 4 died, &c. |
| 7 | 465 to 477 ... | Forgery or fraudulently using forged documents ... | 200· | 215 | 12 | 227 | 7 | 178 | 295 | 295 | 75 | 64 | 54 | 14 | 50 | 35 | 3 died, &c. |
| 8 | 264 to 267 ... | Offences relating to weights and measures ... ... | 228·6 | 189 | 13 | 202 | 36 | 194 | 217 | 214 | 9 | 52 | 1 | 144 | ... | 8 | |
| 9 | 482 to 489 ... | Making or using false trade-marks ... ... | 29·8 | 12 | 1 | 13 | ... | 9 | 13 | 13 | 4 | 2 | ... | 5 | ... | 2 | |
| 10 | 149, 154 to 156, 160 ... | Rioting, unlawful assembly, affray ... ... ... | 198· | 204 | 16 | 220 | 34 | 192 | 592 | 590 | 7 | 145 | ... | 437 | ... | 1 | |
| | | Total ... | 8,923· | 6,488 | 3,177 | 9,665 | 368 | 9,083 | 11,684 | 11,667 | 469 | 3,516 | 77 | 7,229 | 81 | 281 | 14 died, &c. |
| | Class II.—*Serious offences against the person.* | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 11 | 312 to 316 ... | Causing miscarriage ... | 22· | 20 | 2 | 22 | 6 | 12 | 14 | 15 | 4 | 6 | ... | 1 | 3 | 1 | |
| 12 | 370 ... ... | Buying or disposing of slaves ... | 2·6 | 3 | ... | 3 | ... | 1 | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| 12A | 376, I. P. C. ... | Rape by husbands ... | ... | 3 | ... | 3 | ... | 3 | 3 | 3 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | |
| | | Total ... | 24·6 | 26 | 2 | 28 | 6 | 16 | 18 | 19 | 5 | 7 | ... | 1 | 3 | 3 | |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | **Class III.—*Serious offences against property.*** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 13 | 384 to 389 ... | Extortion ... ... | 891·8 | 876 | 6 | 882 | 32 | 436 | 591 | 563 | 220 | 164 | 4 | 126 | ... | 42 | 7 died, &c. |
| | **Class IV.—*Minor offences against the person.*** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 14 | 345 ... ... | Wrongful confinement ... | 22·6 | 11 | ... | 11 | ... | 9 | 19 | 19 | ... | 15 | ... | 4 | ... | ... | |
| 15 | 352, 355, 358 ... | Criminal force ... ... | 42,809·6 | 42,946 | 57 | 43,003 | 1,107 | 29,357 | 35,143 | 21,465 | 1,861 | 12,575 | 3 | 6,666 | 2 | 357 | 1 died. |
| 16 | 334 ... ... | Hurt on grave or sudden provocation ... ... ... | 134·4 | 47 | ... | 47 | 17 | 36 | 64 | 74 | 5 | 29 | ... | 40 | ... | ... | |
| 17 | 323 ... ... | Voluntarily causing hurt ... | 14,184·8 | 16,268 | 32 | 16,300 | 899 | 11,485 | 14,909 | 11,331 | 1,826 | 5,545 | 8 | 3,640 | 45 | 266 | 1 died. |
| | | Total ... | 57,151·4 | 59,272 | 89 | 59,361 | 2,023 | 40,887 | 50,135 | 32,889 | 3,692 | 18,164 | 11 | 10,350 | 47 | 623 | 2 died. |
| | **Class V.—*Minor offences against property.*** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 18 | 417 to 420 ... | Cheating ... ... | 1,451·6 | 1,445 | 17 | 1,462 | 64 | 699 | 888 | 801 | 185 | 304 | 2 | 269 | 4 | 31 | 6 died, &c. |
| 19 | 403, 404 ... ... | Criminal misappropriation of property ... ... | 628·6 | 602 | 17 | 619 | 82 | 356 | 443 | 460 | 83 | 135 | ... | 225 | 1 | 16 | |
| 20 | 409 ... ... | Criminal breach of trust by public servants, bankers, &c. ... | 173·8 | 130 | 6 | 136 | 7 | 94 | 110 | 110 | 10 | 31 | 3 | 51 | 2 | 13 | |
| 21 | 426, 427, 434 ... | Mischief (simple) ... ... | 8,020·8 | 8,145 | 7 | 8,152 | 186 | 5,115 | 6,389 | 4,884 | 387 | 3,034 | ... | 1,308 | 11 | 142 | 2 died, &c. |
| | | Total ... | 10,274·8 | 10,322 | 47 | 10,369 | 339 | 6,264 | 7,830 | 6,255 | 665 | 3,504 | 5 | 1,853 | 18 | 202 | 8 died, &c. |
| | **Class VI.—*Other offences not specified above.*** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 22 | 298 ... ... | Offences against religion ... | 14· | 12 | ... | 12 | 1 | 9 | 18 | 18 | 1 | 8 | ... | 7 | ... | 2 | |
| 23 | 490 to 492 ... | Criminal breach of contract of service ... ... | 89·8 | 81 | ... | 81 | 2 | 60 | 77 | 59 | 5 | 21 | ... | 32 | ... | 1 | |
| 24 | 493 to 498 ... | Offences relating to marriage ... | 3,887· | 4,625 | 3 | 4,628 | 92 | 2.137 | 2,564 | 1,978 | 557 | 1,065 | 12 | 241 | 8 | 92 | 3 died, &c. |
| 25 | 500 to 502 ... | Defamation ... | 768·6 | 815 | ... | 815 | 16 | 420 | 493 | 408 | 87 | 236 | 1 | 68 | ... | 16 | |
| 26 | 504, 506 to 510 ... | Intimidation and insult ... | 2,518·8 | 2,976 | 5 | 2,981 | 42 | 2,002 | 2,344 | 1,769 | 371 | 773 | 1 | 592 | ... | 32 | |
| 27 | 271 to 276, 278, 284, 287, 288, 290. | Public and local nuisances ... | 927·6 | 1,152 | 163 | 1,315 | 266 | 1,213 | 1,776 | 1,792 | 13 | 185 | ... | 1,591 | ... | 3 | |
| 28 | 294A ... ... | Keeping a lottery office ... | 10·2 | 2 | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 7 | 7 | ... | ... | ... | 7 | ... | ... | |
| 29 | Offences under Chapter VIII (a), C. P. C. | Security for keeping the peace on conviction ... ... | 2,098· | 980 | 786 | 1,766 | 820 | 1,025 | 3,470 | 4,850 | 231 | 816 | ... | 3,680 | ... | 122 | 1 died. |
| 30 | Offences under Chapter X, C. P. C. | Public nuisances ... ... | 991·8 | 932 | 79 | 1,011 | 234 | 647 | 3,218 | 2,966 | 98 | 431 | ... | 2,407 | ... | 30 | |
| 31 | Cases under Chapter XII, C. P. C. | Disputes as to immoveable property ... ... ... | 518·6 | 546 | 45 | 591 | 213 | 477 | 822 | 640 | 46 | 324 | ... | 224 | ... | 46 | |
| 32 | Cases under Chapter XXXVI, C. P. C. | Maintenance of wives and children ... ... | 1,019·6 | 1,110 | ... | 1,110 | 4 | 908 | 902 | 724 | 106 | 424 | ... | 182 | ... | 12 | |
| | | Special Laws, offences under which are not cognizable by the police ... ... | 29,252·2 | 27,862 | 3,206 | 31,068 | 911 | 27,130 | 33,274 | 30,133 | 907 | 6,791 | 1 | 22,027 | 6 | 392 | 9 died, &c. |
| | | Total ... | 42,096·2 | 41,093 | 4,287 | 45,380 | 2,601 | 36,025 | 48,965 | 45,344 | 2,422 | 11,074 | 15 | 31,058 | 14 | 748 | 13 died, &c. |
| | | Grand Total ... | 119,362· | 118.077 | 7.608 | 125,685 | 5,369 | 92.711 | 119,223 | 96,737 | 7,473 | 36,429 | 112 | 50,617 | 163 | 1,899 | 44 died, &c. |

D.—POLICE—*concluded.*

*8a.—Return of Criminal Cases not Cognizable by the Police during 1895 in Calcutta and the Suburbs.*

| Serial number. | Law under which punishable. | Description of Crime. | Average institutions of preceding years. | Cases. Instituted by complaint during the year. | Taken up by Magistrate of his own motion. | Total of columns 5 and 6. | Number of cases in column 7 in which the police were employed to make enquiry. | Number of cases in which process issued | Persons. Number of persons against whom process issued. | Actually appearing before the court, including pending from last year. | Discharged without trial after appearance. | Acquitted— By Magistrate. | Acquitted— By High or Sessions Court. | Convicted— By Magistrate. | Convicted— By High or Sessions Court. | Waiting trial at close of year. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 |
| | | ***Offences under the Indian Penal Code.*** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | 115 ... ... | Abetment of offence not committed, &c. ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | 117 ... ... | Abetting commission of offence by public, &c. | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | 118, 119 ... ... | Concealing design to commit offence ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | | Total ... | .. | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | .. | .. | ... | ... | .. | ... | . |
| | CLASS I.—*Offences against the State, public tranquillity, &c., &c.* | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2 | 121 to 130, 505 ... | Offences against the State ... | ... | ... | .. | .. | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 3 | 137 ... ... | Harbouring deserters by master of ship ... | . | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... |
| 4 | 172 to 190, 201 to 204, 213 to 215, 227, 288. | Offences against public justice ... | 32 | 19 | 1 | 20 | 1 | 18 | 37 | 31 | ... | 18 | ... | 11 | ... | 2 |
| 5 | 161 to 169, 217 to 223 .. | Offences by public servants ... ... | 3 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 6 | 193 to 200, 205 to 211, 229, 421 to 424. | False evidence, false complaints and claims | 24 | 36 | ... | 36 | 1 | 36 | 37 | 21 | ... | 17 | ... | 4 | ... | ... |
| 7 | 465 to 477 ... ... | Forgery or fraudulently using forged documents. | 14 | 19 | ... | 19 | 4 | 15 | 22 | 21 | ... | 13 | 2 | ... | 3 | 3 |
| 8 | 264 to 267 ... ... | Offences relating to weighing and measuring | 3 | 2 | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 3 | 3 | ... | 1 | ... | 2 | ... | ... |
| 9 | 482 to 489 ... ... | Making or using false trade-marks ... | 10 | 7 | ... | 7 | 1 | 6 | 10 | 14 | ... | 8 | ... | 3 | ... | 3 |
| 10 | 149, 154 to 156, 160 ... | Rioting, unlawful assembly, affray ... | 246 | 188 | ... | 188 | 188 | .. | ... | 406 | ... | 69 | ... | 336 | ... | 1 |
| | | Total ... | 332 | 271 | 1 | 272 | 195 | 77 | 109 | 496 | ... | 126 | 2 | 356 | 3 | 9 |
| | CLASS II.—*Serious offences against the person.* | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 11 | 312 to 316 ... ... | Causing miscarriage ... ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 12 | 370 ... ... | Buying or disposing of slaves ... ... | ... | . | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | | Total ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | CLASS III.—*Serious offences against property.* | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 13 | 384 to 389 ... ... | Extortion ... ... ... | 14 | 8 | ... | 8 | 3 | 5 | 9 | 12 | .. | 7 | ... | 2 | ... | 3 |
| | | Total .. | 14 | 8 | ... | 8 | 3 | 5 | 9 | 12 | ... | 7 | ... | 2 | ... | 3 |
| | CLASS IV.—*Minor offences against the person.* | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 14 | 334 ... ... | Hurt on grave or sudden provocation ... | 2 | 6 | ... | 6 | 5 | 1 | 1 | 6 | ... | ... | ... | 6 | ... | ... |
| 15 | 323 ... ... | Hurt ... ... | 1,160 | 1,320 | ... | 1,320 | 40 | 1,245 | 1,912 | 962 | 67 | 668 | 1 | 223 | 2 | 1 |
| 16 | 345 ... ... | Wrongful confinement ... ... | 2 | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 17 | 352, 355, 358 ... ... | Criminal force ... ... ... | 3,1[illegible]7 | 3,051 | ... | 3,051 | 39 | 2,781 | 3,965 | 1,759 | 135 | 1,002 | ... | 614 | ... | 7 |
| | | Total ... | 4,271 | 4,377 | ... | 4,377 | 84 | 4,037 | 5,878 | 2,727 | 202 | 1,670 | 1 | 843 | 2 | 8 |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | *... offences against property.* | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 18 | 417 to 420 ... | Cheating ... ... | 216 | 304 | ... | 304 | 14 | 284 | 365 | 210 | ... | 171 | ... | 25 | 1 | 13 |
| 19 | 403, 404 ... | Criminal misappropriation of property ... | 61 | 122 | ... | 122 | 10 | 111 | 137 | 109 | ... | 91 | ... | 14 | ... | 4 |
| 20 | 409 ... | Criminal breach of trust by public servants, bankers, &c. | 7 | 7 | ... | 7 | 2 | 5 | 4 | 9 | ... | 2 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 1 |
| 21 | 426, 427, 434 ... | Mischief (simple) ... ... | 258 | 228 | ... | 228 | 20 | 199 | 337 | 172 | 3 | 148 | ... | 51 | ... | ... |
| | | Total ... | 542 | 661 | ... | 661 | 46 | 599 | 843 | 560 | 3 | 382 | 1 | 94 | 2 | 18 |
| | | CLASS VI.—*Other offences not specified above.* | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 22 | 493 to 498 ... | Offences relating to marriage ... | 235 | 264 | ... | 264 | ... | 243 | 337 | 194 | ... | 185 | 1 | 4 | ... | 4 |
| 23 | 298 ... | Offences against religion ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 24 | 490 to 492 ... | Criminal breach of contract of service ... | 3 | 2 | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 25 | 500 to 502 ... | Defamation ... ... | 45 | 55 | ... | 55 | 1 | 50 | 67 | 47 | 1 | 43 | ... | 1 | ... | 2 |
| 26 | 504, 506 to 510 ... | Intimidation and insult ... | 850 | 1,089 | ... | 1,089 | 6 | 1,062 | 1,726 | 604 | 7 | 492 | ... | 98 | ... | 7 |
| 27 | 271 to 276, 278, 284, 287, 288, 290. | Public and local nuisances ... | 109 | 32 | ... | 32 | 17 | 15 | 23 | 43 | ... | 7 | ... | 36 | ... | ... |
| 28 | Chapter VIII, C. P. C., Section 107. | Security for keeping peace ... | 4 | 17 | ... | 17 | 9 | 14 | 65 | 61 | ... | 39 | ... | 22 | ... | ... |
| 29 | Chapter XXXVI, C. P. C. Sections 488 to 490. | Refusal and neglect to maintain wives and children. | 452 | 384 | ... | 384 | ... | 334 | 366 | 204 | 1 | 75 | ... | 128 | ... | ... |
| 30 | Chapter XLII, C. P. C. Section 514. | Forfeiture of bonds ... | 13 | 41 | ... | 41 | ... | 41 | 42 | 38 | ... | 5 | ... | 33 | ... | ... |
| 31 | Chapter XLVI, C. P. C. Section 551. | Restoration of abducted or unlawful detention of females. | 9 | 58 | ... | 58 | ... | 58 | 11 | 9 | ... | 3 | ... | 6 | ... | ... |
| | | Total ... | 1,720 | 1,942 | ... | 1,942 | 33 | 1,869 | 2,639 | 1,201 | 9 | 850 | 1 | 328 | ... | 13 |
| 32 | Act V of 1869 ... | Indian Articles of War ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 33 | Act V of 1857 ... | Gas Company's Act ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 34 | Act XIII of 1859 ... | Workman's Contract Act ... | 203 | 403 | ... | 403 | ... | 403 | 421 | 300 | ... | 62 | ... | 238 | ... | ... |
| 35 | Act XIII of 1885 ... | Telegraph Act ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 36 | Act II (B.C.) of 1888 and Act III of 1884. | Municipal Acts ... | 15,837 | 18,094 | ... | 18,094 | 111 | 17,694 | 17,777 | 10,083 | 100 | 5,047 | ... | 4,908 | ... | 28 |
| 37 | Act II (B.C.) of 1863 ... | Furnace and Smoke Nuisance Act | 3 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 38 | Act III (B.C.) of 1879 and Act VI of 1884. | Steam Boilers Act ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... |
| 39 | Act XI of 1878 ... | Arms Act ... | 9 | 4 | ... | 4 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 4 | ... | 1 | ... | 3 | ... | ... |
| 40 | Act XIV of 1866 ... | Post Office Act ... | 4 | 2 | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 5 | 5 | ... | 5 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 41 | Act XIX of 1850 ... | Apprentices Act ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 42 | Act VI of 1882 ... | Indian Companies Act ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 43 | Act XXV of 1867 ... | Printing Press Act ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 2 | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | ... |
| 44 | Act VIII (B.C.) of 1880 ... | Contagious Diseases (Animals) Act | 20 | 6 | ... | 6 | 3 | 5 | 8 | 10 | ... | 2 | ... | 8 | ... | ... |
| 45 | Act I (B.C.) of 1880 ... | Calcutta Tramways Act ... | 14 | 5 | ... | 5 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 5 | ... | ... | ... | 5 | ... | ... |
| 46 | Act I (B.C.) of 1893 ... | Licensed Warehouse and Fire-Brigade Act | 16 | 295 | ... | 295 | 21 | 292 | 292 | 214 | ... | 66 | ... | 148 | ... | ... |
| 47 | Act XII of 1886 ... | Petroleum Act ... | 31 | 6 | ... | 6 | 5 | 1 | 1 | 7 | ... | ... | ... | 7 | ... | ... |
| 48 | Act I of 1882 ... | Inland Emigration Act ... | 1 | 2 | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 | 2 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... |
| 49 | Act XI of 1890 ... | Prevention of Cruelty to Animals | 1 | 365 | ... | 365 | ... | 365 | 429 | 341 | ... | 27 | ... | 313 | ... | 1 |
| 50 | Act V (B.C.) of 1864 ... | Canal Act ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 51 | Act I of 1871 ... | Cattle Trespass Act ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... |
| 52 | Act XVIII of 1879 ... | Legal Practitioners' Act ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... |
| | English Statute ... | Assault ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... |
| 53 | Act V (B.C.) of 1880 ... | Bengal Vaccination Act ... | 245 | 244 | ... | 244 | ... | 195 | 310 | 223 | 37 | 61 | ... | 125 | ... | ... |
| 54 | Act II (B.C.) of 1891 ... | Hackney Carriage Act ... | 2,376 | 882 | ... | 882 | 57 | 833 | 841 | 602 | ... | 61 | ... | 540 | ... | 1 |
| 55 | Act I of 1879 ... | Indian Stamp Act ... | 45 | 70 | ... | 70 | ... | 70 | 74 | 39 | ... | 14 | ... | 25 | ... | ... |
| | | Inland Steam Vessels Act ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... |
| 56 | Act IV of 1889 ... | Explosives Act ... | 8 | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | ... |
| 57 | Act I (B.C.) of 1889 ... | Calcutta Survey Act ... | 9 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 58 | Act IV of 1884 ... | Indian Merchandise Marks Act ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... |
| 59 | Act X of 1891 ... | Marriage Consent Act ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 60 | Act IV of 1883 ... | Fireworks Act ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 3 | 3 | ... | ... | ... | 3 | ... | ... |
| | | Power to issue orders absolute ... | ... | 4 | ... | 4 | 3 | 1 | 8 | 7 | ... | 2 | ... | 5 | ... | ... |
| | | Total ... | 18,826 | 20,392 | ... | 20,392 | 212 | 19,871 | 20,182 | 11,855 | 137 | 5,349 | ... | 6,339 | ... | 30 |
| | | GRAND TOTAL ... | 25,705 | 27,651 | 1 | 27,652 | 573 | 26,448 | 2[illegible],660 | 16,791 | 351 | 8,381 | 5 | 7,962 | 7 | 81 |

# PART III.

## STATISTICS OF PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

### A.—Finance.

*I.—Account of Gross Revenue in the Province of Bengal for the year 1895-96.*

| Sources of Income. | Gross receipts. | Charges against Income. Refunds and drawbacks. | Salaries, establishments, &c. | Allowances and assignments under treaties and engagements. | Total. | Net receipts. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| I—Land revenue ... | 3,90,49,438 | 37,019 | 50,96,575 | ... | 51,33,594 | 3,39,15,844 |
| II—Opium— | | | | | | |
| Cost of abkari opium | 7,12,982 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Government sales ... | 5,24,03,490 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous ... | 22,256 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total ... | 5,31,38,728 | 100 | 2,06,41,051 | ... | 2,06,41,151 | 3,24,97,577 |
| III—Salt— | | | | | | |
| Duty on imported salt | 2,47,07,793 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Rent of warehouses ... | 1,41,888 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous ... | 36,520 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total ... | 2,48,86,201 | 2,14,173 | 52,846 | ... | 2,67,019 | 2.46,19,182 |
| IV—Stamps ... ... | 1,67,71,627 | 1,53,133 | 6.55,902 | ... | 8.09,035 | 1,59.62,592 |
| V—Excise on spirits and drugs | 1,33,78,497 | 6,285 | 6,70,353 | ... | 6,76,638 | 1,27,01,859 |
| VI—Provincial rates ... | 42,74,453 | 12,907 | 60,795 | ... | 73,702 | 42,00,751 |
| VII—Customs ... ... | 1,70,91,795 | 2,11,086 | 7,97,930 | ... | 10,09,016 | 1,60,85,779 |
| VIII—Assessed taxes ... | 46,60,089 | 23,438 | 1,84,186 | ... | 2,07,624 | 44,52,465 |
| IX—Forest ... ... | 9,18,709 | 255 | 4,66,068 | ... | 4,66,323 | 4,52,386 |
| X—Registration... ... | 13,41,493 | 3,203 | ... | ... | 3,203 | 13,38,290 |
| XII—Interest ... ... | 18,56,779 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 18,56,779 |
| XIII—Post office ... | 5,286 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5,286 |
| XVIA.—Law and Justice—Courts of Law ... | 8,41,219 | 1,07,295 | ... | ... | 1,07,295 | 7,33,924 |
| XVIB.—Law and Justice—Jails ... | 8,57,187 | 61 | ... | ... | 61 | 8,57,126 |
| XVII—Police ... ... | 1,89,891 | 5,235 | ... | ... | 5,235 | 1,84,656 |
| XVIII—Marine ... ... | 9,68,026 | 1,930 | ... | ... | 1,930 | 9,66,096 |
| XIX—Education ... ... | 5,68,406 | 476 | ... | ... | 476 | 5,67,930 |
| XX—Medical ... ... | 1,99,796 | 998 | ... | ... | 998 | 1,98,798 |
| XXI—Scientific and other Minor Departments ... | 2,35,489 | 410 | ... | ... | 410 | 2,35,079 |
| XXII—Receipts in aid of superannuation ... | 2,51,873 | 292 | ... | ... | 292 | 2,51,581 |
| XXIII—Stationery and Printing... | 2,07,149 | 998 | ... | ... | 998 | 2,06,151 |
| XXV—Miscellaneous ... | 10,59,215 | 15,299 | ... | ... | 15,299 | 10,43,916 |
| XXIX—Irrigation—Major Works—Direct Receipts | 15,15,315 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 15,15,315 |
| XXX—Irrigation—Minor Works and Navigation ... | 7,94,804 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 7,94,804 |
| XXXII—Civil Works... ... | 5,18,419 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5,18,419 |
| XXXVI—State Railways—Net earnings. | 43,53,005 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 43,53,005 |
| | ... | ... | ... | 13,95,130 | 13,95,130 | —13,95,130 |
| Total ... | 7,28,61,522 | 5,43,301 | 28,35,234 | 13,95,130 | 47,73,665 | 6,80,87,857 |
| Municipalities ... | 21,00,203 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 21,00,203 |
| Local Funds. | | | | | | |
| Incorporated Local Funds ... | 73,34,054 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 73,34,054 |
| Excluded Local Funds ... | 5,72,870 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5,72,870 |
| Total ... | 1,00,07,127 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,00,07,127 |
| Grand Total ... | 10,99,49,016 | 7,94,593 | 2,86,25,706 | 13,95,130 | 3,08,15,429 | 16,91,27,587 |

## A.—Finance—*continued.*

### *II.—Account of Expenditure from the Net Income of the Revenues of Bengal for the year 1895-96.*

| | Major Heads. | | | Amount. Past year, 1894-95. | Amount. Present year, 1895-96. | Explanatory Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1 | | | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| | *Civil and Political salaries and establishments.* | | | Rs. | Rs. | |
| | Details. | 1894-95. | 1895-96. | | | |
| | | Rs. | Rs. | | | |
| 12. | Registration ... | 7,66,615 | 7,69,095 | ... | ... | Increase due to larger outlay on account of commission to Special and Rural Sub-Registrars, which continue to increase yearly. |
| 18. | General Administration. | 17,84,119 | 18,95,439 | ... | ... | Increase due to larger payments on account of salaries and privilege leave allowances. |
| 23 | Ecclesiastical | 1,71,700 | 1,96,290 | ... | ... | Increase due to larger payments on account of salaries of senior and junior chaplains and exchange compensation allowance. |
| 24. | Medical ... | 13,04,133 | 14,11,295 | ... | ... | Increase mainly under vaccine establishment and medical schools and colleges and under travelling allowance of officers. |
| 25. | Political ... | 17,840 | 21,427 | ... | ... | Increase due to adjustment under this head of the salaries and travelling allowance of the Political Officer at Sikkim. |
| 26. | Scientific and other Minor Departments. | 2,30,364 | 2,43,347 | ... | ... | Increase due to larger payments on account of temporary establishment under Cinchona plantation. |
| | Total ... | 42,64,780 | 45,36,893 | 42,64,780 | 45,36,893 | |
| | *Civil and Political contingencies.* | | | | | |
| | Details. | 1894-95. | 1895-96. | | | |
| | | Rs. | Rs. | | | |
| 12. | Registration ... | 48,745 | 33,447 | ... | ... | Increase due to larger payments on account of postage charges and for purchase of record-racks. |
| 18. | General Administration. | 2,31,918 | 1,60,227 | ... | ... | The high figure in 1894-95 is due almost entirely to the larger outlay in that year for purchase of furniture for the residence of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor. |
| 23. | Ecclesiastical | 37,620 | 13,213 | ... | ... | The actuals of 1894-95 include larger payments on account of house-rent allowance of chaplains. |
| 24. | Medical ... | 5,07,965 | 4,13,393 | ... | ... | Increase in 1895-96 occurs in the charges of diet of patients, office expenses and miscellaneous, and purchase of furniture. |
| 25. | Political ... | 44,619 | 20,446 | ... | ... | Decrease due to smaller expenditures on Durbar presents and in the South Lushai Hill charges. |
| 26. | Scientific and other Minor Departments. | 2,14,899 | 3,05,319 | ... | ... | Increase due chiefly (*a*) to the increased charges for manufacture of quinine, (*b*) to the purchase and up-keep of the Nimbong plantation. |
| | Total ... | 10,85,766 | 9,46,045 | 10,85,766 | 9,46,045 | |
| 13. | Interest on ordinary debt ... | | | 1,69,009 | 1,91,772 | Increase due to larger balance outstanding during 1895-96 on account of Provincial loans and advances. |
| 14. | Interest on other obligations ... | | | 1,09,439 | 86,947 | Decrease due to larger withdrawals of deposits consequent on the orders of Government transferring the Savings Bank account to the Post Office. |
| 15. | Post office ... ... ... ... | | | 9,247 | 4,774 | Decrease due to the change in system whereby the charges for establishment in the Postmaster and Deputy Postmaster-General establishments hitherto debited under this head are now passed on to the Comptroller, Post Office Accounts, for adjustment in his books. |
| 16. | Telegraph ... ... ... ... | | | ... | ... | |
| 19A. | Law and Justice—Courts of Law | | | 87,79,525 | 87,18,327 | Decrease due chiefly to the absence of officers of the High Court on furlough and one appointment having remained vacant for seven months of the year, and to savings under salaries of other officers. |

## A.—FINANCE—*concluded.*

*II.—Account of Expenditure from the Net Income of the Revenues of Bengal for the year 1895-96*—concld.

| MAJOR HEADS. | AMOUNT. Past year, 1894-95. | AMOUNT. Present year, 1895-96. | EXPLANATORY REMARKS. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| | Rs. | Rs. | |
| 19B. Law and Justice—Jails ... | 20,07,466 | 22,58,326 | Increase due to larger outlay on machinery and plant, clothing and bedding, also on purchase of raw materials. |
| 20. Police ... ... ... ... ... | 59,04,358 | 60,33,413 | Increase due (*a*) to larger contingent expenditure of the Calcutta police, (*b*) to larger outlay on police supplied to private individuals, (*c*) to expenditure on account of military police consequent on the Kairome expedition, and (*d*) to expenditure on account of village police. |
| 21. Marine ... ... ... ... ... | 8,92,780 | 8,71,836 | The actuals of 1894-95 include larger payments on account of repairs to the State yacht *Rhotas* and increased expenditure on the pilot vessels *Alice* and *Sarasati.* |
| 22. Education ... ... ... ... | 26,36,507 | 26,06,124 | The decrease occurs partly owing to transfer of appointments to District Boards and partly under salaries and exchange compensation allowance consequent on retirement. |
| 28. Civil furlough and absentee allowances. | 450 | ... | No remark. |
| 29. Superannuation allowances and pensions. | 19,02,955 | 19,50,920 | Increase due to larger payments on account of superannuation and retired allowances, which continue to increase yearly. |
| 30. Stationery and printing ... | 29,38,080 | 30,93,007 | The increase is due mainly to the larger outlay on stationery for central stores. |
| 32. Miscellaneous ... ... ... | 2,46,397 | 2,91,023 | Increase due to larger grants towards the Leper Asylum at Gobra and the Albert Victor Asylum and in the charges under refunds. |
| 33. Famine relief ... ... ... | ... | ... | |
| 42. Irrigation—Interest on debt ... | 24,58,207 | 24,64,956 | Charges incurred by the Public Works Department. |
| 43. Irrigation—Minor works. ... | 14,61,881 | 15,68,643 | |
| 45. Civil works ... ... ... | 27,29,838 | 32,76,130 | |
| 40. Subsidized Companies ... | 353 | 650 | |
| 41. Miscellaneous Railway expenditure | ... | ... | |
| 42. Irrigation—Major works ... ... | 13,72,972 | 12,98,405 | |
| Total ... | 3,89,70,010 | 4,01,98,191 | |
| Municipalities ... ... ... ... ... | 22,36,610 | 21,95,029 | |
| LOCAL FUNDS. | | | |
| Incorporated Local Funds ... ... | 69,19,747 | 77,34,976 | The larger expenditure occurs mainly in the charges under the heads Education grant-in-aid, Medical Hospitals and Dispensaries and Civil works. |
| Excluded Local Funds ... ... ... | 5,99,952 | 5,88,503 | Increase in 1894-95 due chiefly to the larger payments to the Western Duars Market Fund. |
| Total ... | 97,56,309 | 1,04,58,508 | |
| GRAND TOTAL ... | 4,87,26,319 | 5,06,56,699 | |
| Surplus ... ... ... ... ... | 11,78,91,372 | 11,84,70,888 | |

# B.—Public Works.

## 1.—*Statement showing the expenditure on Public Works during the year 1895-96.*

| Class of Works. | Total expenditure, including establishment. | | | | | Cost of establishment. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Capital spent on works yielding income. | Maintenance of works yielding income. | Capital spent on works not yielding income. | Maintenance of works not yielding income. | Total. | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| **IMPERIAL.** | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| Military Works... ... ... .. ... ... | ... | .. | 5,740 | 23,267 | 29,007 | 3,359 |
| Civil Works— | | | | | | |
| Civil Buildings ... ... ... ... ... | ... | ... | 2,74,909 | 1,88,158 | 4,63,067 | 82,215 |
| Irrigation Works— | | | | | | |
| Capital expenditure on Irrigation works not charged to Revenue ... ... ... ... | −23,685* | ... | ... | ... | −23,685 | 17,295 |
| Total Imperial ... | −23,685 | . | 2,80,649 | 2,11,425 | 4,68,389 | 1,02,869 |
| **PROVINCIAL.** | | | | | | |
| Civil Works— | | | | | | |
| Civil Buildings ... ... ... ... .. | ... | ... | 16,31,537 | 4,15,347 | 20,16,884 | 4,96,180 |
| Communications ... ... ... .. .. | ... | ... | 2,15,847 | 7,43,211 | 9,59,058 | 2,32,483 |
| Miscellaneous Public Improvements . | ... | ... | 11,359 | 72,451 | 83,810 | 20,317 |
| Total . | ... | ... | 18,58,743 | 12,31,009 | 30,89,752 | 7,48,980 |
| Irrigation Works— | | | | | | |
| Major works—Working expenses ... .. | ... | 12,98,405 | ... | ... | 12,98,405 | 6,68,005 |
| Minor Works and Navigation— | | | | | | |
| Works for which Capital and Revenue Accounts are kept .. ... .. | 3,22,814 | 3,49,285 | ... | ... | 6,72,099 | 1,58,001 |
| Works for which only Revenue Accounts are kept ... ... .. | ... | 1,50,468 | ... | ... | 1,50,468 | 66,974 |
| Works for which neither Capital nor Revenue Accounts are kept ... .. | .. | ... | 4,295 | 55,684 | 59,979 | 16,220 |
| Agricultural Works— | | | | | | |
| Works for which neither Capital nor Revenue Accounts are kept ... .. | ... | ... | 4,093 | 6,77,894 | 6,81,987 | 1,77,155 |
| Total ... | 3,22,814 | 17,98,158 | 8,388 | 7,33,578 | 28,62,938 | 10,83,315 |
| Total Provincial .. | 3,22,814 | 17,98,158 | 18,67,131 | 19,64,587 | 59,52,690 | 18,31,295 |
| **LOCAL.** | | | | | | |
| Excluded Local Funds— | | | | | | |
| Civil Buildings ... ... ... ... ... | ... | .. | 11,000 | ... | 11,000 | ... |
| Incorporated Local Funds— | | | | | | |
| Communications ... ... ... ... .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total Local .. | ... | ... | 11,000 | ... | 11,000 | ... |

* Exclusive of expenditure in England.

B.—PUBLIC WORKS—*concluded.*

ADMINISTRATION ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR 1895-96.

*2.—General abstract of financial results showing the estimated cost of construction of Major and Minor Irrigation Works, the Capital outlay thereon, the revenue derived therefrom, the working expenses, and the interest on the debt incurred in respect of those Works for the year 1895-96.*

IRRIGATION.

| Name of Project. | Estimated Cost of Construction. Direct charges. | Estimated Cost of Construction. Indirect charges. | Estimated Cost of Construction. Total. | Capital Outlay— During 1895-96. Direct charges. | Capital Outlay— During 1895-96. Indirect charges. | Capital Outlay— During 1895-96. Total. | Capital Outlay— To end of 1895-96. Direct charges. | Capital Outlay— To end of 1895-96. Indirect charges. | Capital Outlay— To end of 1895-96. Total. | Revenue Receipts during 1895-96. Water-rates, &c. | Revenue Receipts during 1895-96. Collected with land revenue. | Revenue Receipts during 1895-96. Total. | Working Expenses during 1895-96. Direct charges. | Working Expenses during 1895-96. Indirect charges. | Working Expenses during 1895-96. Total. | Net Result, excluding Interest (difference between Revenue and Working Expenses). Excess revenue (surplus). | Net Result, excluding Interest. Excess expenditure (deficit). | Net Result, excluding Interest. Rate per cent.— Of excess revenue. | Net Result, excluding Interest. Rate per cent.— Of excess expenditure. | Simple interest during 1895-96. | Net Result, including Interest. Excess revenue (surplus). | Net Result, including Interest. Excess expenditure (deficit). | Net Result, including Interest. Rate per cent.— Of excess revenue. | Net Result, including Interest. Rate per cent.— Of excess expenditure. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 |
| ***Major Irrigation Works.*** | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| Orissa project ... | 3,14,54,901 | 9,21,550 | 3,23,76,451 | —23,086 | 1,985 | —21,101 | 2,56,41,208 | 5,80,638 | 2,62,21,846 | 4,17,222 | ... | 4,17,222 | 4,42,049 | 30,764 | 4,72,813 | ... | 55,591 | ... | ·21 | 10,26,110 | ... | 10,81,701 | ... | 4·12 |
| Midnapore canal ... | 83,73,091 | 1,84,215 | 85,57,306 | 8,346 | 218 | 8,564 | 82,69,663 | 1,84,370 | 84,54,033 | 2,63,904 | ... | 2,63,904 | 2,66,168 | 10,306 | 2,76,474 | ... | 12,480 | ... | ·15 | 3,30,620 | ... | 3,43,100 | ... | 4·06 |
| Tidal Canal ... | 25,41,849 | 67,620 | 26,09,469 | 1,46,000 | 3,611 | 1,49,611 | 25,15,067 | 62,725 | 25,77,792 | 61,976 | ... | 61,976 | 58,880 | 2,518 | 61,398 | 578 | ... | ·02 | ... | 97,653 | ... | 97,105 | ... | 3·76 |
| Sone project ... | 2,78,88,697 | 13,99,607 | 2,92,88,304 | 16,228 | 580 | 16,808 | 2,60,10,259 | 9,16,148 | 2,69,26,407 | 7,72,123 | ... | 7,72,123 | 5,31,308 | 49,933 | 5,81,241 | 1,90,882 | ... | ·71 | ... | 10,40,086 | ... | 6,49,204 | ... | 3·15 |
| Total ... | 7,02,58,538 | 25,72,992 | 7,28,31,530 | 1,47,488 | 6,394 | 1,53,882 | 6,24,36,197 | 17,43,881 | 6,41,80,078 | 15,15,315 | ... | 15,15,315 | 12,98,405 | 93,521 | 13,91,926 | 1,23,389 | | ·19 | ... | 24,94,499 | ... | 23,71,110 | ... | 3·69 |
| ***Minor Works and Navigation.*** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Tirhut project ... | 3,51,079 | ... | 3,51,079 | ... | ... | ... | 5,31,425 | 74,650 | 6,06,075 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Damodar project ... | 1,43,974 | ... | 1,43,974 | —1,200 | ... | —1,200 | 1,42,741 | 16,239 | 1,58,980 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Calcutta and Eastern Canals ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,25,021 | 2,810 | 1,27,831 | 54,21,139 | 65,214 | 54,86,353 | 4,55,503 | ... | 4,55,503 | 2,80,895 | 11,004 | 2,91,899 | 1,63,604 | ... | 2·08 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Orissa Coast Canal | 43,46,873 | 1,28,068 | 44,74,941 | 39,141 | 1,004 | 40,145 | 43,71,665 | 1,05,943 | 44,77,608 | 88,353 | ... | 88,353 | 67,022 | 3,122 | 70,144 | 18,209 | ... | ·41 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Saran project ... | 6,68,521 | 33,111 | 6,96,632 | ... | ... | ... | 6,69,570 | 27,183 | 6,96,753 | 1,550 | ... | 1,550 | 1,368 | 61 | 1,429 | 121 | ... | ·02 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Nadia rivers ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,20,105 | ... | 1,20,105 | 1,37,459 | 8,881 | 1,46,340 | ... | 26,235 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Gaighatta and Buxi khals ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5,125 | ... | 5,125 | 13,009 | 495 | 13,504 | ... | 8,379 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total ... | 55,05,447 | 1,61,179 | 56,66,626 | 1,62,962 | 3,814 | 1,66,776 | 1,11,36,540 | 2,89,229 | 1,14,25,769 | 6,70,636 | ... | 6,70,636 | 4,99,753 | 23,563 | 5,23,316 | 1,47,320 | | 1·29 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| GRAND TOTAL ... | 7,57,63,985 | 27,34,171 | 7,84,98,156 | 3,10,450 | 10,208 | 3,20,658 | 7,35,72,737 | 20,33,110 | 7,56,05,847 | 21,85,951 | ... | 21,85,951 | 17,98,158 | 1,17,084 | 19,15,242 | 2,70,709 | ... | ·36 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |

# C.—Railways, 1895.

| Railway. | Miles opened during the year. | Miles opened on 31st December 1895. (a) | Number of passengers carried during 1895. (b) First class. | Second class. | Third or Intermediate class. | Fourth class. | Total. | Receipts for 1895. (c) Coaching. | Goods. | Miscellaneous, including steam-boat. | Total. | Working expenses. (d) | Net receipts. (e) | Percentage of working expenses to gross receipts. (f) | Number of passengers carried one mile (unit miles). (g) | Number of tons of goods carried one mile (ton miles). (h) | Persons employed. (j) Europeans. | East Indians. | Natives. | Total. | Capital outlay, including steam boat and suspense. (k) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 |
| | | | | | | | | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | | | | | | | | Rs. |
| East Indian ... ... | ... | 1,700·19 | 61,215 | 191,824 | 1,014,824 | 15,675,436 | 16,943,299 | 1,73,83,469 | 3,58,76,905 | 8,75,952 | 5,41,36,326 | 1,68,19,909 | 3,73,16,417 | 31·07 | 1,095,098,691 | 1,427,113,576 | 969 | 631 | 46,735 | 48,335 | 38,07,18,855 |
| Eastern Bengal ... | ... | 813·65 | 58,596 | 166,317 | 970,024 | 10,444,808 | 11,639,805 | 50,72,350 | 84,86,594 | 9,50,795 | 1,45,09,739 | 55,35,265 | 89,74,474 | 31·25 | 321,390,951 | 177,491,542 | 207 | 275 | 15,363 | 15,845 | 10,76,16,616 |
| Bengal and North-Western, including Tirhut. | ... | 756·30 | 16,139 | 24,635 | 77,724 | 5,581,116 | 5,690,634 | 23,59,924 | 26,70,014 | 6,30,741 | 56,60,679 | 24,02,854 | 32,57,825 | 42·45 | 201,396,381 | 83,023,323 | 90 | 106 | 8,484 | 8,680 | 5,46,67,512 |
| Bengal-Nagpur ... | ... | 860·88 | 6,256 | 16,161 | 41,604 | 2,242,041 | 2,306,062 | 15,21,190 | 47,50,331 | 6,03,219 | 68,74,740 | 33,33,297 | 35,41,443 | 48·48 | 125,271,991 | 133,874,286 | 147 | 286 | 9,856 | 10,289 | 9,86,46,790 |
| Bengal Central .. | ... | 125·01 | 2,775 | 32,370 | 112,697 | 1,555,466 | 1,703,308 | 5,91,052 | 3,46,123 | 10,216 | 9,47,391 | 5,48,582 | 3,98,909 | 57·90 | 35,682,006 | 10,280,503 | 3 | ... | 503 | 506 | 1,01,77,466 |
| Darjeeling-Himalayan | ... | 51·00 | 4,509 | 11,555 | 42,849 | ... | 58,913 | 2,69,890 | 4,57,220 | 12,509 | 7,39,619 | 3,80,249 | 3,59,370 | 51·41 | 1,873,672 | 1,319,411 | 21 | 7 | 519 | 547 | 31,99,765 |
| Deoghur ... ... | ... | 4·79 | 850 | ... | ... | 220,516 | 221,366 | 29,639 | 3,868 | 104 | 33,611 | 18,303 | 15,308 | 54·46 | 1,060,343 | 60,962 | ... | ... | 55 | 55 | 2,83,096 |
| Tarkessur .. ... | ... | 22·23 | 574 | 3,506 | 105,292 | 1,054,982 | 1,194,354 | 2,85,633 | 21,334 | 1,189 | 3,08,156 | 1,49,065 | 1,59,091 | 48·37 | 18,037,151 | 390,521 | Included with East Indian Railway. | | | | 17,53,340 |

(a) Director-General of Railways' Administration Report for 1895-96, Part I, pages 112 to 115.
(b) Ditto ditto ditto, pages 142 to 145.
(c) Ditto ditto ditto, pages 154 to 157.
(d) Ditto ditto ditto, pages 154 to 157.
(e) Ditto ditto ditto, pages 154 to 157.
(f) Ditto ditto ditto, pages 155 to 157.
(g) Ditto ditto ditto, pages 150 to 153.
(h) Ditto ditto ditto, pages 150 to 153.
(j) Ditto ditto ditto, pages 150 to 153.
(k) Ditto ditto ditto, pages 112 to 115 and 96 to 100.

## D.—MARINE I.

*Statement showing the various Government Ships and Vessels employed under the Government of Bengal during the year 1895-96.*

| Detail of Vessels. | Tonnage of each vessel. | Horse power. | Number of— Officers. | Men. | Total annual cost. | Total annual earnings. | Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| *Sea-going vessels.* | | | | | Rs. | Rs. | |
| Steamer "Guide" ... | 817·88 | 400 | 6 | 47 | 66,009 | Nil | Used as a despatch vessel. |
| *River-going vessels.* | | | | | | | |
| "Alice," P. V. ... | 319·31 | ... | 3 | 38 | 25,970 | " | Duty at the Sandheads. |
| "Fame," P. V. ... | 320 | ... | 3 | 38 | 31,287 | " | Ditto ditto. |
| "Sarsuti," P. V. ... | 375 | ... | 3 | 38 | 31,188 | " | Ditto ditto. |
| "Enchantress," S. L. ... | 24 | 14·3 | ... | 6 | 2,791 | " | Used by the Port Officer as required. |
| "Florence," S. L. ... | 14 | 5 | ... | 4 | 2,419 | " | Used by the Government Surveyors, Port of Calcutta. |
| "Clytie," S. L. ... | 18·2 | 20 | ... | 5 | 3,161 | " | Used by His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor as required. |
| Yacht "Rhotas" ... | 90 | ... | ... | 10 } | 12,760 | " { | Ditto ditto ditto. |
| "Bholio" ... | 5·6 | ... | ... | 16 } | | | Sold in June 1895, crew retained under Orders of the Government of Bengal letter No. 66T.—Marine, dated the 24th June 1895. |

## D.—MARINE II.

*Statement showing the number of Officers and Men employed otherwise than in Government Vessels under the Government of Bengal during the year 1895-96.*

| Description of Establishment. | Number of— Officers | Men. | Total annual cost. | Total annual earnings. | Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| *Superintending Establishment.* | | | Rs. | | |
| Port Officer and establishment ... | 1 | 25* | 24,537 | Nil | * Including Wreck Chart and Banking clerks. |
| *Pilot Establishment.* | | | | | |
| Government, salaried ... ... | 3(*a*) | ... | 36,000 | " | (*a*) Three Licensed Branch Pilots in command. |
| Ditto, free ... ... | 42(*b*) | ... | 3,17,306 | " | (*b*) One retired from 20th July 1895. One died on the 23rd October 1895. |
| Ditto, Licensed ... | 12(*c*) | ... | 1,25,655 | " | (*c*) One died on the 27th June 1895. Two resigned—1 from 9th and 1 from 16th December 1895. |
| Leadsmen Apprentices ... | 17(*d*) | ... | 8,376 | " | (*d*) One dismissed from 23rd June 1895. Two promoted to the Mate's grade—1 from 24th June 1895, and 1 from 12th September 1895. |
| *Any other Establishment.* | | | | | |
| Marine Court ... ... | 2 | ... | 115 | " | |
| Examination of Masters, Mates and Engineers. | 8 } | | | | |
| *Examination for Inland Masters and Serangs.* | } | ... | 3,156 | " | Employed when required. |
| Examination for 1st class Master's Certificate. | 3 } | | | | |
| Examination for 2nd class Master's and Serang's Certificates. | 2 } | | | | |
| Surgeon at the Sandheads ... | 1 | ... | 4,628 | " | |
| Leadsmen's Quarters ... ... | ... | 8 | 1,020 | " | |
| Postmaster, Diamond Harbour ... | ... | 1 | 240 | " | |
| *Engineer Surveyors' Establishment.* | | | | | |
| Engineer Surveyor and establishment. | 2 | 4 | 19,366 | " | Including pay of the Banking clerk at Rs. 18 per month. |
| *Marine Surgeon's Establishment* ... | ... | 1 | 84 | " | |

## H.—Trade.

*I.—Quantity and Value of the Principal and other Articles of Merchandise and Value of Treasure imported from Foreign Countries in the Presidency of Bengal during the official years 1894-95 and 1895-96.*

H.—

*I.—Quantities and value of the principal and other Articles of Merchandise and value of years 1894-95*

| Articles. | | United Kingdom. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | 1894-95. | | 1895-96. | |
| | | Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. |
| 1 | | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| | | | Rs. | | Rs. |
| *I.—Animals, living* ... ... | No. | 177 | 26,101 | 141 | 12,027 |
| *II.—Articles of Food and Drink—* | | | | | |
| Coffee ... ... ... | Cwt. | 20 | 1,830 | 2 | 129 |
| Fruits and vegetables ... | Value | ... | 12,185 | ... | 12,308 |
| Grain and pulse ... ... | Cwt. | 574 | 1,150 | 229 | 695 |
| Liquors— | | | | | |
| Ale, beer, and porter ... | Gals. | 570,873 | 9,60,724 | 581,905 | 10,33,612 |
| Spirits and liqueurs ... | „ | 268,321 | 21,64,679 | 268,561 | 21,99,753 |
| Wines ... ... | „ | 75,574 | 8,80,078 | 83,321 | 11,13,607 |
| Other sorts ... ... | „ | 1,551 | 12,033 | 1,926 | 14,708 |
| Provisions ... ... | Value | ... | 24,03,008 | ... | 24,73,315 |
| Salt ... ... ... | Tons | 284,184 | 45,18,873 | 231,842 | 35,02,694 |
| Spices ... ... ... | lbs. | 403 | 60 | 192 | 94 |
| Sugar ... ... ... | Cwt. | 100 | 2,033 | 135 | 2,745 |
| Tea ... ... ... | lbs. | 2,057 | 720 | 479 | 311 |
| Other articles ... ... | Value | ... | 92,266 | ... | 46,396 |
| *III.—Metals and Manufactures of Metals—* | | | | | |
| *A.—Hardware and Cutlery* ... | Value | ... | 35,20,525 | ... | 39,57,479 |
| *B.—Metals—* | | | | | |
| Brass ... ... | Cwt. | 2,184 | 1,16,951 | 2,153 | 1,22,939 |
| Copper— | | | | | |
| Unwrought ... | Cwt. | 870 | 35,953 | 7,173 | 3,23,102 |
| Wrought ... | „ | 34,277 | 14,61,121 | 60,199 | 26,67,121 |
| Other sorts ... | „ | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Iron— | | | | | |
| Wrought ... | Cwt. | 924,011 | 80,34,307 | 1,160,640 | 99,56,382 |
| Other sorts ... | „ | 95,241 | 2,68,363 | 152,144 | 4,40,290 |
| Lead ... ... | „ | 85,724 | 13,03,224 | 88,072 | 13,21,723 |
| Steel ... ... | „ | 135,860 | 10,55,182 | 385,346 | 25,98,073 |
| Tin— | | | | | |
| Unwrought ... ... | Cwt. | 499 | 35,326 | 628 | 42,424 |
| Other sorts ... ... | „ | 2,093 | 26,597 | 10 | 927 |
| Zinc or spelter ... ... | „ | 35,470 | 4,82,148 | 41,444 | 5,33,644 |
| All other kinds unenumerated ... ... | „ | 1,765 | 1,38,537 | 2,794 | 2,82,074 |
| *C.—Machinery and Millwork* ... | Value | ... | 94,09,793 | ... | 1,40,60,749 |
| *D.—Railway Plant and Rolling-Stock* ... ... | „ | ... | 66,46,317 | ... | 59,13,524 |
| *IV.—Chemicals, Drugs, Medicines and Narcotics; and Dyeing and Tanning-Materials—* | | | | | |
| Chemical Products and Preparations ... ... | Value | ... | 15,11,627 | ... | 16,41,825 |
| Drugs and Medicines ... | „ | ... | 11,93,189 | ... | 14,49,164 |
| Opium ... ... ... | Chests | ... | 3,256 | ... | 4,247 |
| | Cwt. | 2 | | 2 | |
| Tobacco ... ... ... | lbs. | 345,426 | 5,74,192 | 331,195 | 5,71,358 |
| Dyeing and Tanning Materials ... | Cwt. | 1,313 | 1,43,575 | 1,267 | 1,60,020 |
| *V.—Oils—* | | | | | |
| Mineral— | | | | | |
| Kerosine ... ... | Gals. | 17 | 6 | 12,757 | 6,856 |
| Other kinds ... ... | „ | 1,953,896 | 9,90,685 | 1,921,177 | 10,01,393 |
| | Cwt. | ... | | 14 | |
| Other kinds of oils ... ... | Gals. | 178,810 | 2,58,349 | 254,728 | 3,74,561 |
| *VI.—Raw Materials and Unmanufactured Articles—* | | | | | |
| Coal— | | | | | |
| Coal ... ... | Tons | 5,683 | 1,19,999 | 5,638 | 1,20,567 |
| Coke ... ... | „ | 2,594 | 79,871 | 3,280 | 1,08,941 |
| Patent Fuel ... ... | „ | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Cotton ... ... ... | Cwt. | 12 | 757 | 1,611 | 37,100 |
| Gums and Resins ... ... | „ | 17,115 | 80,076 | 7,678 | 45,543 |
| Hides and Skins ... ... | „ | 111 | 11,000 | 876 | 48,776 |
| | No. | 11,000 | | 3,366 | |
| Ivory ... ... ... | lbs. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Jewellery— | | | | | |
| Precious Stones and Pearls, unset ... ... | Value | ... | 4,889 | ... | 3,71,793 |
| Seeds ... ... ... | Cwt. | 422 | 44,489 | 518 | 38,702 |
| Shells and Cowries ... ... | „ | 13 | 405 | ... | ... |

TRADE.

*Treasure imported from Foreign Countries into the Presidency of Bengal during the official and 1895-96.*

| Austria—Hungary. | | | | Belgium. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1894-95. | | 1895-96. | | 1894-95. | | 1895-96. | |
| Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. |
| 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| | Rs. | | Rs. | | Rs. | | Rs. |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | 9 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 20 | 42 | 685 | 1,847 | 6,672 | 14,569 | 3,567 | 8,368 |
| 74 | 1,289 | 389 | 8,279 | 1,901 | 17,652 | 1,488 | 10,277 |
| 1,833 | 12,692 | 1,162 | 10,808 | 3,451 | 54,982 | 2,605 | 58,991 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | 11,670 | ... | 10,272 | ... | 5,305 | ... | 13,654 |
| ... | 28 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 1,974 | 24,219 | 1,994 | 25,016 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | 22,773 | ... | 1,170 | ... | 3,800 | ... | 1,050 |
| ... | 92,248 | ... | 2,49,810 | ... | 1,09,182 | ... | 87,301 |
| 37 | 4,627 | 75 | 8,698 | 5 | 305 | 2 | 144 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. |
| 764 | 1,53,944 | 1,115 | 2,16,403 | 152 | 6,600 | 12,413 | 5,65,014 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | 1 | 10 | 531,018 | 28,51,409 | 476,986 | 25,84,360 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 | 10 | 28 | 83 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| .. | ... | 201 | 1,765 | 165,112 | 9,15,225 | 267,768 | 14,76,166 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 1 | 56 | ... | ... | 1,132 | 23,273 | 2,875 | 54,158 |
| 90 | 18,463 | 381 | 72,100 | 270 | 29,417 | 615 | 61,116 |
| ... | 300 | ... | 8,439 | ... | 23,749 | ... | 53,376 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 12,516 | ... | 1,03,998 |
| ... | 1,300 | ... | 12,706 | ... | 28,859 | ... | 6,784 |
| ... | 1,985 | ... | 5,207 | ... | 19,033 | ... | 40,240 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | | ... | | ... | | ... | |
| 34 | 152 | 26 | 123 | 8,843 | 29,542 | 6,009 | 33,901 |
| 72 | 13,841 | 85 | 17,169 | 1,399 | 1,45,877 | 2,103 | 3,40,721 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | | 86,386 | 37,722 | 31,749 | 20,775 | 33,084 | 24,537 |
| ... | ... | ... | | ... | | 40 | |
| ... | ... | 8,351 | 5,695 | 1 | 130 | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 12 | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 12,311 | 65,330 | 9,765 | 56,279 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | 1,200 | ... | 26,300 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | 30 | 12 | 25 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... |

H.—

*I.—Quantities and value of the principal and other articles of Merchandise and value of years 1894-95*

| Articles. | | France. 1894-95. Quantity. | France. 1894-95. Value. | France. 1895-96. Quantity. | France. 1895-96. Value. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| | | | Rs. | | Rs. |
| *I.—Animals, living* ... ... | No. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| *II.—Articles of Food and Drink—* | | | | | |
| Coffee ... ... ... | Cwt. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fruits and vegetables ... | Value | ... | ... | ... | 130 |
| Grain and pulse ... ... | Cwt. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Liquors— | | | | | |
| Ale, beer, and porter ... | Gals. | 79 | 160 | ... | ... |
| Spirits and liqueurs ... | " | 3,377 | 33,198 | 4,697 | 44,349 |
| Wines ... ... | " | 17,512 | 81,902 | 26,807 | 1,35,557 |
| Other sorts ... ... | " | ... | ... | 37 | 231 |
| Provisions ... ... | Value | ... | 27,811 | ... | 27,310 |
| Salt ... ... ... | Tons | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Spices ... ... ... | lbs. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Sugar ... ... ... | Cwt. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Tea ... ... ... | lbs. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Other articles ... ... | Value | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| *III.—Metals and Manufactures of Metals—* | | | | | |
| *A.—Hardware and Cutlery* ... | Value | ... | 7,117 | ... | 7,331 |
| *B.—Metals—* | | | | | |
| Brass ... ... | Cwt. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Copper— | | | | | |
| Unwrought ... ... | Cwt. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Wrought ... ... | " | 222 | 87,871 | 256 | 86,638 |
| Other sorts ... ... | " | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Iron— | | | | | |
| Wrought ... ... | Cwt. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Other sorts ... ... | " | ... | ... | 2,061 | 9,205 |
| Lead ... ... | " | 200 | 2,589 | 220 | 3,050 |
| Steel ... ... | " | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Tin— | | | | | |
| Unwrought ... ... | Cwt. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Other sorts ... ... | " | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Zinc or spelter ... ... | " | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| All other kinds, unenumerated ... ... | " | ... | ... | 3 | 991 |
| *C.—Machinery and Millwork* ... | Value | ... | 33,684 | ... | ... |
| *D.—Railway Plant and Rolling-Stock* ... ... | " | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| *IV.—Chemicals, Drugs, Medicines and Narcotics, and Dyeing and Tanning Materials—* | | | | | |
| Chemical Products and Preparations ... ... ... | Value | ... | 818 | ... | 398 |
| Drugs and Medicines ... | " | ... | 1,031 | ... | 2,708 |
| Opium ... ... ... | Chests / Cwt. | ... / ... | ... | ... / ... | ... |
| Tobacco ... ... ... | lbs. | 655 | 1,992 | 396 | 2,314 |
| Dyeing and Tanning Materials ... | Cwt. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| *V.—Oils—* | | | | | |
| Mineral— | | | | | |
| Kerosine ... ... | Gals. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Other kinds ... ... | " / Cwt. | ... / ... | ... | ... / ... | ... |
| Other kinds of oils ... | Gals. | 78 | 500 | 590 | 3,001 |
| *VI.—Raw Materials and Unmanufactured Articles—* | | | | | |
| Coal— | | | | | |
| Coal ... ... ... | Tons | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Coke ... ... | " | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Patent Fuel ... ... | " | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Cotton ... ... ... | Cwt. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Gums and Resins ... ... | " | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Hides and Skins ... ... | " / No. | ... / ... | ... | ... / ... | ... |
| Ivory ... ... ... | lbs. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Jewellery— | | | | | |
| Precious Stones and Pearls, unset ... ... | Value | ... | 4,448 | ... | 29,174 |
| Seeds ... ... ... | Cwt. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Shells and Cowries ... ... | " | ... | ... | ... | ... |

TRADE—*continued.*

*Treasure imported from Foreign Countries into the Presidency of Bengal during the official and 1895-96*—continued.

| Germany. | | | | Holland. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1894-95. | | 1895-96. | | 1894-95. | | 1895-96. | |
| Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. |
| 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| | Rs. | | Rs. | | Rs. | | Rs. |
| ... | ... | 2 | 500 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 131,704 | 4,09,368 | 137,508 | 4,03,850 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 61,156 | 1,32,874 | 61,781 | 1,20,173 | ... | ... | 64 | 425 |
| 1,275 | 12,131 | 1,472 | 15,046 | 113 | 740 | 63 | 1,064 |
| 47 | 461 | 33 | 350 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | 57,456 | ... | 39,024 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 64,216 | 9,36,309 | 40,807 | 5,20,565 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 57,264 | 7,39,659 | 179,317 | 21,94,683 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | 3,161 | ... | 4,991 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | 2,56,668 | ... | 3,52,481 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 2 | 182 | 9 | 847 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 59 | 13,148 | 1 | 175 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 11,585 | 84,903 | 3,080 | 26,063 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | 57 | 114 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 16,692 | 99,139 | 7,256 | 52,119 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 5,122 | 94,003 | 4,360 | 72,676 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 18 | 2,088 | 39 | 5,361 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | 23,480 | ... | 62,764 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | 2,498 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | 76,376 | ... | 53,202 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | 52,317 | ... | 52,451 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | 65 | ... | 15 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | | ... | | ... | | ... | |
| 6,030 | 25,518 | 6,408 | 27,328 | ... | ... | 875 | 3,130 |
| 239 | 19,546 | 553 | 78,397 | ... | ... | 9 | 1,000 |
| 348 | 1,430 | 8,850 | 5,820 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 4,067 | 4,014 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | | ... | | ... | | ... | |
| 575 | 3,720 | 371 | 2,275 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 69 | 1,737 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 3,201 | 16,706 | 17,102 | 1,05,275 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 9 | 312 | 16 | 1,435 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 156 | | 77 | | ... | | ... | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 15 | 160 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |

H.—

*I.—Quantities and value of the principal and other articles of Merchandise and value of years 1894-95*

| Articles. | | Italy. 1894-95. Quantity. | Italy. 1894-95. Value. | Italy. 1895-96. Quantity. | Italy. 1895-96. Value. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| | | | Rs. | | Rs. |
| *I.—Animals, living* ... ... | No. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| *II.—Articles of Food and Drink—* | | | | | |
| Coffee .. ... ... | Cwt. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fruits and vegetables ... | Value | ... | ... | ... | 20 |
| Grain and pulse ... ... | Cwt. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Liquors— | | | | | |
| Ale, beer, and porter ... | Gals. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Spirits and liqueurs ... | " | 180 | 1,484 | 408 | 3,805 |
| Wines ... ... | " | 4,781 | 23,599 | 4,008 | 21,439 |
| Other sorts ... ... | " | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Provisions ... ... | Value | ... | 9,712 | ... | 25,398 |
| Salt ... ... ... | Tons | 1 | 11 | ... | ... |
| Spices ... ... ... | lbs. | ... | ... | 123 | 4 |
| Sugar ... ... ... | Cwt. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Tea ... ... ... | lbs | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Other articles ... ... | Value | ... | ... | ... | 8,567 |
| *III.—Metals and Manufactures of Metals —* | | | | | |
| *A.—Hardware and Cutlery* ... | Value | ... | 810 | ... | 573 |
| *B.—Metals—* | | | | | |
| Brass ... ... | Cwt. | ... | 30 | 13 | 1,490 |
| Copper — | | | | | |
| Unwrought ... | Cwt. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Wrought ... ... | " | ... | ... | 4 | 844 |
| Other sorts ... | " | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Iron — | | | | | |
| Wrought ... | Cwt. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Other sorts ... | " | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Lead ... ... | " | 16 | 199 | ... | ... |
| Steel ... ... | " | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Tin— | | | | | |
| Unwrought ... ... | Cwt. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Other sorts ... ... | " | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Zinc or spelter ... ... | " | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| All other kinds, unenumerated ... ... | " | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| *C.—Machinery and Millwork* ... | Value | ... | 4,915 | ... | 6,891 |
| *D.—Railway Plant and Rolling-Stock* ... ... | " | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| *IV.—Chemicals, Drugs, Medicines and Narcotics; and Dyeing and Tanning Materials—* | | | | | |
| Chemical Products and Preparations ... ... ... | Value | ... | 3,316 | ... | 43,241 |
| Drugs and Medicines ... | " | ... | 7 | ... | 300 |
| Opium ... ... ... | Chests | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Cwt. | ... | | ... | |
| Tobacco ... ... ... | lbs. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Dyeing and Tanning Materials ... | Cwt. | 76 | 1,400 | 102 | 20,223 |
| *V.—Oils—* | | | | | |
| Mineral— | | | | | |
| Kerosine ... ... | Gals. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Other kinds ... ... | " | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Cwt. | ... | | ... | |
| Other kinds of oils ... | Gals. | 32 | 1,585 | 24 | 841 |
| *VI.—Raw Materials and Unmanufactured Articles—* | | | | | |
| Coal— | | | | | |
| Coal ... ... | Tons | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Coke ... ... | " | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Patent Fuel ... ... | " | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Cotton ... ... ... | Cwt. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Gums and Resins ... ... | " | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Hides and Skins ... ... | " | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | No. | ... | | ... | |
| Ivory ... ... ... | lbs. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Jewellery— | | | | | |
| Precious Stones and Pearls, unset ... ... | Value | ... | ... | ... | 2,350 |
| Seeds ... ... ... | Cwt. | 4 | 470 | 1 | 210 |
| Shells and Cowries ... ... | " | ... | ... | ... | ... |

TRADE—*continued.*

*Treasure imported from Foreign Countries into the Presidency of Bengal during the official* ... *and 1895-96*—continued.

| Russia in Europe. | | | | Mozambique. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1894-95. | | 1895-96. | | 1894-95. | | 1895-96. | |
| Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. |
| 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| | Rs. | | Rs. | | Rs. | | Rs. |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 12 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | 691,831 | 2,59,436 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |

H.—

*I.—Quantities and value of the principal and other articles of Merchandise and value of years 1894-95*

| Articles. | | Zanzibar. 1894-95. Quantity. | Zanzibar. 1894-95. Value. | Zanzibar. 1895-96. Quantity. | Zanzibar. 1895-96. Value. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| | | | Rs. | | Rs. |
| *I.—Animals living* | No. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| *II.—Articles of Food and Drink—* | | | | | |
| Coffee | Cwt. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fruits and vegetables | Value | ... | 43 | ... | ... |
| Grain and pulse | Cwt. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Liquors— | | | | | |
| Ale, beer, and porter | Gals. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Spirits and liqueurs | " | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Wines | " | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Other sorts | " | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Provisions | Value | ... | 65 | ... | ... |
| Salt | Tons | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Spices | lbs. | ... | ... | 35,808 | 7,177 |
| Sugar | Cwt. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Tea | lbs. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Other articles | Value | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| *III.—Metals and Manufactures of Metals—* | | | | | |
| *A.—Hardware and Cutlery* | Value | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| *B.—Metals—* | | | | | |
| Brass | Cwt. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Copper— | | | | | |
| Unwrought | Cwt. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Wrought | " | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Other sorts | " | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Iron— | | | | | |
| Wrought | Cwt. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Other sorts | " | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Lead | " | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Steel | " | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Tin— | | | | | |
| Unwrought | Cwt. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Other sorts | " | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Zinc or spelter | " | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| All other kinds, unenumerated | " | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| *C.—Machinery and Millwork* | Value | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| *D.—Railway Plant and Rolling-Stock* | " | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| *IV.—Chemicals Drugs, Medicines and Narcotics; and Dyeing and Tanning Materials—* | | | | | |
| Chemical Products and Preparations | Value | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drugs and Medicines | " | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Opium | Chests | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Cwt. | ... | | ... | |
| Tobacco | lbs. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Dyeing and Tanning Materials | Cwt. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| *V.—Oils—* | | | | | |
| Mineral— | | | | | |
| Kerosine | Gals. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Other kinds | " | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Cwt. | ... | | ... | |
| Other kinds of oils | Gals. | 23 | 16 | ... | ... |
| *VI.—Raw Materials and Unmanufactured Articles—* | | | | | |
| Coal— | | | | | |
| Coal | Tons | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Coke | " | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Patent Fuel | " | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Cotton | Cwt. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Gums and Resins | " | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Hides and Skins | " | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | No. | ... | | ... | |
| Ivory | lbs. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Jewellery— | | | | | |
| Precious Stones and Pearls, unset | Value | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Seeds | Cwt. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Shells and Cowries | " | 1,111 | 3,587 | 926 | 3,448 |

TRADE—*continued.*

*Treasure imported from Foreign Countries into the Presidency of Bengal during the official and 1895-96*—continued.

| Egypt. | | | | Mauritius. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1894-95. | | 1895-96. | | 1894-95. | | 1895-96. | |
| Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. |
| 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| | Rs. | | Rs. | | Rs. | | Rs. |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | 12 | 1 | 96 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | 361 | ... | 557 | ... | ... | ... | 13 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 101 | 391 | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | 1 | 5 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 486 | 2,617 | 9 | 93 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 160 | 814 | 184 | 973 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | 115 | ... | 2,470 | ... | 830 | ... | 129 |
| 33,163 | 4,51,458 | 31,208 | 4,23,074 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 12,256 | 2,188 | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | 202 | 2,589 | 382,216 | 27,42,012 | 317,072 | 17,61,096 |
| ... | ... | 26 | 20 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 295 | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 338 | 8,498 | 589 | 15,354 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 25 | 527 | 106 | 2,863 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 387 | 12,955 | 120 | 4,070 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 52 | 172 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 34 | 67 | 731 | 1,170 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 533 | 4,295 | 461 | 3,301 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 39 | 341 | 27 | 197 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 17 | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | 49 | ... | 3 | ... | 8 |
| ... | ... | ... | 1,070 | ... | 50 | ... | 9 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | | ... | | ... | | ... | |
| 21,710 | 1,45,890 | 23,290 | 1,35,157 | 2,548 | 450 | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | 10 | 4 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | 376 | 190 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | | ... | | ... | | ... | |
| 78 | 71 | 16 | 12 | 123 | 115 | 34,649 | 51,083 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 36 | 917 | 14 | 208 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | | ... | | ... | | ... | |
| 7 | 3 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | 2 | 122 | ... | ... | 1 | 20 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 798 | 2,430 | 15 | 53 |

H.—

*I.—Quantities and value of the principal and other articles of Merchandise and value of years 1894-95*

| Articles. | | South America. 1894-95. Quantity. | South America. 1894-95. Value. | South America. 1895-96. Quantity. | South America. 1895-96. Value. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| | | | Rs. | | Rs. |
| *I.—Animals, living* ... ... | No. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| *II.—Articles of Food and Drink—* | | | | | |
| Coffee ... ... ... | Cwt. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fruits and vegetables ... | Value | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Grain and pulse ... ... | Cwt. | ... | ... | 97 | 107 |
| Liquors— | | | | | |
| Ale, beer, and porter ... | Gals. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Spirits and liqueurs ... | " | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Wines ... ... | " | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Other sorts ... ... | " | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Provisions ... ... | Value | ... | 547 | ... | 675 |
| Salt ... ... ... | Tons | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Spices ... ... ... | lbs. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Sugar ... ... ... | Cwt. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Tea ... ... ... | lbs. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Other articles ... ... | Value | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| *III.—Metals and Manufactures of Metals—* | | | | | |
| *A.—Hardware and Cutlery* ... | Value | ... | ... | ... | 420 |
| *B.—Metals—* | | | | | |
| Brass ... ... | Cwt. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Copper— | | | | | |
| Unwrought ... | Cwt. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Wrought ... ... | " | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Other sorts ... ... | " | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Iron— | | | | | |
| Wrought ... | Cwt. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Other sorts ... | " | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Lead ... ... | " | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Steel ... ... | " | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Tin— | | | | | |
| Unwrought ... ... | Cwt. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Other sorts ... ... | " | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Zinc or spelter ... ... | " | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| All other kinds, unenumerated ... ... | " | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| *C.—Machinery and Millwork* ... | Value | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| *D.—Railway Plant and Rolling-Stock* ... ... | " | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| *IV.—Chemicals, Drugs, Medicines and Narcotics; and Dyeing and Tanning Materials—* | | | | | |
| Chemical Products and Preparations ... ... | Value | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drugs and Medicines ... | " | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Opium ... ... ... | Chests | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Cwt. | ... | | ... | |
| Tobacco .. ... ... | lbs. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Dyeing and Tanning Materials ... | Cwt. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| *V.—Oils—* | | | | | |
| Mineral— | | | | | |
| Kerosine ... ... ... | Gals. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Other kinds ... ... | " | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Cwt. | ... | | ... | |
| Other kinds of oils ... ... | Gals. | ... | ... | 136 | 101 |
| *VI.—Raw Materials and Unmanufactured Articles—* | | | | | |
| Coal— | | | | | |
| Coal ... ... | Tons | 6 | 78 | 10 | 140 |
| Coke ... ... | " | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Patent Fuel ... ... | " | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Cotton ... ... ... | Cwt. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Gums and Resins ... ... | " | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Hides and Skins ... ... | " | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | No. | ... | | ... | |
| Ivory ... ... ... | lbs. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Jewellery— | | | | | |
| Precious Stones and Pearls, unset ... ... | Value | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Seeds ... ... ... | Cwt. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Shells and Cowries ... ... | " | ... | ... | ... | ... |

TRADE—*continued.*

*Treasure imported from Foreign Countries into the Presidency of Bengal during the official and 1895-96*—continued.

| United States. | | | | Aden. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1894-95. | | 1895-96. | | 1894-95. | | 1895-96. | |
| Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. |
| 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| | Rs. | | Rs. | | Rs. | | Rs. |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 27 | 2,328 | 63 | 4,762 |
| ... | 312 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 10 | 28 | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 14 | 30 |
| 1,038 | 14,613 | 2,176 | 36,044 | ... | ... | 17 | 136 |
| 80 | 400 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 30 | 285 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | 5,439 | ... | 3,751 | ... | 385 | ... | 3,491 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 44,456 | 6,26,243 | 26,105 | 3,44,936 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | 15 | ... | ... | 39 | 741 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 55 | 28 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | 1,984 | ... | 12,252 | ... | 216 | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 2 | 15 | ... | 5 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 30 | 30 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | 10 | 86 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | .. | 5 | 107 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | 7,853 | ... | 1,545 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | 50 | ... | ... | ... | 168 |
| ... | 2,376 | ... | 9,229 | ... | 136 | ... | 65 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | | ... | | ... | | ... | |
| 93,996 | 55,905 | 201,517 | 2,28,567 | 55 | 180 | 40 | 80 |
| ... | ... | 7 | 159 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 14,268,493 | 52,82,151 | 18,933,018 | 70,82,258 | ... | ... | 99 | 50 |
| 227,009 | 73,408 | 503,445 | 1,62,526 | ... | ... | 655 | 328 |
| ... | | ... | | ... | | ... | |
| 328 | 296 | 10,893 | 4,453 | 73 | 55 | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 1,103 | 4,454 | 2,052 | 8,856 | ... | ... | 17 | 340 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 33 | 1,862 |
| ... | | ... | | ... | | 3,330 | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | 20 | 2,983 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 376 | 1,410 |

H.—

*I.—Quantities and value of the principal and other articles of Merchandise and value of years 1894-95*

| Articles. | | Arabia. 1894-95. Quantity. | Arabia. 1894-95. Value. | Arabia. 1895-96. Quantity. | Arabia. 1895-96. Value. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| | | | Rs. | | Rs. |
| *I.—Animals, living* ... ... | No. | 6 | 37 | ... | ... |
| *II.—Articles of Food and Drink—* | | | | | |
| Coffee ... ... ... | Cwt. | 6 | 373 | ... | 34 |
| Fruits and vegetables ... | Value | ... | 384 | ... | 662 |
| Grain and pulse ... ... | Cwt. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Liquors— | | | | | |
| Ale, beer, and porter ... | Gals. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Spirits and liqueurs ... | ,, | 17 | 90 | 4 | 47 |
| Wines ... ... | ,, | 4 | 29 | 1 | 12 |
| Other sorts ... ... | ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Provisions ... ... | Value | ... | 2,62,870 | ... | 1,71,244 |
| Salt ... ... ... | Tons | 19,418 | 3,30,838 | 11,068 | 1,44,615 |
| Spices ... ... ... | lbs. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Sugar ... ... ... | Cwt. | ... | ... | 1 | 13 |
| Tea ... ... ... | lbs. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Other articles ... ... | Value | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| *III.—Metals and Manufactures of Metals—* | | | | | |
| *A.—Hardware and Cutlery* ... | Value | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| *B.—Metals—* | | | | | |
| Brass ... ... | Cwt. | 89 | 2,662 | ... | ... |
| Copper— | | | | | |
| Unwrought ... | Cwt. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Wrought ... | ,, | 424 | 12,415 | ... | ... |
| Other sorts ... | ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Iron— | | | | | |
| Wrought ... | Cwt. | ... | ... | 5 | 15 |
| Other sorts ... | ,, | 30 | 80 | 28 | 53 |
| Lead ... ... | ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Steel ... ... | ,, | ... | ... | 8 | 18 |
| Tin— | | | | | |
| Unwrought ... ... | Cwt. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Other sorts ... ... | ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Zinc or spelter ... ... | ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| All other kinds, unenumerated ... ... | ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| *C.—Machinery and Millwork* ... | Value | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| *D.—Railway Plant and Rolling-Stock* ... ... | ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| *IV.—Chemicals, Drugs Medicines and Narcotics; and Dyeing and Tanning Materials—* | | | | | |
| Chemical Products and Preparations ... ... ... | Value | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drugs and Medicines ... | ,, | ... | 87 | ... | 31 |
| Opium ... ... ... | Chests | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Cwt. | ... | | ... | |
| Tobacco ... ... ... | lbs. | ... | ... | 12 | 25 |
| Dyeing and Tanning Materials ... | Cwt. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| *V.—Oils—* | | | | | |
| Mineral— | | | | | |
| Kerosine ... ... | Gals. | 43 | 16 | 20 | 10 |
| Other kinds ... ... | ,, | ... | ... | 10 | 5 |
| | Cwt. | ... | | ... | |
| Other kinds of oils ... ... | Gals. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| *VI.—Raw Materials and Unmanufactured Articles—* | | | | | |
| Coal— | | | | | |
| Coal ... ... | Tons | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Coke ... ... | ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Patent Fuel ... ... | ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Cotton ... ... | Cwt. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Gums and Resins ... ... | ,, | ... | 10 | 1 | 20 |
| Hides and Skins ... ... | ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | No. | ... | | ... | |
| Ivory ... ... ... | lbs. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Jewellery— | | | | | |
| Precious Stones and Pearls, unset ... ... | Value | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Seeds ... ... | Cwt. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Shells and Cowries ... ... | ,, | 7 | 189 | 25 | 100 |

TRADE—*continued.*

*Treasure imported from Foreign Countries into the Presidency of Bengal during the official and 1895-96*—continued.

| CEYLON. | | | | CHINA. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1894-95. | | 1895-96. | | 1894-95. | | 1895-96. | |
| Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. |
| 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| | Rs. | | Rs. | | Rs. | | Rs. |
| 4 | 200 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 8 | 104 |
| 165 | 12,918 | 77 | 5,681 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | 41,788 | ... | 70,053 | ... | 19 | ... | 49 |
| 101 | 714 | ... | ... | 31 | 149 | 88 | 397 |
| 3 | 10 | 6 | 12 | 2 | 4 | ... | ... |
| 112 | 2,577 | 62 | 797 | 5,854 | 9,782 | 5,329 | 8,630 |
| 2,173 | 7,626 | 5,360 | 16,525 | 47 | 886 | 20 | 243 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | 17,069 | ... | 10,794 | ... | 84,103 | ... | 86,345 |
| ... | ... | ... | 20 | ... | ... | ... | .. |
| 1,987,061 | 2,37,145 | 226,030 | 64,901 | 320,980 | 15,371 | 18,499 | 1,484 |
| 6,446 | 83,412 | 3 | 35 | 24,459 | 3,35,994 | 41,397 | 5,55,596 |
| 47,977 | 24,902 | 51,595 | 25,769 | 9,371 | 5,085 | 11,381 | 4,742 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 98,363 | ... | 45,175 |
| ... | 3,432 | ... | 1,625 | ... | 4,218 | ... | 2,773 |
| 1 | 16 | ... | ... | ... | 20 | 2 | 88 |
| 553 | 19,906 | 370 | 15,527 | 36,668 | 13,50,725 | 30,239 | 12,67,736 |
| 15 | 3,618 | 30 | 839 | 1 | 168 | 1 | 128 |
| 8 | 800 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 9 |
| 657 | 6,128 | 41 | 602 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 17 | 50 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 5 | 81 | 21 | 434 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | 5 | 1 | 18 | ... | ... | 3,408 | 35,919 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | 5,070 | ... | 4,590 | ... | 50 | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | 20 | ... | 267 | ... | 15,633 | ... | 21,829 |
| ... | 493 | ... | 531 | ... | 3,91,746 | ... | 3,83,392 |
| { ... ... | } ... | { ... ... | } ... | { ... ... | } ... | { ... ... | } .. |
| 6,145 | 16,492 | 4,219 | 12,213 | 11,071 | 24,214 | 18,719 | 49,153 |
| 4 | 115 | ... | ... | 30 | 260 | 123 | 1,080 |
| ... | ... | 6 | 3 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| { ... ... | } ... | { ... ... | } ... | { ... ... | } ... | { ... ... | } ... |
| 81,426 | 1,15,539 | 328,180 | 5,05,753 | 39 | 38 | 226 | 1,781 |
| 699 | 5,941 | 118 | 1,116 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 215 | 4,510 | 19 | 420 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | 8 | 18 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| { ... ... | } ... | { ... ... | } ... | { ... ... | } ... | { ... ... | } ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | 500 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,100 |
| 14 | 1,585 | 1 | 12 | 2 | 20 | 3 | 28 |
| 11,432 | 1,03,916 | 11,460 | 1,06,933 | ... | 10 | ... | ... |

H.—

*I.—Quantities and value of the principal and other articles of Merchandise and value of years 1894-95*

| Articles. | | Japan. 1894-95. Quantity. | Japan. 1894-95. Value. | Japan. 1895-96. Quantity. | Japan. 1895-96. Value. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| | | | Rs. | | Rs. |
| *I.—Animals, living* ... ... | No. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| *II.—Articles of Food and Drink—* | | | | | |
| Coffee ... ... ... | Cwt. | ... | ... | .. | ... |
| Fruits and vegetables ... | Value | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Grain and pulse ... ... | Cwt. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Liquors— | | | | | |
| Ale, beer, and porter ... | Gals. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Spirits and liqueurs ... | " | 2 | 25 | ... | ... |
| Wines ... ... | " | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Other sorts ... ... | " | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Provisions ... ... | Value | ... | ... | ... | 65 |
| Salt ... ... ... | Tons | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Spices ... ... ... | lbs. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Sugar ... ... ... | Cwt. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Tea ... ... ... | lbs. | 9 | 4 | ... | ... |
| Other articles . ... | Value | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| *III.—Metals and Manufactures of Metals—* | | | | | |
| *A.—Hardware and Cutlery* ... | Value | ... | 210 | ... | 1,902 |
| *B.—Metals—* | | | | | |
| Brass ... ... | Cwt. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Copper— | | | | | |
| Unwrought .. ... | Cwt. | 8,788 | 3,35,103 | 9,260 | 4,08,986 |
| Wrought .. ... | " | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Other sorts ... | " | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Iron— | | | | | |
| Wrought ... ... | Cwt. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Other sorts ... | " | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Lead ... ... | " | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Steel ... ... | " | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Tin— | | | | | |
| Unwrought ... ... | Cwt. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Other sorts ... ... | " | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Zinc or spelter ... ... | " | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| All other kinds, unenumerated ... ... | " | ... | ... | 1,095 | 39,304 |
| *C.—Machinery and Millwork* ... | Value | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| *D.—Railway Plant and Rolling-Stock* ... ... | " | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| *IV.—Chemicals, Drugs Medicines and Narcotics; and Dyeing and Tanning Materials—* | | | | | |
| Chemical Products and Preparations ... ... ... | Value | ... | 8,124 | ... | 8,269 |
| Drugs and Medicines ... | " | ... | 417 | ... | 900 |
| Opium ... ... ... | Chests | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Cwt. | ... | | ... | |
| Tobacco ... ... ... | lbs. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Dyeing and Tanning Materials ... | Cwt. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| *V.—Oils—* | | | | | |
| Mineral— | | | | | |
| Kerosine ... ... | Gals. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Other kinds ... ... | " | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Cwt. | ... | | ... | |
| Other kinds of oils ... ... | Gals. | ... | ... | 4,015 | 2,975 |
| *VI.—Raw Materials and Unmanufactured Articles—* | | | | | |
| Coal— | | | | | |
| Coal ... ... | Tons | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Coke ... ... | " | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Patent Fuel ... ... | " | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Cotton ... ... ... | Cwt. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Gums and Resins ... ... | " | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Hides and Skins ... ... | " | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | No. | ... | | .. | |
| Ivory ... ... ... | lbs. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Jewellery— | | | | | |
| Precious Stones and Pearls, unset ... ... | Value | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Seeds ... ... ... | Cwt. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Shells and Cowries ... ... | " | ... | ... | ... | ... |

TRADE—*continued.*

*Treasure imported from Foreign Countries into the Presidency of Bengal during the official and 1895-96.*—continued.

| Persia. | | | | Russia in Asia. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1894-95. | | 1895-96. | | 1894-95. | | 1895-96. | |
| Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. |
| 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| | Rs. | | Rs. | | Rs. | | Rs. |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | 1 | 42 | 1 | 65 | 1 | 110 |
| ... | 3,016 | ... | 351 | ... | ... | ... | 34 |
| 26 | 95 | 2 | 10 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 14 | 38 |
| 9 | 57 | 32 | 219 | 6 | 48 | 37 | 295 |
| 70 | 345 | 8 | 66 | 4 | 40 | 33 | 255 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | 731 | ... | 1,343 | ... | 2,367 | ... | 4,155 |
| 14,082 | 1,90,900 | 14,042 | 1,81,952 | ... | 1 | ... | 3 |
| ... | ... | 9 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | 3 | 36 | 12 | 125 | 7 | 81 |
| ... | ... | ... | 14 | 65 | 24 | 95 | 59 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | 101 | ... | 8 | ... | 30 | ... | 326 |
| 75 | 1,498 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | 9 | ... | 30 | ... | 69 |
| ... | 257 | ... | 115 | ... | 7 | ... | 65 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | | ... | | ... | | ... | |
| ... | ... | 34 | 70 | ... | ... | 83 | 165 |
| ... | ... | 1 | 50 | .. | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... — | ... | ... | 10,303,165 | 37,18,581 | 24,619,714 | 1,07,61,779 |
| ... | ... | 16 | 8 | 550 | 275 | 375 | 187 |
| ... | | ... | | ... | | ... | |
| 35 | 26 | 164 | 248 | ... | ... | 275 | 417 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 9 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | | ... | | ... | | ... | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 43 | 386 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |

H.—

*I.—Quantities and value of the principal and other articles of Merchandise and value of years 1894-95*

| Articles. | | Straits Settlements. 1894-95. Quantity. | 1894-95. Value. | 1895-96. Quantity. | 1895-96. Value. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| | | | Rs. | | Rs. |
| *I.—Animals, living* ... ... | No. | 26 | 13,500 | 3 | 1,000 |
| *II.—Articles of Food and Drink—* | | | | | |
| Coffee ... ... | Cwt. | 95 | 6,804 | 27 | 1,864 |
| Fruits and vegetables ... | Value | ... | 23,300 | ... | 38,635 |
| Grain and pulse ... ... | Cwt. | 91 | 410 | 5 | 33 |
| Liquors— | | | | | |
| Ale, beer, and porter ... | Gals. | 3 | 12 | ... | ... |
| Spirits and liquours ... | " | 13,478 | 20,819 | 15,184 | 25,825 |
| Wines ... ... | " | 10 | 64 | 161 | 460 |
| Other sorts ... ... | " | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Provisions ... ... | Value | ... | 2,99,737 | ... | 3,71,663 |
| Salt ... ... ... | Tons | ... | 3 | ... | 5 |
| Spices ... ... | lbs. | 39,316,932 | 31,41,827 | 34,226,590 | 22,15,598 |
| Sugar ... ... ... | Cwt. | 19,551 | 2,26,737 | 42,968 | 4,57,929 |
| Tea ... ... ... | lbs. | 6,734 | 4,244 | 10,449 | 5,353 |
| Other articles ... ... | Value | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| *III.—Metals and Manufactures of Metals—* | | | | ... | ... |
| *A.—Hardware and Cutlery* ... | Value | ... | 1,030 | ... | 496 |
| *B.—Metals—* | | | | | |
| Brass ... ... | Cwt. | ... | ... | 9 | 273 |
| Copper— | | | | | |
| Unwrought ... | Cwt. | 39 | 1,440 | ... | ... |
| Wrought ... ... | " | 2 | 434 | ... | ... |
| Other sorts ... | " | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Iron— | | | | | |
| Wrought ... | Cwt. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Other sorts ... | " | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Lead ... ... | " | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Steel ... ... | " | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Tin— | | | | | |
| Unwrought ... | Cwt. | 25,132 | 17,44,567 | 26,697 | 18,10,573 |
| Other sorts ... | " | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Zinc or spelter ... | " | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| All other kinds, unenumerated ... ... | " | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| *C.—Machinery and Millwork...* | Value | ... | 9,290 | ... | 24 |
| *D.—Railway Plant and Rolling-Stock...* ... ... | " | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| *IV.—Chemicals, Drugs, Medicines and Narcotics; and Dyeing and Tanning Materials—* | | | | | |
| Chemical Products and Preparations ... ... ... | Value | ... | 1,394 | ... | 995 |
| Drugs and Medicines ... | " | ... | 1,27,895 | ... | 1,04,263 |
| Opium ... ... ... | Chests | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Cwt. | ... | | ... | |
| Tobacco... ... | lbs. | 13,691 | 20,532 | 11,451 | 17,594 |
| Dyeing and Tanning Materials | Cwt. | 18,520 | 8,35,709 | 20,343 | 4,80,096 |
| *V.—Oils—* | | | | | |
| Mineral— | | | | | |
| Kerosine ... ... | Gals. | ... | ... | 25 | 24 |
| Other kinds ... ... | " | 230 | 240 | 6,322 | 7,184 |
| | Cwt. | ... | | ... | |
| Other kinds of oils... ... | Gals. | 1,715 | 12,867 | 2,824 | 19,819 |
| *VI.—Raw Materials and Unmanufactured Articles—* | | | | | |
| Coal— | | | | | |
| Coal ... ... | Tons | ... | ... | 5 | 54 |
| Coke ... ... | " | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Patent Fuel ... ... | " | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Cotton ... ... ... | Cwt. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Gums and Resins ... ... | " | 426 | 19,130 | 944 | 23,860 |
| Hides and Skins ... ... | " | 162 | 11,575 | 2,074 | 1,02,545 |
| | No. | 1,173 | | 7,452 | |
| Ivory ... ... ... | lbs. | ... | 1,387 | ... | 430 |
| Jewellery— | | | | | |
| Precious Stones and Pearls, unset ... ... | Value | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Seeds ... ... ... | Cwt. | 31 | 259 | 6 | 40 |
| Shells and Cowries... ... | " | 38 | 170 | ... | ... |

TRADE—*continued.*

*Treasure imported from Foreign Countries into the Presidency of Bengal during the official and 1895-96*—continued.

| Turkey in Asia. | | | | Australia. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1894-95. | | 1895-96. | | 1894-95. | | 1895-96. | |
| Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. |
| 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| | Rs. | | Rs. | | Rs. | | Rs. |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 2,153 | 7,37,410 | 2,827 | 7,37,565 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | 1,352 | ... | 518 | ... | 2,451 | ... | 11,043 |
| ... | ... | 40 | 250 | 26 | 113 | 204 | 1,036 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 70 | 317 | 78 | 482 | 2,569 | 30,986 | 2,834 | 36,952 |
| 29 | 75 | 48 | 148 | 2,665 | 13,699 | 5,634 | 26,206 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | 1,636 | ... | 2,231 | ... | 56,703 | ... | 66,879 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 10 |
| 577 | 82 | ... | ... | 332 | 30 | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 6 | 12 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | 100 | ... | 2,353 | ... | 4.797 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 200 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,000 | 40,523 | 6,093 | 2,50,427 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,000 | 41,057 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 6 | 34 | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 616 | 5,710 | 1,318 | 11,407 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 15 | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 550 | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | 8 | ... | 55 | ... | 20 |
| ... | 64 | ... | 1,038 | ... | 97 | ... | 1,255 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | | ... | | ... | | ... | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 85 | 10 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 5 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | | ... | | ... | | ... | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 216 | 574 | 24 | 213 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 100 | 1,200 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 20 | 10 | 58 | 1,811 |
| ... | | ... | | | | •150 | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | | | | | | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 4 | 21 | 2 | 25 | 11 | 241 | 7 | 187 |
| 2,766 | 24,876 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |

H.—

*I.—Quantities and value of the principal and other articles of Merchandise Presidency of Bengal during the official*

| Articles. | | Other 1894-95. Quantity. | Value. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | | 2 | 3 |
| | | | Rs. |
| *I.—Animals, living* ... ... | No. | ... | ... |
| *II.—Articles of Food and Drink—* | | | |
| Coffee ... ... | Cwt. | ... | ... |
| Fruits and vegetables ... | Value | ... | 2,10,089 |
| Grain and pulse ... ... | Cwt. | 10 | 58 |
| Liquors— | | | |
| Ale, beer, and porter ... | Gals. | .. | ... |
| Spirits and liqueurs ... | „ | 160 | 1,645 |
| Wines ... ... | „ | 2,261 | 17,822 |
| Other sorts ... ... | „ | ... | ... |
| Provisions ... ... | Value | ... | 8,147 |
| Salt ... ... | Tons | 3 | 25 |
| Spices ... ... | lbs. | ... | ... |
| Sugar ... ... ... | Cwt. | 140,030 | 16,80,371 |
| Tea ... ... ... | lbs. | ... | ... |
| Other articles ... ... | Value | ... | ... |
| *III.—Metals and Manufactures of Metals—* | | | |
| *A.—Hardware and Cutlery* ... | Value | ... | 85 |
| *B.—Metals—* | | | |
| Brass ... ... | Cwt. | 8 | 195 |
| Copper— | | | |
| Unwrought ... | Cwt. | ... | ... |
| Wrought ... | „ | 276 | 8,859 |
| Other sorts ... | „ | 53 | 1,941 |
| Iron— | | | |
| Wrought ... | Cwt. | 1,137 | 7,969 |
| Other sorts ... | „ | ... | ... |
| Lead ... ... | „ | ... | ... |
| Steel ... ... | „ | ... | ... |
| Tin— | | | |
| Unwrought ... ... | Cwt. | ... | ... |
| Other sorts ... ... | „ | ... | ... |
| Zinc or spelter ... ... | „ | 10 | 96 |
| All other kinds, unenumerated ... ... | „ | ... | ... |
| *C.—Machinery and Millwork* ... | Value | ... | 24 |
| *D.—Railway Plant and Rolling-Stock* ... ... | „ | ... | ... |
| *IV.—Chemicals, Drugs, Medicines and Narcotics; and Dyeing and Tanning Materials—* | | | |
| Chemical Products and Preparations ... ... ... | Value | ... | 148 |
| Drugs and Medicines ... | „ | ... | 2 |
| Opium ... ... | Chests / Cwt. | ... / ... | ... |
| Tobacco ... ... | lbs. | 14,241 | 8,686 |
| Dyeing and Tanning Materials ... | Cwt. | ... | ... |
| *V.—Oils—* | | | |
| Mineral— | | | |
| Kerosine ... ... | Gals. | ... | ... |
| Other kinds ... ... | „ / Cwt. | ... / ... | ... |
| Other kinds of oils ... | Gals. | 277 | 204 |
| *VI.—Raw Materials and Unmanufactured Articles—* | | | |
| Coal— | | | |
| Coal ... ... | Tons | 50 | 620 |
| Coke ... ... | „ | ... | ... |
| Patent Fuel ... ... | „ | ... | ... |
| Cotton ... ... | Cwt. | ... | ... |
| Gums and Resins ... ... | „ | ... | ... |
| Hides and Skins ... ... | „ / No. | ... / ... | ... |
| Ivory ... ... ... | lbs. | ... | ... |
| Jewellery— | | | |
| Precious Stones and Pearls, unset ... ... | Value | ... | 170 |
| Seeds ... ... | Cwt. | ... | ... |
| Shells and Cowries ... ... | „ | 1,231 | 7,98 |

TRADE—*continued.*

*and value of Treasure imported from Foreign Countries into the years 1894-95 and 1895-96*—continued.

| COUNTRIES. | | TOTAL. | | | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1895-96. | | 1894-95. | | 1895-96 | |
| Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. |
| 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| | Rs. | | Rs. | | Rs. |
| 6 | 1,800 | 2,366 | 7,77,248 | 2,987 | 7,52,996 |
| 1 | 41 | 314 | 24,330 | 173 | 12,749 |
| ... | 1,70,983 | ... | 2,95,300 | ... | 3,06,365 |
| 23 | 44 | 970 | 3,108 | 688 | 2,572 |
| ... | ... | 709,356 | 13,84,889 | 723,700 | 14,47,762 |
| 140 | 890 | 858,810 | 24,34,752 | 361,290 | 24,97,470 |
| 2,170 | 20,075 | 112,042 | 11,07,816 | 133,087 | 14,21,840 |
| ... | ... | 1,598 | 12,491 | 1,996 | 15,289 |
| ... | 2,122 | ... | 32,66,706 | ... | 33,16,530 |
| ... | 1 | 459,523 | 70,54,689 | 355,073 | 51,17,886 |
| ... | ... | 41,638,541 | 33,96,703 | 34,507,251 | 22,89,259 |
| 110,003 | 13,14,032 | 632,052 | 58,34,592 | 693,140 | 63,14,637 |
| 70 | 35 | 66,213 | 34,979 | 74,156 | 36,343 |
| ... | ... | ... | 2,20,363 | ... | 1,07,349 |
| ... | 90 | ... | 40,00,504 | ... | 46,79,764 |
| 20 | 567 | 2,739 | 1,34,984 | 2,874 | 1,50,590 |
| ... | ... | 47,918 | 17,83,950 | 53,135 | 22,65,778 |
| 160 | 5,233 | 36,217 | 16,98,705 | 75,285 | 35,36,315 |
| 11 | 309 | 448 | 15,196 | 131 | 4,388 |
| 307 | 2,081 | 1,468,416 | 1,09,84,765 | 1,641 112 | 1,25,69,690 |
| ... | ... | 95,356 | 2,68,600 | 155,019 | 4,50,915 |
| ... | ... | 87,094 | 13,16,098 | 90,102 | 13,40,004 |
| ... | ... | 317,664 | 20,69,546 | 660,579 | 41,28,141 |
| ... | ... | 25,631 | 17,79,908 | 27,325 | 18,52,997 |
| ... | ... | 2,093 | 26,597 | 10 | 927 |
| 20 | 120 | 41,774 | 5,99,922 | 48,732 | 6,60,915 |
| ... | 85 | 2,143 | 1,88,505 | 5,959 | 4,96,950 |
| ... | ... | ... | 95,18,775 | ... | 1,41,98,378 |
| ... | ... | ... | 66,61,331 | ... | 60,17,522 |
| ... | 10 | ... | 16,47,703 | ... | 17,89,907 |
| ... | 106 | ... | 17,91,189 | ... | 20,52,139 |
| { ...<br>... } | { ... } | { ...<br>2 } | { 3,321 } | { ...<br>2 } | { 4,262 } |
| 18,439 | 21,700 | 524,445 | 9,03,745 | 622,798 | 11,02,897 |
| ... | ... | 21,583 | 6,60,323 | 24,594 | 10,48,920 |
| ... | ... | 21,572,066 | 90,02,184 | 44,266,330 | 1,81,16,240 |
| { 150<br>.. } | { 75 } | { 2,217,601<br>... } | { 10,89,397 } | { 2,551,996<br>54 } | { 12,34,155 } |
| 243 | 424 | 2,63,828 | 3,94,085 | 645,711 | 9,73,682 |
| 115 | 2,300 | 6,544 | 1,28,704 | 6,000 | 1,25,585 |
| ... | ... | 2,594 | 79,871 | 3,280 | 1,08,941 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | 227 | 5,267 | 1,530 | 37,520 |
| 2 | 12 | 34,156 | 1,85,706 | 37,565 | 2,40,212 |
| { ...<br>... } | { ... } | { 282<br>12,356 } | { 22,900 } | { 3,057<br>14,375 } | { 1,56,429 } |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | 2,450 | ... | 12,894 | ... | 4,33,496 |
| ... | 12 | 549 | 47,661 | 573 | 42,375 |
| 548 | 4,648 | 17,396 | 1,43,564 | 13,350 | 1,16,587 |

H.—

*I.—Quantities and value of the principal and other articles of Merchandise and value of years 1894-95*

| Articles. | | United Kingdom. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | 1894-95. | | 1895-96. | |
| | | Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. |
| 1 | | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| | | | Rs. | | Rs. |
| *VI.—Raw Materials and Unmanufactured Articles*—concluded— | | | | | |
| Silk ... ... ... | lbs. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Wood— | | | | | |
| Teak ... ... | C. tons | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Other kinds ... ... | Value | ... | 43,631 | ... | 1,20,254 |
| Wool ... ... ... | lbs. | 9 | 15 | ... | ... |
| All other articles unenumerated ... | Value | ... | 2,80,842 | ... | 2,99,188 |
| *VII.—Articles, Manufactured and partly Manufactured*— | | | | | |
| *A.—Yarns and Textile Fabrics*— | | | | | |
| Cotton— | | | | | |
| Twist and Yarn ... | lbs. | 10,205,023 | 69,40,450 | 11,914,387 | 79,25,037 |
| Piece goods— | | | | | |
| Grey .. | Yds. | 820,853,375 | 9,67,15,119 | 775,011,697 | 9,16,09,362 |
| White ... | ,, | 203,085,625 | 2,68,65,938 | 140,972,448 | 1,93,13,167 |
| Coloured, Printed or Dyed ... | ,, | 123,496,743 | 1,77,74,178 | 87,166,698 | 1,28,39,699 |
| Other sorts of Piece goods ... | { ,, | ... | } 6,72,741 | { ... | } 4,97,343 |
| | { No. | 2,769,377 | | 3,111,081 | |
| Thread, sewing ... | lbs. | 283,354 | 5,12,092 | 291,932 | 5,01,768 |
| Other sorts of manufactures ... ... | Value | ... | 5,80,673 | ... | 5,90,268 |
| Flax— | | | | | |
| Piece goods ... ... | Yds. | 143,887 | 82,592 | 271,963 | 1,19,727 |
| Canvas ... ... | ,, | 731,395 | 5,32,201 | 908,152 | 6,54,544 |
| Other sorts ... ... | lbs. | 238,482 | 1,58,208 | 211,238 | 1,36,043 |
| Silk— | | | | | |
| Piece goods, pure and mixed | Yds. | 658,939 | 4,57,801 | 363,070 | 4,65,611 |
| Other sorts ... ... | lbs. | 3,569 | 13,107 | 741 | 10,390 |
| Wool— | | | | | |
| Piece goods ... ... | Yds. | 3,298,585 | 30,57,133 | 2,363,456 | 23,01,014 |
| Other sorts ... ... | { lbs. | 469,255 | } 18,24,278 | { 600,941 | } 15,03,244 |
| | { No. | 454,435 | | 373,725 | |
| All other sorts, unenumerated .. | Value | ... | 1,01,325 | ... | 1,90,064 |
| *B.—Apparel (including Haberdashery, Millinery, &c).*— | | | | | |
| Apparel ... ... | Value | ... | 27,83,497 | ... | 29,76,508 |
| Boots and Shoes ... ... | Prs. | 119,589 | 4,76,463 | 112,297 | 4,30,222 |
| Military Uniforms and Accoutrements ... ... | Value | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| *C.—Other Articles*— | | | | | |
| Agricultural Implements ... | Value | ... | 4,59,242 | ... | 5,37,073 |
| Arms, Ammunition, &c. (excluding Military Accoutrements) ... ... | ,, | .. | 7,44,437 | ... | 5,43,561 |
| Books and Printed matter ... | Cwt. | 3,054 | 7,50,713 | 3,806 | 7,63,079 |
| Building and Engineering Materials— | | | | | |
| Cement ... ... | Cwt. | 167,995 | 3,65,679 | 215,757 | 4,44,890 |
| Other sorts ... | Value | ... | 1,31,995 | ... | 2,05,209 |
| Cabinetware and Furniture ... | ,, | ... | 1,37,703 | ... | 1,20,396 |
| Candles of all sorts ... | lbs. | 732,163 | 2,82,564 | 862,849 | 3,29,616 |
| Carriages, Carts, &c. (excluding Railway carriages and parts thereof) ... ... | Value | ... | 2,35,735 | ... | 3,26,478 |
| Clocks and Watches ... | No. | 16,672 | 1,60,188 | 14,585 | 1,86,635 |
| Corals, real ... ... | lbs. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Earthenware and Porcelain ... | Value | ... | 3,56,257 | ... | 4,23,303 |
| Fireworks ... ... | ,, | ... | 957 | ... | 1,997 |
| Glass and Glassware— | | | | | |
| Beads and False Pearls | Cwt. | 204 | 25,795 | 719 | 37,977 |
| Other ware ... | Value | ... | 8,13,142 | ... | 7,79,580 |
| Instruments and apparatus (of all kinds) ... | ,, | ... | 7,14,940 | ... | 8,87,226 |
| Ivory—manufactured ... | ,, | ... | 159 | ... | 231 |
| Jewellery (excluding Precious Stones and Pearls, unset) | ,, | ... | 1,06,386 | ... | 2,97,573 |

TRADE—*continued.*

*Treasure imported from Foreign Countries into the Presidency of Bengal during the official and 1895-96*—continued.

| Austria—Hungary. | | | | Belgium. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1894-95. | | 1895-96. | | 1894-95. | | 1895-96. | |
| Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. |
| 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| | Rs. | | Rs. | | Rs. | | Rs. |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | 2,854 | ... | 1,693 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | 2,041 | ... | 960 | ... | 4,601 | ... | 9,319 |
| 458,630 | 3,83,636 | 512,305 | 3,86,331 | 131,200 | 1,11,728 | 375,089 | 2,81,389 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 240,[illegible] | 82,441 | 316,264 | 96,344 | 7,700 | 759 | 11,065 | 1,920 |
| 1,326,701 | 2,29,111 | 676,328 | 1,02,210 | 76,707 | 22,154 | 136,756 | 25,412 |
| ... | 1,53,812 | ... | 1,42,790 | ... | ... | ... | 9,744 |
| 99,543 | | 96,720 | | ... | | 10,032 | |
| 21,632 | 33,609 | 30,332 | 43,567 | 2,240 | 4,130 | ... | ... |
| ... | 7,73,284 | ... | 2,56,768 | ... | 41,003 | ... | 44,624 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 851 | 519 | 1,566 | 1,189 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 561 | 502 |
| 336 | 343 | ... | ... | 635 | 883 | 160 | 160 |
| 147,011 | 1,35,310 | 160,852 | 1,31,493 | 10,218 | 12,683 | 39,377 | 36,797 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 512,538 | 8,93,635 | 342,814 | 1,83,608 | 36,021 | 21,805 | 63,816 | 47,188 |
| 134,895 | 8,78,586 | 171,349 | 8,83,246 | 860 | 1,875 | 750 | 5,151 |
| 200,197 | | 187,783 | | 2 | | 1,223 | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,144 |
| ... | 3,89,545 | ... | 3,30,393 | ... | 27,721 | ... | 68,805 |
| ... | ... | 1 | 8 | ... | ... | 153 | 590 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | 3,266 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | 468 | ... | 165 | ... | 22,378 | ... | 631 |
| 15 | 3,156 | 4 | 1,421 | 13 | 1,276 | 6 | 1,709 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 98,249 | 1,81,322 | 144,244 | 2,40,375 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,572 | ... | 20 |
| ... | 1,973 | ... | 10,444 | ... | 3,925 | ... | 3,170 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 145,204 | 49,392 | 224,138 | 76,389 |
| ... | 840 | ... | 850 | ... | 2,957 | ... | 20,411 |
| 3,881 | 15,022 | 3,240 | 18,997 | 2,202 | 2,282 | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | 940 | ... | 1,588 | ... | 1,22,301 | ... | 1,37,259 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,359 | ... | 100 |
| 990 | 1,21,267 | 8,121 | 1,76,698 | 37 | 9,412 | 113 | 23,021 |
| ... | 69,373 | ... | 1,21,033 | ... | 3,62,777 | ... | 4,67,045 |
| ... | 21,497 | ... | 19,568 | ... | 3,160 | ... | 8,560 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | 10,147 | ... | 27,157 | ... | 1,150 | ... | ... |

H.—

*I.—Quantities and value of the principal and other articles of Merchandise and value of years 1894-95*

| Articles. | | France. 1894-95. Quantity. | Value. | 1895-96. Quantity. | Value. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| | | | Rs. | | Rs. |
| *VI.—Raw Materials and Unmanufactured Articles*—concluded— | | | | | |
| Silk ... ... ... | lbs. | ... | ... | 31 | 76 |
| Wood— | | | | | |
| Teak ... ... | C. tons | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Other kinds ... ... | Value | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Wool ... ... ... | lbs. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| All other articles unenumerated | Value | ... | 800 | ... | 394 |
| *VII. Articles Manufactured and partly Manufactured*— | | | | | |
| *A.—Yarns and Textile Fabrics*— | | | | | |
| Cotton— | | | | | |
| Twist and Yarn ... | lbs. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Piece goods— | | | | | |
| Grey ... | Yds. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| White ... | " | 13,200 | 3,320 | ... | ... |
| Coloured, Printed or Dyed ... | " | 38,884 | 20,266 | 33,306 | 11,428 |
| Other sorts of Piece goods ... | " | ... | 2,946 | ... | ... |
| | No. | 1,103 | | ... | |
| Thread, sewing ... | lbs. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Other sorts of manufactures ... ... | Value | ... | 8,496 | ... | 7,549 |
| Flax— | | | | | |
| Piece goods ... ... | Yds. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Canvas ... ... | " | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Other sorts ... ... | lbs. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Silk— | | | | | |
| Piece goods, pure and mixed | Yds. | 570,471 | 4,30,521 | 861,381 | 5,04,614 |
| Other sorts ... ... | lbs. | 29 | 362 | ... | ... |
| Wool— | | | | | |
| Piece goods ... ... | Yds. | 10,317 | 11,048 | 3,654 | 10,814 |
| Other sorts ... ... | lbs. | 18 | 33 | 11 | 81 |
| | No. | 4 | | 6 | |
| All other sorts, unenumerated... | Value | ... | 2 | ... | ... |
| *B.—Apparel (including Haberdashery, Millinery, &c.)*— | | | | | |
| Apparel ... ... | Value | ... | 65,413 | ... | 75,702 |
| Boots and Shoes ... | Prs. | 1 | 6 | ... | ... |
| Military Uniforms and Accoutrements ... ... | Value | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| *C.—Other Articles*— | | | | | |
| Agricultural Implements ... | Value | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Arms, Ammunition, &c. (excluding Military Accoutrements) ... ... | " | ... | 932 | ... | ... |
| Books and Printed matter ... | Cwt. | 11 | 1,075 | 8 | 1,191 |
| Building and Engineering Materials— | | | | | |
| Cement ... ... | Cwt. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Other sorts ... | Value | ... | ... | ... | 250 |
| Cabinetware and Furniture | " | ... | 284 | ... | 100 |
| Candles of all sorts ... | lbs. | ... | ... | 22 | 11 |
| Carriages, Carts, &c. (excluding Railway carriages and parts thereof) ... ... | Value | ... | 785 | ... | ... |
| Clocks and Watches ... | No. | 6,095 | 65,649 | 10,988 | 1,02,948 |
| Corals, real ... ... | lbs. | 2,251 | 3,970 | 5,128 | 6,171 |
| Earthenware and Porcelain | Value | ... | 1,248 | ... | 681 |
| Fireworks ... ... | " | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Glass and Glassware— | | | | | |
| Beads and False Pearls | Cwt. | 80 | 14,153 | 136 | 21,200 |
| Other ware ... | Value | ... | 909 | ... | 3,867 |
| Instruments and apparatus (of all kinds) ... | " | ... | 5,773 | ... | 1,563 |
| Ivory, manufactured | " | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Jewellery (excluding Precious Stones and Pearls, unset) | " | ... | 6,071 | ... | 2,551 |

TRADE—*continued.*

*Treasure imported from Foreign Countries into the Presidency of Bengal during the official and 1895-96*—continued.

| Germany. | | | | Holland. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1894-95. | | 1895-96. | | 1894-95. | | 1895-96. | |
| Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. |
| 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| | Rs. | | Rs. | | Rs. | | Rs. |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | 315 | ... | 1,843 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | 162 | 371 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | 3,068 | ... | 692 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 4,800 | 4,200 | 10,414 | 7,856 | ... | ... | 2,500 | 1,562 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | 15,000 | 2,944 |
| [illegible] | 1,750 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 43,480 | 7,044 |
| 22,402 | 9,039 | 44,274 | 11,549 | 4,800 | 975 | 16,200 | 2,784 |
| { ... | } 73,986 | { ... | } 19,833 | { ... | } ... | { ... | } 1,994 |
| 64,708 | | 17,106 | | ... | | 2,730 | |
| 6,120 | 11,275 | 3,290 | 2,500 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | 79,592 | ... | 68,632 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 117 | 302 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 2 | 6 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 27,561 | 33,574 | 37,636 | 45,130 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 28 | 285 | 60 | 200 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 901,125 | 6,45,375 | 582,477 | 3,53,653 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| { 15,275 | } 3,98,650 | { 52,630 | } 3,49,084 | { ... | } ... | ... | } ... |
| 139,875 | | 90,284 | | ... | | ... | |
| ... | 460 | ... | 17 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | 1,12,062 | ... | 1,18,942 | ... | ... | ... | 3 |
| 45 | 146 | 61 | 318 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | 551 | ... | 313 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | 11,803 | ... | 633 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 15 | 651 | 7 | 776 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 8,931 | 6,600 | 8,569 | 14,522 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | 1,008 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | 86,798 | ... | 41,372 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 1,100 | 425 | 5,075 | 1,590 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | 1,086 | ... | 2,055 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 5,187 | 14,947 | 9,441 | 24,330 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 1,218 | 20,203 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | 9,169 | ... | 10,247 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | 215 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 717 | 34,427 | 374 | 16,090 | ... | ... | 33 | 520 |
| ... | 1,81,193 | ... | 3,20,974 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | 33,085 | ... | 52,169 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | 1,774 | ... | 4,055 | ... | ... | ... | ... |

H.—

*I.—Quantities and value of the principal and other articles of Merchandise and value of years 1894-95*

| Articles. | | Italy. 1894-95. Quantity. | Italy. 1894-95. Value. | Italy. 1895-96. Quantity. | Italy. 1895-96. Value. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| *VI.—Raw Materials and Unmanufactured Articles*—concluded— | | | Rs. | | Rs. |
| Silk ... ... ... | lbs. | 882 | 7,497 | .. | ... |
| Wood— | | | | | |
| Teak ... ... | C. tons | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Other kinds ... ... | Value | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Wool ... ... ... | lbs. | ... | ... | ... | |
| All other articles, unenumerated ... | Value | ... | 28,306 | ... | 60,581 |
| *VII.—Articles, Manufactured and partly Manufactured*— | | | | | |
| *A.—Yarns and Textile Fabrics*— | | | | | |
| Cotton— | | | | | |
| Twist and Yarn ... | lbs | ... | ... | 24,810 | 18,774 |
| Piece goods— | | | | | |
| Grey ... | Yds. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| White ... | ,, | ... | ... | 27,360 | 3,847 |
| Coloured, Printed or Dyed ... | ,, | ... | ... | 75,960 | 8,486 |
| Other sorts of Piece goods ... | ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | No. | ... | | ... | |
| Thread, sewing ... | lbs. | 780 | 1,213 | ... | ... |
| Other sorts of manufactures ... ... | Value | ... | 42,650 | ... | 18,989 |
| Flax— | | | | | |
| Piece goods ... ... | Yds. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Canvas ... ... | ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Other sorts ... ... | lbs. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Silk— | | | | | |
| Piece goods, pure and mixed | Yds. | 564 | 1,235 | 12,303 | 10,907 |
| Other sorts ... ... | lbs. | 3,196 | 25,579 | ... | ... |
| Wool— | | | | | |
| Piece goods ... ... | Yds. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Other sorts ... ... | lbs. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | No. | ... | | ... | |
| All other sorts, unenumerated ... | Value | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| *B.—Apparel, (including Haberdashery, Millinery, &c.)*— | | | | | |
| Apparel ... ... | Value | ... | 35,098 | ... | 5,900 |
| Boots and Shoes... ... | Prs. | 36 | 72 | 2 | 10 |
| Military Uniforms and Accoutrements ... ... | Value | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| *C.—Other Articles*— | | | | | |
| Agricultural Implements ... | Value | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Arms, Ammunition, &c. (excluding Military, Accoutrements &c.) ... | ,, | ... | 8,908 | ... | ... |
| Books and Printed matter ... | Cwt. | ... | 30 | 2 | 225 |
| Building and Engineering Materials— | | | | | |
| Cement ... ... | Cwt. | ... | ... | — | ... |
| Other sorts... ... | Value | ... | ... | ... | 577 |
| Cabinetware and Furniture... | ,, | ... | ... | ... | 200 |
| Candles of all sorts ... | lbs. | 238 | 201 | 2,604 | 1,140 |
| Carriages, Carts, &c. (excluding Railway carriages and parts thereof)... ... | Value | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Clocks and Watches ... | No. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Corals, real ... ... | lbs. | 201,684 | 9,13,290 | 165,523 | 7,37,170 |
| Earthenware and Porcelain ... | Value | ... | 160 | ... | 1,639 |
| Fire works ... ... | ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Glass and Glassware— | | | | | |
| Beads and False Pearls | Cwt. | 6,468 | 1,71,946 | 7,134 | 2,52,195 |
| Other ware ... | Value | ... | 125 | ... | 189 |
| Instruments and apparatus (of all kinds) ... | ,, | ... | 100 | ... | 46 |
| Ivory, manufactured ... | ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Jewellery (excluding Precious Stones and Pearls, unset) | ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... |

TRADE—*continued.*

*Treasure imported from Foreign Countries into the Presidency of Bengal during the official and 1895-96*—continued.

| Russia in Europe. | | | | Mozambique. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1894-95. | | 1895-96. | | 1894-95. | | 1895-96. | |
| Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. |
| 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| | Rs. | | Rs. | | Rs. | | Rs. |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | 200 | 300 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |

H.—

*I.—Quantities and value of the principal and other articles of Merchandise and value of years 1894-95*

| Articles. | | Zanzibar. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | 1894-95. | | 1895-96. | |
| | | Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. |
| 1 | | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| *VI.—Raw Materials and Unmanufactured Articles*—concluded— | | | Rs. | | Rs. |
| Silk ... ... ... | lbs. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Wood— | | | | | |
| Teak ... ... | C. tons | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Other kinds ... ... | Value | ... | .. | ... | ... |
| Wool ... ... .. | lbs. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| All other articles, unenumerated... | Value | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| *VII.—Articles, Manufactured and partly Manufactured—* | | | | | |
| *A.—Yarns and Textile Fabrics—* | | | | | |
| Cotton— | | | | | |
| Twist and Yarn ... | lbs. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Piece goods— | | | | | |
| Grey ... | Yds. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| White ... | ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Coloured, Printed or Dyed ... | ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Other sorts of Piece goods ... | ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | No. | ... | | ... | |
| Thread, sewing ... | lbs. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Other sorts of manufactures .. ... | Value | ... | .. | ... | ... |
| Flax— | | | | | |
| Piece goods ... ... | Yds. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Canvas ... ... | ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Other sorts ... ... | lbs. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Silk— | | | | | |
| Piece goods, pure and mixed | Yds. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Other sorts ... ... | lbs. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Wool— | | | | | |
| Piece goods ... ... | Yds. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Other sorts ... ... | lbs. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | No. | ... | | ... | |
| All other sorts, unenumerated | Value | ... | 3,600 | ... | ... |
| *B.—Apparel (including Haberdashery, Millinery, &c.)—* | | | | | |
| Apparel ... ... | Value | ... | 12 | ... | ... |
| Boots and Shoes... ... | Prs. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Military Uniform and Accoutrements ... ... | Value | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| *C.—Other Articles—* | | | | | |
| Agricultural Implements ... | Value | .. | ... | ... | ... |
| Arms, Ammunition, &c. (excluding Military Accoutrements) ... ... | ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Books and Printed matter ... | Cwt. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Building and Engineering Materials— | | | | | |
| Cement ... ... | Cwt. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Other sorts ... | Value | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Cabinetware and Furniture ... | ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Candles of all sorts ... | lbs. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Carriages, Carts, &c. (excluding Railway carriages and parts thereof) ... | Value | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Clocks and Watches ... | No. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Corals, real ... ... | lbs. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Earthenware and Porcelain... | Value | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fireworks ... ... | ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Glass and Glassware— | | | | | |
| Beads and False Pearls... | Cwt. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Other ware ... | Value | ... | 6 | ... | ... |
| Instruments and apparatus (of all kinds) ... | ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Ivory, manufactured ... | ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Jewellery (excluding Precious Stones and Pearls, unset)... | ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... |

TRADE—*continued.*

*Treasure imported from Foreign Countries into the Presidency of Bengal during the official and 1895-96*—continued.

| EGYPT. | | | | MAURITIUS. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1894-95. | | 1895-96. | | 1894-95. | | 1895-96. | |
| Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. |
| 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| | Rs. | | Rs. | | Rs. | | Rs. |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 415 | ... | 75 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | 21 | ... | 8,328 | ... | 8,687 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,890 | 226 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 152 | 160 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | 87 | 235 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | | ... | ... | ... | | ... | |
| ... | 270 | ... | ... | ... | 7,090 | ... | 8,280 |
| ... | 13,061 | ... | 130 | ... | ... | ... | 12 |
| 27 | 100 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | 1 | 295 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | 20 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | 10 | 5 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 427 | 2,186 | 2,396 | 9,642 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | 3 | ... | 34 | ... | 60 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | 453 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |

H.—

*I.—Quantities and value of the principal and other articles of Merchandise and value of years 1894-95*

| Articles. | | South America. 1894-95. Quantity. | South America. 1894-95. Value. | South America. 1895-96. Quantity. | South America. 1895-96. Value. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| *VI.—Raw Materials and Unmanufactured Articles*—concluded— | | | Rs. | | Rs. |
| Silk ... ... ... | lbs. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Wood— | | | | | |
| Teak ... ... | C. tons | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Other kinds ... ... | Value | ... | 45 | ... | ... |
| Wool ... ... ... | lbs. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| All other articles unenumerated ... | Value | ... | 4,285 | ... | 9,835 |
| *VII.—Articles Manufactured and partly Manufactured*— | | | | | |
| *A.—Yarns and Textile Fabrics*— | | | | | |
| Cotton— | | | | | |
| Twist and Yarn ... | lbs. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Piece goods— | | | | | |
| Grey ... | Yds. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| White ... | " | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Coloured, Printed or Dyed ... | " | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Other sorts of Piece goods ... | " | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | No. | ... | | ... | |
| Thread, sewing ... | lbs. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Other sorts of manufactures ... ... | Value | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Flax— | | | | | |
| Piece goods ... ... | Yds. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Canvas ... ... | " | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Other sorts ... ... | lbs | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Silk— | | | | | |
| Piece goods, pure and mixed | Yds. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Other sorts ... ... | lbs. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Wool— | | | | | |
| Piece goods ... ... | Yds. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Other sorts ... ... | lbs. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | No. | ... | | ... | |
| All other sorts, unenumerated | Value | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| *B.—Apparel (including Haberdashery, Millinery, &c.)*— | | | | | |
| Apparel ... ... | Value | ... | ... | ... | 10 |
| Boots and Shoes ... ... | Prs. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Military Uniforms and Accoutrements ... ... | Value | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| *C.—Other Articles*— | | | | | |
| Agricultural Implements ... | Value | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Arms, Ammunition, &c. (excluding Military Accoutrements) | " | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Books and Printed matter ... | Cwt. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Building and Engineering Materials— | | | | | |
| Cement ... ... | Cwt. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Other sorts ... ... | Value | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Cabinetware and Furniture ... | " | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Candles of all sorts ... | lbs. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Carriages, Carts, &c. (excluding Railway carriages and parts thereof) ... ... | Value | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Clocks and Watches ... | No. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Corals, real ... ... | lbs. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Earthenware and Porcelain ... | Value | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fireworks ... ... | " | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Glass and Glassware— | | | | | |
| Beads and False Pearls ... | Cwt. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Other ware ... | Value | ... | ... | ... | 43 |
| Instruments and apparatus (of all kinds) ... | " | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Ivory, manufactured ... | " | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Jewellery (excluding Precious stones and pearls, unset) ... | " | ... | ... | ... | ... |

TRADE—*continued.*

*Treasure imported from Foreign Countries into the Presidency of Bengal during the official and 1895-96*—continued.

| UNITED STATES. | | | | ADEN. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1894-95. | | 1895-96. | | 1894-95. | | 1895-96. | |
| Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. |
| 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| | Rs. | | Rs. | | Rs. | | Rs. |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | 9,158 | ... | 7,678 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | 815 | ... | 3,660 | ... | ... | ... | 17 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | 217,500 | 48,500 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | | ... | | ... | | ... | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | 72 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | 1,904 | 375 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | | ... | | ... | | ... | |
| ... | ... | ... | 30 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | 5,160 | ... | 387 | ... | 110 |
| ... | ... | 4 | 46 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | 11,392 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | 692 | ... | 720 | ... | 227 | ... | 362 |
| 37 | 5,507 | 131 | 15,070 | 1 | 400 | 4 | 400 |
| ... | ... | 3 | 7 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | 215 | ... | 2,094 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | 129 | 57 | ... | ... | 10 | 5 |
| ... | 285 | ... | 3,282 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 194 | 1,183 | 5,221 | 23,072 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | 98 | ... | 4 | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | 2,010 | ... | 18,348 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | 7,930 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | 1,560 | ... | ... | ... | ... |

H.—

*I.—Quantities and value of the principal and other articles of Merchandise and value of years 1894-95*

| Articles. | | Arabia. 1894-95. Quantity. | Arabia. 1894-95. Value. | Arabia. 1895-96. Quantity. | Arabia. 1895-96. Value. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| | | | Rs. | | Rs. |
| *VI.—Raw Materials and Unmanufactured Articles*—concluded. | | | | | |
| Silk ... ... ... | lbs. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Wood— | | | | | |
| Teak ... ... ... | C. tons | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Other kinds ... ... | Value | ... | ... | ... | 55 |
| Wool ... ... ... | lbs. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| All other articles, unenumerated ... | Value | ... | ... | ... | 17 |
| *VII.—Articles Manufactured and partly Manufactured—* | | | | | |
| *A.—Yarns and Textile Fabrics—* | | | | | |
| Cotton— | | | | | |
| Twist and Yarn ... | lbs. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Piece goods— | | | | | |
| Grey ... ... | Yds. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| White ... ... | " | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Coloured, Printed or Dyed ... ... | " | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Other sorts of Piece goods ... | " | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | No. | ... | | ... | |
| Thread, sewing ... | lbs. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Other sorts of manufactures ... ... | Value | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Flax— | | | | | |
| Piece goods ... ... | Yds. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Canvas ... ... | " | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Other sorts ... ... | lbs. | ... | ... | 957 | 44 |
| Silk— | | | | | |
| Piece goods, pure and mixed | Yds. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Other sorts ... ... | lbs. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Wool— | | | | | |
| Piece goods ... ... | Yds. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Other sorts ... ... | lbs. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | No. | ... | | ... | |
| All other sorts, unenumerated | Value | ... | 1,667 | ... | 520 |
| *B.—Apparel, (including Haberdashery, Millinery, &c.)—* | | | | | |
| Apparel ... ... | Value | ... | 56 | ... | ... |
| Boots and Shoes ... ... | Prs. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Military Uniforms and Accoutrements ... ... | Value | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| *C.—Other Articles—* | | | | | |
| Agricultural Implements ... | Value | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Arms, Ammunition, &c. (excluding Military Accoutrements) | " | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Books and Printed matter ... | Cwt. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Building and Engineering Materials— | | | | | |
| Cement ... ... | Cwt. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Other sorts ... ... | Value | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Cabinetware and Furniture ... | " | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Candles of all sorts ... | lbs. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Carriages, Carts, &c. (excluding Railway carriages and parts thereof) ... ... | Value | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Clocks and Watches ... | No. | 1 | 50 | ... | ... |
| Corals, real ... ... | lbs. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Earthenware and Porcelain ... | Value | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fireworks ... ... | " | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Glass and Glassware— | | | | | |
| Beads and False Pearls ... | Cwt. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Other ware ... ... | Value | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Instruments and apparatus (of all kinds) ... ... | " | ... | 18 | ... | ... |
| Ivory, manufactured ... | " | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Jewellery (excluding Precious stones and pearls, unset) ... | " | ... | ... | ... | ... |

TRADE—*continued.*

*Treasure imported from Foreign Countries into the Presidency of Bengal during the official and 1895-96*—continued.

| Ceylon. | | | | China. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1894-95. | | 1895-96. | | 1894-95. | | 1895-96. | |
| Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. |
| 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| | Rs. | | Rs. | | Rs. | | Rs. |
| ... | ... | 1,404 | 7,795 | 4,224 | 8,058 | 61 | 371 |
| ... | 50 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | 25 | ... | 146 | ... | ... |
| 12,209 | 9,180 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | 41,429 | ... | 25,797 | ... | 1,59,149 | ... | 1,52,381 |
| 51,600 | 14,616 | 28,800 | 7,891 | ... | ... | 40 | 17 |
| 27,080 | 4,638 | 6,900 | 1,518 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 1[illegible],000 | 3,125 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 245 | 91 |
| 40 | 40 | 3,728 | 588 | 29,654 | 7,636 | 33,330 | 3,392 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | | ... | | ... | | ... | |
| ... | ... | 92 | 222 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | 543 | ... | 2,364 | ... | 223 | ... | 5 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 280 | 140 | 20 | 20 |
| ... | ... | 24 | 25 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,120 | 50 |
| 24,078 | 20,127 | 8,145 | 6,050 | 12,819 | 10,698 | 19,279 | 15,580 |
| 4,079 | 30,213 | 762 | 5,334 | 1 | 11 | 3 | 25 |
| ... | ... | 131 | 657 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 373 | 738 | 40 | 40 | ... | ... | 56 | 106 |
| ... | | ... | | ... | | ... | |
| ... | 405 | ... | 23 | ... | 391 | ... | 36 |
| ... | 5,290 | ... | 10,935 | ... | 21,060 | ... | 26,931 |
| 5 | 23 | ... | ... | 107 | 102 | 33 | 76 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | 135 | ... | 93 | ... | 595 | ... | 1,252 |
| ... | 4,585 | ... | 1,176 | ... | 350 | ... | 270 |
| 1 | 125 | 6 | 1,190 | 5 | 971 | 7 | 1,287 |
| ... | ... | 13 | 23 | 89 | 247 | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | 18 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | 1,511 | ... | 20,429 | ... | 7,871 | ... | 2,242 |
| ... | ... | 3 | 2 | 9 | 9 | ... | ... |
| ... | 845 | ... | 622 | ... | ... | ... | 614 |
| 285 | 1,868 | 215 | 1,685 | 7 | 275 | 1,276 | 11,118 |
| 27,972 | 1,24,114 | 89,978 | 2,90,058 | ... | ... | 1 | 54 |
| ... | 109 | ... | 1,291 | ... | 20,576 | ... | 9,812 |
| ... | 4,717 | ... | 10,634 | ... | 17,749 | ... | 10,426 |
| 1 | 325 | 1 | 29 | 57 | 2,029 | 72 | 1,677 |
| ... | 133 | ... | 581 | ... | 1,30,277 | ... | 97,123 |
| ... | 520 | ... | 1,076 | ... | 2,098 | ... | 383 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 199 | ... | 39 |
| ... | 149 | ... | 1,802 | ... | 15,798 | ... | 25,735 |

H.—

*I.—Quantities and value of the principal articles of Merchandise and value of years 1894-95*

| Articles. | | Japan. 1894-95. Quantity. | Japan. 1894-95. Value. | Japan. 1895-96. Quantity. | Japan. 1895-96. Value. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| | | | Rs. | | Rs. |
| *VI.—Raw Materials and Unmanufactured Articles*—concluded. | | | | | |
| Silk ... ... ... | lbs. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Wood— | | | | | |
| Teak ... ... | C. tons | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Other kinds ... ... | Value | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Wool ... ... ... | lbs. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| All other articles unenumerated... | Value | ... | 307 | ... | 535 |
| *VII.—Articles, Manufactured and partly Manufactured*— | | | | | |
| *A.—Yarns and Textile Fabrics*— | | | | | |
| Cotton— | | | | | |
| Twist and Yarn ... | lbs. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Piece goods | | | | | |
| Grey ... | Yds. | .. | ... | ... | .. |
| White ... | ,, | 810 | 135 | ... | |
| Coloured, Printed or Dyed ... | ,, | 2,820 | 703 | ... | ... |
| Other sorts of Piece goods ... | ,, / No. | ... / ... | ... | ... / ... | ... |
| Thread, sewing ... | lbs. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Other sorts of manufactures ... ... | Value | ... | 164 | ... | 3 |
| Flax— | | | | | |
| Piece goods... ... | Yds. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Canvas ... ... | ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Other sorts... ... | lbs. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Silk— | | | | | |
| Piece goods, pure and mixed | Yds. | ... | ... | 10,093 | 8,402 |
| Other sorts ... ... | lbs. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Wool— | | | | | |
| Piece goods... ... | Yds. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Other sorts... ... | lbs. / No. | 300 / ... | 852 | 112 / ... | 160 |
| All other sorts, unenumerated | Value | ... | 1 | ... | 611 |
| *B.—Apparel, (including Haberdashery, Millinery, &c.)*— | | | | | |
| Apparel .. ... | Value | ... | 5,694 | ... | 5,867 |
| Boots and Shoes... ... | Prs. | ... | . | ... | ... |
| Military Uniforms and Accoutrements ... ... | Value | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| *C.—Other Articles*— | | | | | |
| Agricultural Implements ... | Value | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Arms, Ammunition, &c. (excluding Military Accoutrements) | ,, | ... | 94 | ... | ... |
| Books and Printed matter ... | Cwt. | 1 | 75 | ... | 95 |
| Building and Engineering Materials— | | | | | |
| Cement ... | Cwt. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Other sorts ... | Value | ... | ... | ... | 150 |
| Cabinetware and Furniture ... | ,, | ... | 345 | ... | 1,322 |
| Candles of all sorts ... | lbs. | 12 | 10 | ... | ... |
| Carriages, Carts, &c. (excluding Railway carriages and parts thereof) ... | Value | ... | 100 | ... | 250 |
| Clocks and Watches ... | No. | 8 | 66 | 12 | 67 |
| Corals, real ... ... | lbs. | ... | .. | 2 | 752 |
| Earthenware and Porcelain ... | Value | ... | 9,265 | ... | 6,328 |
| Fireworks ... ... | ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Glass and Glassware— | | | | | |
| Beads and False Pearls | Cwt. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Other ware ... ... | Value | ... | 30 | ... | 190 |
| Instruments and apparatus (of all kinds) ... | ,, | ... | 205 | ... | 112 |
| Ivory, manufactured ... | ,, | ... | 16 | ... | ... |
| Jewellery (excluding Precious stones and pearls, unset) | ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... |

TRADE—*continued.*

*Treasure imported from Foreign Countries into the Presidency of Bengal during the official and 1895-96*—continued.

| Persia. | | | | Russia in Asia. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1894-95. | | 1895-96. | | 1894-95. | | 1895-96. | |
| Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. |
| 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| | Rs. | | Rs. | | Rs. | | Rs. |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 60 | ... | 60 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | 15 | ... | 27 | ... | 74 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 200 | 160 | ... | ... |
| ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 99 | 69 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| .. | | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | 120 | ... | 901 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | 4 | 900 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. |
| ... | 30 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | 47 | ... | 13 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 20 | 10 |
| ... | 300 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | 5 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |

H.—

*I.—Quantities and value of the principal and other articles of Merchandise and value of years 1894-95*

| Articles. | | Straits Settlements. 1894-95. Quantity. | Straits Settlements. 1894-95. Value. | Straits Settlements. 1895-96. Quantity. | Straits Settlements. 1895-96. Value. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| | | | Rs. | | Rs. |
| *VI.—Raw Materials and Unmanufactured Articles*—concluded. | | | | | |
| Silk ... ... ... | lbs. | ... | ... | 72 | 380 |
| Wood— | | | | | |
| Teak ... ... | C. tons | 81 | 6,695 | 509 | 38,698 |
| Other kinds ... ... | Value | ... | 15,340 | ... | 27,703 |
| Wool .. ... ... | lbs. | 5,000 | 878 | 3,472 | 535 |
| All other articles, unenumerated... | Value | .. | 6,23,148 | ... | 4,87,773 |
| *VII.—Articles, Manufactured and partly Manufactured—* | | | | | |
| *A.—Yarns and Textile Fabrics—* | | | | | |
| Cotton— | | | | | |
| Twist and Yarn ... | lbs. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Piece goods— | | | | | |
| Grey ... | Yds. | 75 | 27 | ... | ... |
| White ... | ,, | 76 | 37 | 120 | 25 |
| Coloured, Printed or Dyed ... | ,, | 11,675 | 1,777 | 2,461 | 432 |
| Other sorts of Piece goods ... | ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | No. | ... | | ... | |
| Thread, sewing ... | lbs. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Other sorts of manufactures ... ... | Value | ... | 36 | ... | 15 |
| Flax— | | | | | |
| Piece goods ... ... | Yds. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Canvas ... ... | ,, | ... | ... | 80 | 60 |
| Other sorts ... ... | lbs. | 168 | 28 | 224 | 200 |
| Silk— | | | | | |
| Piece goods, pure and mixed | Yds. | 16,436 | 9,683 | 1,658 | 1,846 |
| Other sorts ... ... | lbs. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Wool— | | | | | |
| Piece goods ... ... | Yds. | 6 | 18 | 10 | 20 |
| Other sorts ... ... | lbs. | 10 | 16 | 28 | 20 |
| | No. | ... | | ... | |
| All other sorts, unenumerated | Value | ... | 665 | ... | 29 |
| *B.—Apparel, (including Haberdashery, Millinery, &c.)—* | | | | | |
| Apparel ... ... | Value | ... | 11,042 | ... | 14,949 |
| Boots and Shoes ... ... | Prs. | 1,405 | 2,470 | 1,274 | 805 |
| Military Uniforms and Accoutrements ... ... | Value | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| *C.—Other Articles—* | | | | | |
| Agricultural Implements ... | Value | ... | 136 | ... | 221 |
| Arms, Ammunition, &c. (excluding Military Accoutrements) | ,, | ... | 248 | ... | 618 |
| Books and Printed matter ... | Cwt. | 6 | 274 | 6 | 1,005 |
| Building and Engineering Materials— | | | | | |
| Cement ... ... | ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Other sorts ... | Value | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Cabinetware and Furniture ... | ,, | ... | 4,539 | .. | 6,739 |
| Candles of all sorts ... | lbs. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Carriages, Carts, &c. (excluding Railway carriages and parts thereof) ... ... | Value | ... | 2,885 | ... | 1,544 |
| Clocks and Watches ... | No. | 16 | 394 | 14 | 1,062 |
| Corals, real ... ... | lbs. | 1,996 | 2,259 | 654 | 1,819 |
| Earthenware and Porcelain... | Value | ... | 11,904 | ... | 14,917 |
| Fireworks ... ... | ,, | ... | 20 | ... | ... |
| Glass and Glassware— | | | | | |
| Beads and False Pearls... | Cwt. | 8 | 258 | 24 | 427 |
| Other ware ... | Value | ... | 11,935 | ... | 39,841 |
| Instruments and apparatus (of all kinds) ... | ,, | ... | 1,214 | ... | 181 |
| Ivory manufactured ... | ,, | ... | 1,200 | ... | 5 |
| Jewellery (including Precious stones and pearls, unset) ... | ,, | ... | 31,031 | .. | 7,114 |

TRADE—*continued.*

*Treasure imported from Foreign Countries into the Presidency of Bengal during the official and 1895-96*—continued.

| Turkey in Asia. | | | | Australia. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1894-95. | | 1895-96. | | 1894-95. | | 1895-96. | |
| Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. |
| 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| | Rs. | | Rs. | | Rs. | | Rs. |
| ... | ... | 74 | 300 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 658 | ... | 630 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 49,162 | 36,?04 | 72,817 | 66,504 |
| ... | ... | ... | 6 | ... | 15,411 | ... | 22,411 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 1,312 | 123 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | | ... | | ... | | ... | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 14 | 80 | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 14 | 145 | 80 | 165 |
| ... | | ... | | 3 | | ... | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 357 | ... | 39 |
| ... | 7 | ... | 74 | ... | 1,484 | ... | 762 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 128 | 591 | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 424 |
| ... | ... | 2 | 100 | 2 | 640 | 4 | 965 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | 25 | ... | 145 | ... | 26 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,553 | ... | 320 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 100 | ... | 4 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 132 | ... | 89 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 417 | ... | 890 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 30 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 216 | ... | ... |

H.—

*I.—Quantities and value of the principal and other articles of Merchandise ... of Bengal during the official*

| Articles. | | Other 1894-95. Quantity. | Value. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | | 2 | 3 |
| *VI.—Raw Materials and Unmanufactured Articles*—concluded. | | | Rs. |
| Silk ... ... ... | lbs. | ... | ... |
| Wood— | | | |
| Teak ... ... | C. tons | ... | ... |
| Other kinds ... ... | Value | ... | ... |
| Wool ... ... ... | lbs. | ... | ... |
| All other articles unenumerated | Value | ... | 8,723 |
| *VII.—Articles, Manufactured and partly Manufactured—* | | | |
| *A.—Yarns and Textile Fabrics—* | | | |
| Cotton— | | | |
| Twist and Yarn ... | lbs. | ... | ... |
| Piece goods— ... | | | |
| Grey ... | Yds. | ... | ... |
| White ... | " | ... | ... |
| Coloured, Printed or Dyed ... | " | ... | ... |
| Other sorts of Piece goods ... | " | ... | ... |
| | No. | ... | |
| Thread, sewing ... | lbs. | ... | ... |
| Other sorts of manufactures ... ... | Value | ... | 198 |
| Flax— | | | |
| Piece goods ... | Yds. | ... | ... |
| Canvas ... ... | " | ... | ... |
| Other sorts ... ... | lbs | 1,568 | 87 |
| Silk— | | | |
| Piece goods, pure and mixed | Yds. | 15 | 22 |
| Other sorts ... ... | lbs. | ... | ... |
| Wool— | | | |
| Piece goods ... ... | Yds. | 2,488 | 1,128 |
| Other sorts ... ... | lbs. | ... | ... |
| | No. | ... | |
| All other sorts, unenumerated | Value | ... | ... |
| *B.—Apparel, (including Haberdashery, Millinery, &c.)—* | | | |
| Apparel ... ... | Value | ... | 2,907 |
| Boots and Shoes ... | Prs. | 7 | 17 |
| Military Uniforms and Accoutrements ... ... | Value | ... | ... |
| *C.—Other Articles—* | | | |
| Agricultural Implements ... | Value | ... | ... |
| Arms, Ammunition, &c. (excluding Military Accoutrements) ... ... | " | ... | 5 |
| Books and Printed matter ... | Cwt. | ... | 200 |
| Building and Engineering Materials— | | | |
| Cement ... ... | Cwt. | ... | ... |
| Other sorts ... ... | Value | ... | ... |
| Cabinetware and Furniture ... | " | ... | 100 |
| Candles of all sorts ... | lbs. | ... | ... |
| Carriages, Carts, &c. (excluding Railway carriages and parts thereof) ... ... | Value | ... | ... |
| Clocks and Watches ... | No. | ... | ... |
| Corals, real ... ... | lbs. | 98 | 862 |
| Earthenware and Porcelain ... | Value | ... | 5 |
| Fireworks ... ... | " | ... | ... |
| Glass and Glassware— | | | |
| Beads and False Pearls | Cwt. | ... | ... |
| Other ware ... | Value | ... | 83 |
| Instruments and apparatus (of all kinds) ... | " | ... | 66 |
| Ivory, manufactured ... | " | ... | ... |
| Jewellery (excluding Precious stones and pearls, unset) ... | " | ... | 115 |

TRADE—*continued.*

*and value of Treasure imported from Foreign Countries into the Presidency years 1894-95 and 1895-96*—continued.

| COUNTRIES. | | TOTAL. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1895-96. | | 1894-95. | | 1895-96. | |
| Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. |
| 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| | Rs. | | Rs. | | Rs. |
| ... | ... | 5,106 | 15,555 | 1,642 | 8,921 |
| ... | ... | 84 | 6,645 | 509 | 38,698 |
| ... | 10 | ... | 72,622 | ... | 1,60,026 |
| 65,975 | 28,240 | 66,980 | 46,167 | 1,42,426 | 95,650 |
| ... | 15,123 | ... | 11,81,279 | ... | 10,87,389 |
| ... | ... | 10,851,253 | 74,54,630 | 12,868,345 | 86,28,857 |
| ... | ... | 820,880,530 | 9,67,19,784 | 775,281,097 | 9,16,62,324 |
| 160 | 20 | 203,377,679 | 2,69,57,628 | 141,371,142 | 1,94,22,458 |
| 30 | 24 | 125,010,426 | 1,80,65,879 | 88,190,961 | 1,30,06,230 |
| ... | ... | ... | 9,03,484 | ... | 6,71,704 |
| ... | | 2,934,731 | | 3,237,669 | |
| ... | ... | 314,126 | 5,62,319 | 325,646 | 5,48,057 |
| ... | ... | ... | 15,26,862 | ... | 9,89,289 |
| ... | ... | 145,135 | 83,493 | 273,549 | 1,20,936 |
| ... | ... | 781,595 | 5,32,351 | 908,969 | 6,55,291 |
| ... | ... | 241,191 | 1,59,555 | 215,593 | 1,36,872 |
| ... | ... | 1,468,112 | 11,11,649 | 16,881 | 12,26,671 |
| ... | ... | 10,901 | 69,557 | 1,566 | 15,949 |
| ... | ... | 4,761,091 | 41,30,222 | 3,356,358 | 28,96,951 |
| 35 | 16 | 621,099 | 31,05,242 | 726,232 | 27,41,613 |
| ... | | 794,516 | | 653,021 | |
| ... | ... | ... | 1,16,233 | ... | 2,00,793 |
| ... | 1,488 | ... | 34,74,456 | ... | 36,43,582 |
| 4 | 13 | 121,350 | 4,80,050 | 113,829 | 4,32,118 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | 4,60,659 | ... | 5,54,110 |
| ... | ... | ... | 7,95,127 | ... | 5,48,559 |
| ... | 193 | 3,161 | 7,65,093 | 3,998 | 7,89,901 |
| ... | ... | 270,264 | 5,53,848 | 368,586 | 6,09,817 |
| ... | ... | ... | 1,33,597 | ... | 2,07,232 |
| ... | 40 | ... | 1,95,476 | ... | 2,08,606 |
| 10 | 6 | 878,726 | 3,32,601 | 1,094,870 | 4,08,831 |
| ... | ... | ... | 2,46,872 | ... | 3,56,426 |
| 2 | 295 | 34,548 | 2,67,923 | 44,994 | 3,70,209 |
| 220 | 7,201 | 236,646 | 10,66,884 | 263,902 | 10,52,867 |
| ... | 50 | ... | 5,32,028 | ... | 6,07,217 |
| ... | ... | ... | 25,017 | ... | 23,157 |
| 2 | 475 | 7,563 | 3,79,612 | 11,729 | 5,30,309 |
| ... | 164 | ... | 15,72,159 | ... | 18,49,130 |
| ... | 55 | ... | 7,83,093 | ... | 9,79,757 |
| ... | ... | ... | 1,574 | ... | 305 |
| ... | 13,903 | ... | 1,73,290 | ... | 3,81,450 |

H.—

*I.—Quantities and value of the principal and other articles of Merchandise and value of years 1894-95*

| Articles. | | United Kingdom. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | 1894-95. | | 1895-96. | |
| | | Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. |
| 1 | | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| | | | Rs. | | Rs. |
| *VII.—Articles, Manufactured and partly Manufactured*—concluded | | | | | |
| *C.—Other articles*—concluded. | | | | | |
| Leather and Manufactures of Leather— | | | | | |
| Unwrought ... | Cwt. | 687 | 1,15,375 | 831 | 1,38,732 |
| Manufactures— | | | | | |
| Saddlery and Harness | Value | ... | 2,29,065 | ... | 2,53,508 |
| Other sorts | " | ... | 87,167 | ... | 72,391 |
| Matches, lucifer and others | " | ... | 6,345 | ... | 3,973 |
| Paints and Colours, and Painters' Materials ... | " | ... | 8,62,179 | ... | 10,73,107 |
| Paper and Pasteboard ... | " | ... | 3,97,376 | ... | 4,75,498 |
| Soap ... ... | Cwt. | 10,175 | 2,73,541 | 11,539 | 2,96,794 |
| Stationery ... ... | Value | ... | 7,06,095 | ... | 8,57,911 |
| Toys and Requisites for Games | " | ... | 3,92,323 | ... | 3,98,1[illegible]8 |
| Umbrellas ... ... | No. | 1,603,893 | 16,86,839 | 1,734,985 | 15,74,496 |
| Wood, Manufactures of ... | Value | ... | 48,467 | ... | 36,305 |
| Articles imported by post (not specified)... ... | " | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| All other articles, unenumerated ... ... | " | ... | 12,60,574 | ... | 21,11,665 |
| Merchandise ... Free ... | " | ... | 13,56,74,632 | ... | 2,57,81,746 |
| Merchandise ... Dutiable ... | " | ... | 8,41,81,279 | ... | 18,84,92,729 |
| Total ... | " | ... | 21,98,55,911 | ... | 21,42,74,475 |
| Treasure— | | | | | |
| Gold ... ... ... | " | ... | 91,085 | ... | 18,97,093 |
| Silver ... ... ... | " | ... | 72,12,631 | ... | 63,43,502 |
| Total ... | " | ... | 73,03,716 | ... | 82,40,595 |
| Grand Total of Imports of Merchandise and Treasure ... ... ... | " | ... | 22,71,59,627 | ... | 22,25,15,070 |
| Government— | | | | | |
| Stores ... ... ... | " | ... | 1,35,16,989 | ... | 1,57,94,949 |
| Treasure— | | | | | |
| Gold ... ... | " | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Silver ... ... | " | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total of Treasure | " | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total of Stores and Treasure | " | ... | 1,35,16,989 | ... | 1,57,94,949 |

TRADE—*continued.*

*Treasure imported from Foreign Countries into the Presidency of Bengal during the official and 1895-96*—continued.

| Austria—Hungary. | | | | Belgium. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1894-95. | | 1895-96. | | 1894-95. | | 1895-96. | |
| Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. |
| 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| | Rs. | | Rs. | | Rs. | | Rs. |
| ... | 50 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | 137 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 25 |
| ... | 2,340 | ... | 1,510 | ... | 3,423 | ... | 4,090 |
| ... | ... | ... | 97 | ... | 2,83,579 | ... | 4,62,657 |
| ... | 1,292 | ... | 2,048 | ... | 1,13,689 | ... | 1,66,139 |
| ... | 1,60,247 | ... | 1,87,180 | ... | 82,815 | ... | 1,26,299 |
| 56 | 2,442 | 175 | 8,725 | 8 | 450 | 6 | 551 |
| ... | 51,366 | ... | 47,726 | ... | 7,677 | ... | 13,038 |
| | 6,267 | ... | 21,000 | ... | 60,831 | ... | 53,068 |
| 27 | 28 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | 1,183 | ... | 200 | ... | ... | ... | 319 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | 37,609 | ... | 81,982 | ... | 18,451 | ... | 22,711 |
| ... | 6,02,358 | ... | 87,030 | ... | 1,79,632 | ... | 2,42,261 |
| ... | 37,23,822 | ... | 39,23,604 | ... | 57,83,989 | ... | 76,99,798 |
| ... | 43,26,180 | ... | 40,10,634 | ... | 59,63,621 | ... | 79,42,059 |
| ... | ... | ... | 32 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | 9 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | 41 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | 43,26,180 | ... | 40,10,675 | ... | 59,63,621 | ... | 79,42,059 |
| ... | 1,557 | ... | 1,730 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | 1,557 | ... | 1,730 | ... | ... | ... | ... |

H.—

*I.—Quantities and value of the principal and other articles of Merchandise and value of years 1894-95*

| Articles. | | France. 1894-95. Quantity. | France. 1894-95. Value. | France. 1895-96. Quantity. | France. 1895-96. Value. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| *VII.—Articles, Manufactured and partly Manufactured*—concluded. | | | Rs. | | Rs. |
| *C.—Other Articles*—concluded. | | | | | |
| Leather and Manufactures of Leather— | | | | | |
| Unwrought ... ... | Cwt. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Manufactures— | | | | | |
| Saddlery and Harness | Value | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Other sorts ... | " | ... | ... | ... | 4 |
| Matches, lucifer and others .. | " | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Paints and Colours, and Painters' Materials ... | " | ... | 11,614 | ... | 9,218 |
| Paper and Pasteboard ... | " | ... | 637 | ... | 4,563 |
| Soap ... ... | Cwt. | ... | 51 | ... | ... |
| Stationery ... ... | Value | ... | 1,224 | ... | 3,317 |
| Toys and Requisites for Games | " | ... | 400 | ... | 395 |
| Umbrellas ... ... | No. | 73 | 532 | ... | ... |
| Wood, Manufactures of ... | Value | ... | ... | ... | 40 |
| Articles imported by post (not specified)... ... | " | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| All other articles, unenumerated ... ... | " | ... | 7,666 | ... | 18,869 |
| Merchandise— Free ... | " | ... | 60,146 | ... | 41,413 |
| Merchandise— Dutiable ... | " | ... | 8,39,161 | ... | 10,48,570 |
| Total ... | " | ... | 8,99,307 | ... | 10,89,983 |
| Treasure— | | | | | |
| Gold ... ... ... | " | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Silver ... ... ... | " | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total ... | " | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Grand Total of Imports of Merchandise and Treasure ... ... ... | " | ... | 8,99,307 | ... | 10,89,983 |
| Government— | | | | | |
| Stores ... ... ... | " | ... | 3,298 | ... | 50 |
| Treasure— | | | | | |
| Gold ... ... ... | " | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Silver ... ... ... | " | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total of Treasure | " | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total of Stores and Treasure | " | ... | 3,298 | ... | 50 |

TRADE—*continued.*

*Treasure imported from Foreign Countries into the Presidency of Bengal during the official* *and 1895-96*—continued.

| GERMANY. | | | | HOLLAND. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1894-95. | | 1895-96. | | 1894-95. | | 1895-96. | |
| Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. |
| 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| | Rs. | | Rs. | | Rs. | | Rs. |
| 1 | 310 | 2 | 335 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | 745 | ... | 167 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | 1,507 | ... | 728 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | 1,68,349 | ... | 1,43,094 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | 13,413 | ... | 13,806 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | 93,075 | ... | 1,85,626 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 110 | 2,201 | 37 | 1,634 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | 26,408 | ... | 40,343 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | 95,210 | ... | 1,22,589 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 10 | 14 | 18 | 370 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | 5,046 | ... | 25,242 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | 53,689 | ... | 1,17,269 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | 56,846 | ... | 83,899 | ... | 975 | ... | ... |
| ... | 51,99,561 | ... | 62,35,964 | ... | 740 | ... | 22,470 |
| ... | 52,56,407 | ... | 63,19,863 | ... | 1,715 | ... | 22,470 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | 20 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | 20 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | 52,56,407 | ... | 63,19,883 | ... | 1,715 | ... | 22,470 |
| ... | 2,078 | ... | 6,388 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | 2,078 | ... | 6,388 | ... | ... | ... | ... |

H.—

*I.—Quantities and value of the principal and other articles of Merchandise and value of years 1894-95*

| Articles. | | Italy. 1894-95. Quantity. | Value. | 1895-96. Quantity. | Value. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| *VII.—Articles, Manufactured and partly Manufactured*—concluded. | | | Rs. | | Rs. |
| *C.—Other Articles*—concluded. | | | | | |
| Leather and Manufactures of Leather— | | | | | |
| Unwrought ... | Cwt. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Manufactures— | | | | | |
| Saddlery and Harness | Value. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Other sorts ... | " | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Matches, lucifer and others | " | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Paints and Colours, and Painters' Materials ... | " | ... | 6,147 | ... | 4,409 |
| Paper and Pasteboard ... | " | ... | 7 | ... | 12 |
| Soap ... ... | Cwt. | 98 | 2,022 | 16 | 1,280 |
| Stationery ... ... | Value. | ... | 6,201 | ... | 3,890 |
| Toys and Requisites for Games | " | ... | 13,386 | ... | 30,013 |
| Umbrellas ... ... | No. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Wood, Manufactures of ... | Value. | ... | ... | ... | 10 |
| Articles imported by post (not specified)... ... | " | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| All other articles, unenumerated ... ... | " | ... | 26,778 | ... | 31,116 |
| Merchandise— Free ... | " | ... | 1,805 | ... | 16,802 |
| Merchandise— Dutiable ... | " | ... | 13,35,672 | ... | 13,00,898 |
| Total ... | " | ... | 13,37,477 | ... | 13,17,700 |
| Treasure— | | | | | |
| Gold ... ... ... | " | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Silver ... ... ... | " | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total ... | " | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Grand Total of Imports of Merchandise and Treasure ... ... ... | " | ... | 13,37,477 | ... | 13,17,700 |
| Government— | | | | | |
| Stores ... ... ... | " | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Treasure— | | | | | |
| Gold ... ... ... | " | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Silver ... ... ... | " | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total of Treasure ... | " | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total of Stores and Treasure ... | " | ... | ... | ... | ... |

TRADE—*continued.*

*Treasure imported from Foreign Countries into the Presidency of Bengal during the official and 1895-96*—continued.

| Russia in Europe. | | | | Mozambique. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1894-95. | | 1895-96. | | 1894-95. | | 1895-96. | |
| Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. |
| 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| | Rs. | | Rs. | | Rs. | | Rs. |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | 2,59,736 | ... | ... | ... | 12 |
| ... | ... | ... | 2,59,736 | ... | ... | ... | 12 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | 2,59,736 | ... | ... | ... | 12 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |

H.—

*I.—Quantities of value of the principal and other articles of Merchandise and value of years, 1894-95*

| Articles. | | Zanzibar. 1894-95. Quantity. | Zanzibar. 1894-95. Value. | Zanzibar. 1895-96. Quantity. | Zanzibar. 1895-96. Value. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| *VII.—Articles, Manufactured and partly Manufactured*—concluded. | | | Rs. | | Rs. |
| *C.—Other Articles*—concluded. | | | | | |
| Leather and Manufactures of Leather— | | | | | |
| Unwrought ... ... | Cwt. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Manufactures— | | | | | |
| Saddlery and Harness | Value | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Other sorts ... | " | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Matches, lucifer and others .. | " | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Paints and Colours, and Painters' Materials ... | " | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Paper and Pasteboard ... | " | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Soap ... ... | Cwt | .. | ... | ... | ... |
| Stationery ... ... | Value | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Toys and Requisites for Games | " | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Umbrellas ... ... | No. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Wood, Manufactures of ... | Value | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Articles imported by post (not specified) ... ... | " | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| All other articles, unenumerated ... .. | " | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Merchandise— Free ... | " | ... | 3,600 | ... | ... |
| Merchandise— Dutiable ... | " | ... | 3,729 | ... | 10,620 |
| Total ... | " | ... | 7,329 | ... | 10,620 |
| Treasure— | | | | | |
| Gold ... ... ... | " | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Silver ... ... ... | " | . | ... | ... | ... |
| Total ... | " | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Grand Total of Imports of Merchandise and Treasure ... ... ... | " | ... | 7,329 | ... | 10,620 |
| Government— | | | | | |
| Stores ... ... ... | " | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Treasure— | | | | | |
| Gold ... ... ... | " | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Silver ... ... ... | " | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total of Treasure | " | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total of Stores and Treasure | " | ... | ... | ... | ... |

TRADE—*continued.*

*Treasure imported from Foreign Countries into the Presidency of Bengal during the official* *and 1895-96*—continued.

| Egypt. | | | | Mauritius. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1894-95. | | 1895-96. | | 1894-95. | | 1895-96. | |
| Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. |
| 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| | Rs. | | Rs. | | Rs. | | Rs. |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | 329 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | 78 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | 1 | 31 | 2 | 50 | 20 | 123 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 2 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 37 | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 6 | ... | 32 |
| ... | 937 | ... | 2,295 | ... | 1,035 | ... | 5,673 |
| ... | 6,16,494 | ... | 5,74,958 | ... | 27,90,736 | ... | 18,52,038 |
| ... | 6,17,431 | ... | 5,77,253 | ... | 27,91,771 | ... | 18,57,711 |
| ... | 7,000 | ... | 9,813 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,51,008 | ... | 1,25,000 |
| ... | 7,000 | ... | 9,813 | ... | 1,51,008 | ... | 1,25,000 |
| ... | 6,24,431 | ... | 5,87,066 | ... | 29,42,779 | ... | 19,82,711 |
| ... | 10 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 100 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... |
| ... | 10 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 100 |

H.—

*I.—Quantities and value of the principal and other articles of Merchandise and value of years 1894-95*

| Articles. | | South America. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | 1894-95. | | 1895-96. | |
| | | Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. |
| 1 | | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| *VII.—Articles, Manufactured and partly Manufactured*—concluded. | | | Rs. | | Rs. |
| *C.—Other Articles*—concluded. | | | | | |
| Leather and Manufactures of Leather— | | | | | |
| Unwrought ... | Cwt. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Manufactures— | | | | | |
| Saddlery and Harness | Value | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Other sorts | ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Matches, lucifer and others... | ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Paints and Colours, and Painters' Materials ... | ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Paper and Pasteboard ... | ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Soap ... ... | Cwt. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Stationery ... ... | Value | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Toys and Requisites for Games | ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Umbrellas ... ... | No. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Wood, Manufactures of ... | Value | ... | ... | ... | 20 |
| Articles imported by post (not specified)... ... | ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| All other articles, unenumerated ... ... | ,, | ... | ... | ... | 42 |
| Merchandise—Free ... | ,, | ... | 78 | ... | 247 |
| Merchandise—Dutiable ... | ,, | ... | 4,877 | ... | 11,046 |
| Total ... | ,, | ... | 4,955 | ... | 11,293 |
| Treasure— | | | | | |
| Gold ... ... ... | ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Silver ... ... ... | ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total ... | ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Grand Total of Imports of Merchandise and Treasure ... ... ... | ,, | ... | 4,955 | ... | 11,293 |
| Government— | | | | | |
| Stores ... ... ... | ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Treasure— | | | | | |
| Gold ... ... ... | ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Silver ... ... ... | ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total of Treasure | ,, | .. | ... | ... | ... |
| Total of Stores and Treasure | ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... |

TRADE—*continued.*

*Treasure imported from Foreign Countries into the Presidency of Bengal during the official and 1895-96*—continued.

| United States. | | | | Aden. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1894-95. | | 1895-96. | | 1894-95. | | 1895-96. | |
| Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. |
| 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| | Rs. | | Rs. | | Rs. | | Rs. |
| 1 | 694 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | 881 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | 65 | ... | ... | ... | 50 | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 90 | ... | ... |
| ... | 13,744 | ... | 16,811 | ... | ... | ... | 581 |
| ... | 619 | ... | 36 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | 62 | 4,846 | ... | ... | ... | 3 |
| ... | 143 | ... | 1,608 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | 2,475 | ... | 1,335 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | 31,502 | 28,274 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | 158 | ... | 841 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | 1,304 | ... | 8,824 | ... | 802 | ... | 195 |
| ... | 14,761 | ... | 22,629 | ... | 428 | ... | 2,562 |
| ... | 54,73,542 | ... | 77,43,273 | ... | 6,31,103 | ... | 3,57,821 |
| ... | 54,88,303 | ... | 77,65,902 | ... | 6,31,531 | ... | 3,60,383 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4,854 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4,854 |
| ... | 54,88,303 | ... | 77,65,902 | ... | 6,31,531 | ... | 3,65,237 |
| ... | 375 | ... | ... | ... | 342 | ... | 655 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | 375 | ... | ... | ... | 342 | ... | 655 |

H.—

*I.—Quantities and value of the principal and other articles of Merchandise and value of* *years 1894-95*

| Articles. | | Arabia. 1894-95. Quantity. | Arabia. 1894-95. Value. | Arabia. 1895-96. Quantity. | Arabia. 1895-96. Value. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| *VII.—Articles, Manufactured and partly Manufactured*—concluded. | | | Rs. | | Rs. |
| *C.—Other Articles*—concluded. | | | | | |
| Leather and Manufactures of Leather— | | | | | |
| Unwrought ... | Cwt. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Manufactures— | | | | | |
| Saddlery and Harness | Value | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Other sorts ... | ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Matches, lucifer and others... | ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Paints and Colours, and Painters' Materials ... | ,, | ... | ... | ... | 343 |
| Paper and Pasteboard ... | ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Soap ... | Cwt. | ... | ... | ... | 2 |
| Stationery ... | Value | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Toys and Requisites for Games | ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Umbrellas ... ... | No. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Wood, Manufactures of ... | Value | ... | 60 | ... | ... |
| Articles imported by post (not specified) ... ... | ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| All other articles, unenumerated ... | ,, | ... | 1,013 | ... | 169 |
| Merchandise ... { Free ... | ,, | .. | 77 | ... | 1,237 |
| Merchandise ... { Dutiable ... | ,, | ... | 6,12,858 | ... | 3,16,817 |
| Total ... | ,, | ... | 6,12,935 | ... | 3,18,054 |
| Treasure— | | | | | |
| Gold ... ... ... | ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Silver ... ... ... | ,, | ... | 6,000 | ... | ... |
| Total ... | ,, | ... | 6,000 | ... | ... |
| Grand Total of Imports of Merchandise and Treasure ... ... ... | ,, | ... | 6,18,935 | ... | 3,18,054 |
| Government— | | | | | |
| Stores ... ... ... | ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Treasure— | | | | | |
| Gold ... ... ... | ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Silver ... ... ... | ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total of Treasure | ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total of Stores and Treasure | ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... |

TRADE—*continued.*

*Treasure imported from Foreign Countries into the Presidency of Bengal during the official and 1895-96*—continued.

| Ceylon. | | | | China. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1894-95. | | 1895-96 | | 1894-95. | | 1895-96. | |
| Quantity | Value. | Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. |
| 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| | Rs | | Rs. | | Rs. | | Rs. |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | 230 | ... | 2 | ... | ... |
| ... | 45 | ... | 141 | ... | 94 | ... | 20 |
| . | 16,546 | ... | 3,163 | ... | 131 | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | 479 | ... | 1,05,648 | ... | 1,40,322 |
| .. | 70 | ... | 7,641 | ... | 27,959 | ... | 15,675 |
| 11 | 452 | 19 | 245 | ... | 2 | ... | 40 |
| ... | 900 | ... | 525 | ... | 825 | ... | 1,583 |
| .. | 1,983 | ... | 4,116 | ... | 1,856 | .. | 546 |
| 36 | 38 | 5 | 9 | 547 | 554 | 1,010 | 754 |
| ... | 695 | .. | 64 | ... | 1,80,666 | ... | 2,53,232 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | 36,467 | ... | 72,133 | ... | 47,324 | ... | 37,910 |
| ... | 51,961 | ... | 11,711 | ... | 2,23,664 | ... | 3,10,846 |
| ... | 9,90,866 | ... | 13,22,495 | ... | 28,84,978 | ... | 29,68,130 |
| ... | 10,42,827 | ... | 13,34,206 | ... | 31,08,632 | ... | 32,78,976 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 18,93,533 | ... | 12,83,986 |
| ... | 3,62,438 | ... | 8,31,308 | ... | 864 | ... | 63 |
| ... | 3,62,438 | ... | 8,31,308 | ... | 18,94,397 | ... | 12,84,049 |
| ... | 14,05,265 | ... | 21,65,514 | ... | 50,03,029 | ... | 45,63,026 |
| ... | 33,200 | ... | 37,398 | ... | 10,408 | ... | 3,094 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | ... |
| ... | 33,200 | ... | 37,398 | ... | 10,408 | ... | 3,094 |

H.—

*I.—Quantities and value of the principal and other articles of Merchandise and value of years 1894-95*

| Articles. | Japan. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1894-95. | | 1895-96. | |
| | Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| *VII—Articles, Manufactured and partly Manufactured*—concluded. | | Rs. | | Rs. |
| *C.—Other Articles*—concluded. | | | | |
| Leather and Manufactures of Leather— | | | | |
| Unwrought ... Cwt. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Manufactures— | | | | |
| Saddlery and Harness... Value | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Other sorts ... " | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Matches, lucifer and others " | ... | 3,40,825 | ... | 2,86,076 |
| Paints and Colours, and Painters' Materials ... ... " | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Paper and Pasteboard ... " | ... | 207 | ... | 409 |
| Soap ... ... Cwt. | ... | 40 | ... | 1 |
| Stationery ... ... Value | ... | 442 | ... | 290 |
| Toys and Requisites for Games " | ... | 2,627 | ... | 175 |
| Umbrellas ... ... No. | 574 | 862 | 3,844 | 5,203 |
| Wood, Manufactures of ... Value | ... | 31,711 | ... | 15,453 |
| Articles imported by post (not specified) ... ... " | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| All other articles, unenumerated ... ... " | ... | 25,314 | ... | 35,463 |
| Merchandise ... Free ... " | ... | 1,135 | ... | 16,083 |
| Merchandise ... Dutiable ... " | ... | 7,63,138 | ... | 8,14,227 |
| Total ... " | ... | 7,64,273 | ... | 8,30,310 |
| Treasure— | | | | |
| Gold ... ... ... " | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Silver ... ... ... " | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total ... " | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Grand Total of Imports of Merchandise and Treasure ... ... ... " | ... | 7,64,273 | ... | 8,30,310 |
| Government— | | | | |
| Stores ... ... ... " | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Treasure— | | | | |
| Gold ... ... ... " | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Silver ... ... ... " | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total of Treasure " | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total of Stores and Treasure " | ... | — | ... | ... |

TRADE— *continued.*

*Treasure imported from Foreign Countries into the Presidency of Bengal during the official and 1895-96*—continued.

| Persia. | | | | Russia in Asia. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1894-95. | | 1895-96. | | 1894-95. | | 1895-96. | |
| Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. |
| 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| | Rs. | | Rs. | | Rs. | | Rs. |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | 12 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| ... | 2,260 | ... | 67 | ... | 409 | ... | 738 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | 4 | ... | ... | 1 | 15 | 3 | 45 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | 49 | ... | 436 | ... | 20 | ... | 88 |
| ... | 95 | ... | 910 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | 2,00,196 | ... | 1,85,971 | ... | 37,22,274 | ... | 1,07,69,093 |
| ... | 2,00,291 | ... | 1,86,881 | ... | 37,22,274 | ... | 1,07,69,093 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | 2,00,291 | ... | 1,86,881 | ... | 37,22,274 | ... | 1,07,69,093 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |

H.—

*I.—Quantities and value of the principal and other articles of Merchandise and value of years 1894-95*

| Articles. | | Straits Settlements. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | 1894-95. | | 1895-96. | |
| | | Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. |
| 1 | | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| *VII.—Articles, Manufactured and partly Manufactured*—concluded. | | | Rs. | | Rs. |
| *C.—Other Articles*—concluded. | | | | | |
| Leather, and Manufactures of Leather— | | | | | |
| Unwrought ... | Cwt. | 14 | 1,051 | 11 | 990 |
| Manufactures— | | | | | |
| Saddlery and Harness | Value | ... | 930 | ... | 43 |
| Other sorts ... | " | ... | 65 | ... | 28 |
| Matches, lucifer and others | " | ... | 38,641 | ... | 31,475 |
| Paints and Colours, and Painters Materials ... | " | ... | 11,884 | ... | 23,504 |
| Paper and Pasteboard ... | " | ... | 17,431 | ... | 16,041 |
| Soap ... ... | Cwt. | 1 | 26 | 1 | 23 |
| Stationery ... ... | Value | ... | 632 | ... | 1,112 |
| Toys and Requisites for Games | " | ... | 524 | ... | 938 |
| Umbrellas ... ... | No. | 232 | 310 | 4 | 17 |
| Wood, Manufactures of ... | Value | ... | 929 | ... | 18,033 |
| Articles imported by post (not specified)... ... | " | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| All other articles, unenumerated ... ... | " | ... | 35,601 | ... | 36,336 |
| Merchandise— Free ... | " | ... | 55,259 | ... | 1,10,807 |
| Merchandise— Dutiable ... | " | ... | 68,18,098 | ... | 63,03,353 |
| Total ... | " | ... | 68,73,357 | ... | 64,14,160 |
| Treasure— | | | | | |
| Gold ... ... ... | " | ... | ... | ... | 225 |
| Silver ... ... ... | " | ... | 1,48,036 | ... | 8,185 |
| Total ... | " | ... | 1,48,036 | ... | 8,410 |
| Grand Total of Imports of Merchandise and Treasure ... ... ... | " | ... | 70,21,393 | ... | 64,22,570 |
| Government— | | | | | |
| Stores ... ... ... | " | ... | 210 | ... | 232 |
| Treasure— | | | | | |
| Gold ... ... ... | " | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Silver .. ... ... | " | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total of Treasure ... | " | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total of Stores and Treasure ... | " | ... | 210 | ... | 232 |

TRADE—*continued.*

*Treasure imported from Foreign Countries into the Presidency of Bengal during the official and 1895-96*—continued.

| Turkey in Asia. | | | | Australia. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1894-95. | | 1895-96. | | 1894-95. | | 1895-96. | |
| Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. |
| 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| | Rs. | | Rs. | | Rs. | | Rs. |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 121 | 9,220 | 115 | 9,763 |
| ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | 520 | ... | 1,199 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. |
| ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | 1 | 22 | 136 | 1,644 | 3 | 165 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 41 | ... | 100 |
| ... | ... | . | ... | ... | 139 | ... | 138 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 395 | ... | 401 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | 364 | ... | 255 | ... | 27 | ... | 331 |
| ... | 100 | ... | 350 | ... | 7,88,238 | ... | 8,45,091 |
| ... | 28,817 | ... | 5,232 | ... | 1,73,225 | ... | 4,52,641 |
| ... | 28,917 | ... | 5,582 | ... | 9,61,463 | ... | 12,97,732 |
| ... | ... | ... | 912 | ... | ... | ... | 9,69,937 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 9,41,959 | ... | 21,15,650 |
| ... | ... | ... | 912 | ... | 9,41,959 | ... | 30,85,587 |
| ... | 28,917 | ... | 6,494 | ... | 19,03,422 | ... | 43,83,319 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5,95,531 | ... | 2,17,428 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5,95,531 | ... | 2,17,428 |

H.—

*I.—Quantities and value of the principal and other articles of Merchandise*
*Presidency of Bengal during the official*

| Articles. | | Other 1894-95. Quantity. | Value. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | | 2 | 3 |
| | | | Rs. |
| *VII.—Articles, Manufactured and partly Manufactured*—concluded. | | | |
| *C.—Other Articles*—concluded. | | | |
| Leather and Manufactures of Leather— | | | |
| Unwrought ... | Cwt. | ... | ... |
| Manufactures— | | | |
| Saddlery and Harness | Value | ... | ... |
| Other sorts ... | " | ... | ... |
| Matches, lucifer and others | " | ... | ... |
| Paints and Colours, and Painters' Materials | " | ... | 8 |
| Paper and Pasteboard ... | " | ... | 50 |
| Soap ... ... | Cwt. | ... | ... |
| Stationery ... ... | Value | ... | 30 |
| Toys and Requisites for Games | " | ... | 90 |
| Umbrellas ... ... | No. | ... | ... |
| Wood, Manufactures of ... | Value | ... | ... |
| Articles imported by post (not specified)... ... | " | ... | ... |
| All other articles, unenumerated ... ... | " | ... | 4,795 |
| Merchandise— Free ... | " | ... | 1,508 |
| Merchandise— Dutiable ... | " | ... | 19,73,420 |
| Total ... | " | ... | 19,74,928 |
| Treasure— | | | |
| Gold ... ... ... | " | ... | 9,000 |
| Silver ... ... ... | " | ... | 5,521 |
| Total ... | " | ... | 14,521 |
| Grand Total of Imports of Merchandise and Treasure ... ... ... | " | ... | 19,89,449 |
| Government— | | | |
| Stores ... ... ... | " | ... | 100 |
| Treasure— | | | |
| Gold ... ... ... | " | ... | ... |
| Silver ... ... ... | " | ... | ... |
| Total of Treasure ... | " | ... | ... |
| Total of Stores and Treasure ... | " | ... | 100 |

TRADE—*continued.*

***and value of Treasure imported from Foreign Countries into the years 1894-95 and 1895-96*—concluded.**

| COUNTRIES. | | TOTAL. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1895-96. | | 1894-95. | | 1895-96. | |
| Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. |
| 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| | Rs. | | Rs. | | Rs. |
| ... | ... | 824 | 1,26,700 | 959 | 1,49,820 |
| ... | ... | ... | 2,31,399 | ... | 2,56,053 |
| ... | ... | ... | 91,756 | ... | 78,869 |
| ... | 40,411 | ... | 8,54,506 | ... | 9,70,950 |
| ... | 516 | ... | 11,42,287 | ... | 14,52,417 |
| ... | ... | ... | 7,80,493 | ... | 10,19,068 |
| ... | 7 | 10,598 | 2,82,940 | 11,883 | 3,14,537 |
| ... | 44 | ... | 8,00,884 | ... | 9,71,387 |
| ... | 30 | ... | 5,78,110 | ... | 6,32,531 |
| ... | ... | 1,805,392 | 16,89,177 | 1,771,370 | 16,09,125 |
| ... | 10 | ... | 2,69,347 | ... | 3,50,170 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | 4,499 | ... | 15,57,853 | ... | 25,80,315 |
| ... | 46,549 | ... | 13,77,19,260 | ... | 2,76,30,141 |
| ... | 16,16,528 | ... | 12,87,52,575 | ... | 24,42,88,024 |
| .. | 16,63,077 | ... | 26,64,71,835 | ... | 27,19,18,165 |
| ... | 84 | ... | 20,00,618 | ... | 41,66,936 |
| ... | ... | ... | 88,28,457 | ... | 94,23,737 |
| ... | 84 | ... | 1,08,29,075 | ... | 1,35,90,673 |
| ... | 16,63,161 | ... | 27,73,00,910 | ... | 28,55,08,838 |
| ... | 50 | ... | 1,41,64,098 | ... | 1,60,62,074 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | 50 | ... | 1,41,64,098 | ... | 1,60,62,074 |

H.—

*II.—Quantities and value of the principal and other articles of Foreign Merchandise and of Indian Presidency of Bengal during the*

| Articles. | | United Kingdom. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | 1894-95. | | 1895-96. | |
| | | Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. |
| 1 | | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| FOREIGN MERCHANDISE. | | | Rs. | | Rs. |
| *I.—Animals, living* ... ... | No. | 6 | 62,500 | 3 | 2,500 |
| *II.—Articles of Food and Drink—* | | | | | |
| Coffee ... ... ... | Cwt. | 6 | 657 | 163 | 13,672 |
| Provisions ... ... | Value | ... | 1,376 | ... | 930 |
| Spices ... ... ... | lbs. | 8,627 | 1,321 | 985 | 182 |
| Sugar— | | | | | |
| Refined or crystallized (including sugarcandy) ... | Cwt. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Unrefined, viz., Molasses and Jaggery or Gur and other saccharine produce ... | ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Tea ... ... ... | lbs. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Other articles ... ... | Value | ... | 4,937 | ... | 2,961 |
| *III.—Metals and Manufactures of Metals—* | | | | | |
| *A.—Hardware and Cutlery—...* | Value | ... | 20,266 | ... | 51,110 |
| *B.—Metals—* | | | | | |
| Copper ... ... | Cwt. | ... | ... | 701 | 26,630 |
| Iron ... ... | ,, | 29,575 | 51,119 | 23,160 | 55,803 |
| Tin ... ... | ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Other metals unenumerated ... | ,, | 15 | 413 | 4 | 457 |
| *C.—Machinery and Millwork...* | Value | ... | 49,292 | ... | 47,538 |
| Other articles ... ... | ,, | ... | 250 | ... | ... |
| *IV.—Chemicals, Drugs, Medicines, and Narcotics; and Dyeing and Tanning Materials—* | | | | | |
| Chemicals .. .. | Value | ... | 1,325 | ... | 2,500 |
| Drugs, Medicines, and Narcotics | ,, | ... | 1,507 | ... | 8,383 |
| Dyeing and Tanning Materials | Cwt | ... | ... | 3 | 800 |
| *V.—Oils—* | | | | | |
| Mineral— | | | | | |
| Kerosine ... ... | Gals | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Other kinds of oils .. ... | ,, | 21 | 145 | 289 | 510 |
| *VI.—Raw Materials and Unmanufactured Articles—* | | | | | |
| Gums and Resins ... ... | Cwt. | 4 | 223 | ... | ... |
| Ivory ... ... | lbs. | ... | .. | ... | ... |
| Shells and Cowries... ... | Cwt. | 202 | 3,176 | 3 | 1,500 |
| Silk ... ... ... | lbs. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Wool ... ... .. | ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| All other articles unenumerated | Value | ... | 5,411 | - | 1,648 |
| *VII.—Articles Manufactured and partly Manufactured—* | | | | | |
| *A.—Yarns and Textile Fabrics—* | | | | | |
| Cotton— | | | | | |
| Twist and Yarn ... | lbs. | 420 | 230 | 129,021 | 64,999 |
| Manufactures— | | | | | |
| Piece-goods— | | | | | |
| Grey ... ... | Yds. | 21,582 | 2,714 | 72,162 | 10,234 |
| White ... ... | ,, | 4,188 | 451 | 3,234 | 565 |
| Coloured ... ... | ,, | 10,645 | 2,651 | 60,551 | 15,543 |
| Other sorts of Piece-goods | ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Other sorts of Manufactures ... ... | Value | ... | ... | ... | 4,022 |
| Silk piece-goods, pure and mixed ... ... | Yds. | 103 | 527 | ... | ... |
| Woollen goods ... | Value | ... | 22,137 | ... | 7,598 |
| All other articles unenumerated ... ... | ,, | ... | 548 | ... | 244 |
| *B.—Apparel—* | | | | | |
| Apparel ... ... | ,, | ... | 69,873 | ... | 88,522 |
| Boots and Shoes .. | Prs. | 170 | 1,044 | 30 | 291 |
| *C.—Other Articles—* | | | | | |
| Corals, real ... | lbs. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Glass and Glassware .. | Value | ... | 7,644 | ... | 7,506 |
| All other articles unenumerated. | ,, | ... | 1,17,360 | ... | 1,27,183 |
| Total ... ... | | ... | 4,29,097 | ... | 5,48,821 |
| INDIAN PRODUCE AND MANUFACTURES. | | | | | |
| *I.—Animals, living* ... ... | No. | 21,718 | 2,323 | 31 | 820 |
| *II.—Articles of Food and Drink—* | | | | | |
| Coffee ... ... ... | Cwt. | ... | 30 | 56 | 3,140 |
| Fruits and Vegetables | Value | ... | 75 | ... | 27 |

TRADE—*continued.*

*Produce and Manufactures, and value of Treasure exported to Foreign Countries from the official years 1894-95 and 1895-96.*

| Austria—Hungary. | | | | Belgium. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1894-95. | | 1895-96. | | 1894-95. | | 1895-96. | |
| Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. |
| 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| | Rs. | | Rs. | | Rs. | | Rs. |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 405 | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 25 | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | 150 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | 25 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | 10 | ... | 1,310 | ... | 100 |
| ... | 25 | ... | 160 | ... | 1,740 | ... | 100 |
| 41 | 250 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |

H.—

*II.—Quantities and value of the principal and other articles of Foreign Merchandise and of Indian* *Presidency of Bengal during the*

| Articles. | | France. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | 1894-95. | | 1895-96. | |
| | | Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. |
| 1 | | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| **Foreign Merchandise.** | | | Rs. | | Rs. |
| *I.—Animals, living* ... ... | No. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| *II.—Articles of Food and Drink—* | | | | | |
| Coffee ... ... ... | Cwt. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Provisions ... ... | Value | ... | 150 | ... | ... |
| Spices ... ... | lbs. | ... | ... | 2,176 | 399 |
| Sugar— | | | | | |
| Refined or crystallized (including sugarcandy) ... ... | Cwt. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Unrefined, viz., Molasses, and Jaggery or Gur and other saccharine produce ... ... | " | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Tea ... ... ... | lbs. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Other articles ... ... | Value | ... | ... | ... | 1,896 |
| *III.—Metals and Manufactures of Metals—* | | | | | |
| *A.—Hardware and Cutlery* ... | Value | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| *B.—Metals—* | | | | | |
| Copper ... ... | Cwt. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Iron ... ... | " | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Tin ... ... | " | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Other metals unenumerated ... ... | " | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| *C.—Machinery and Millwork* ... | Value | ... | 1,200 | ... | ... |
| Other articles ... ... | " | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| *IV.—Chemicals, Drugs, Medicines, and Narcotics; and Dyeing and Tanning Materials—* | | | | | |
| Chemicals ... ... | Value | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drugs, Medicines, and Narcotics | " | ... | 536 | ... | ... |
| Dyeing and Tanning Materials | Cwt. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| *V.—Oils—* | | | | | |
| Mineral— | | | | | |
| Kerosine ... ... | Gals. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Other kinds of oils ... | " | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| *VI.—Raw Materials and Unmanufactured Articles—* | | | | | |
| Gums and Resins ... ... | Cwt. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Ivory ... ... ... | lbs. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Shells and Cowries... ... | Cwt. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Silk ... ... ... | lbs. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Wool ... ... ... | " | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| All other articles, unenumerated | Value | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| *VII.—Articles Manufactured and partly Manufactured—* | | | | | |
| *A.—Yarns and Textile Fabrics—* | | | | | |
| Cotton— | | | | | |
| Twist and Yarn ... | lbs. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Manufactures— | | | | | |
| Piece-goods— | | | | | |
| Grey ... ... | Yds. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| White ... ... | " | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Coloured ... ... | " | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Other sorts of Piece-goods | " | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Other sorts of Manufactures ... ... | Value | ... | ... | ... | 410 |
| Silk piece-goods, pure and mixed ... ... | Yds. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Woollen goods ... | Value | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| All other articles, unenumerated ... ... | " | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| *B.—Apparel—* | | | | | |
| Apparel ... ... | " | ... | ... | ... | 558 |
| Boots and Shoes ... | Prs. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| *C.—Other Articles—* | | | | | |
| Corals, real ... ... | lbs. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Glass and Glassware ... | Value | ... | 60 | ... | ... |
| All other articles unenumerated. | " | ... | 712 | ... | 7,880 |
| Total ... ... | | ... | 2,648 | ... | 10,643 |
| **Indian Produce and Manufactures.** | | | | | |
| *I.—Animals, living* ... ... | No. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| *II.—Articles of Food and Drink—* | | | | | |
| Coffee ... ... ... | Cwt. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fruits and Vegetables ... | Value | ... | ... | ... | ... |

TRADE—*continued.*

*Produce and Manufactures, and value of Treasure exported to Foreign Countries from the official years 1894-95 and 1895-96*—continued.

| Germany. | | | | Holland. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1894-95. | | 1895-96. | | 1894-95. | | 1895-96. | |
| Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. |
| 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| | Rs. | | Rs. | | Rs. | | Rs. |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | 82 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | 7,280 | 1,300 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | 1,010 | ... | 938 | ... | 42 | ... | ... |
| .. | 2,290 | ... | 285 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 1 | 60 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | 90 | 1 | 200 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | 288 | ... | 200 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | 790 | ... | 200 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 594 | 1,188 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 1,200 | 600 | 10 | 10 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | 300 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | 21 | ... | 208 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | 100 | ... | 50 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | 40 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | 1,901 | ... | 2,440 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | 8,338 | ... | 6,253 | ... | 42 | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | 31 | ... | 15 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |

H.—

II.—*Quantities and value of the principal and other articles of Foreign Merchandise and of Indian Presidency of Bengal during the*

| Articles. | | Italy. 1894-95. Quantity. | 1894-95. Value. | 1895-96. Quantity. | 1895-96. Value. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| FOREIGN MERCHANDISE. | | | Rs. | | Rs. |
| *I.—Animals, living* ... ... | No. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| *II.—Articles of Food and Drink—* | | | | | |
| Coffee ... ... ... | Cwt. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Provisions ... ... | Value | ... | ... | ... | 3,600 |
| Spices ... ... ... | lbs. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Sugar— | | | | | |
| Refined or crystallised (including sugarcandy) ... ... | Cwt. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Unrefined, viz., Molasses, and Jaggery or Gur and other saccharine produce ... ... | " | ... | ... | ... | .. |
| Tea ... ... ... | lbs. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Other articles ... ... | Value | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| *III.—Metals and Manufactures of Metals—* | | | | | |
| *A.—Hardware and Cutlery* ... | Value | ... | 300 | ... | ... |
| *B.—Metals—* | | | | | |
| Copper ... ... | Cwt. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Iron ... ... | " | 5,000 | 11,350 | ... | ... |
| Tin ... .. | " | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Other metals, unenumerated ... ... | " | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| *C.—Machinery and Millwork...* | Value | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Other articles ... ... | " | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| *IV.—Chemicals, Drugs, Medicines, and Narcotics; and Dyeing and Tanning Materials—* | | | | | |
| Chemicals ... ... | Value | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drugs, Medicines, and Narcotics | " | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Dyeing and Tanning Materials... | Cwt. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| *V.—Oils—* | | | | | |
| Mineral— | | | | | |
| Kerosine ... .. | Gals. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Other kinds of oils ... ... | " | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| *VI.—Raw Materials and Unmanufactured Articles—* | | | | | |
| Gums and Resins ... ... | Cwt. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Ivory ... ... | lbs. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Shells and Cowries ... ... | Cwt. | ... | .. | ... | ... |
| Silk ... ... ... | lbs. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Wool ... ... ... | " | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| All other articles, unenumerated | Value | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| *VII.—Articles Manufactured and partly Manufactured—* | | | | | |
| *A.—Yarns and Textile Fabrics—* | | | | | |
| Cotton— | | | | | |
| Twist and Yarn ... | lbs. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Manufactures— | | | | | |
| Piece-goods— | | | | | |
| Grey ... ... | Yds. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| White ... ... | " | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Coloured ... ... | " | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Other sorts of Piece-goods | " | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Other sorts of Manufactures ... . | Value | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Silk piece-goods, pure and mixed ... ... | Yds. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Woollen goods ... | Value | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| All other articles unenumerated ... ... | " | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| *B.—Apparel—* | | | | | |
| Apparel ... ... | " | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Boots and Shoes ... | Prs. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| *C.—Other Articles—* | | | | | |
| Corals, real ... ... | lbs. | 2,166 | 46,971 | 1,086 | 14,227 |
| Glass and Glassware | Value | ... | 50 | ... | 21 |
| All other articles unenumerated. | " | ... | 1,340 | ... | ... |
| Total ... .. | | ... | 60,011 | ... | 17,848 |
| INDIAN PRODUCE AND MANUFACTURES. | | | | | |
| *I.—Animals, living* ... ... | No. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| *II.—Articles of Food and Drink—* | | | | | |
| Coffee ... ... ... | Cwt. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fruits and Vegetables ... | Value | ... | ... | ... | ... |

TRADE—*continued.*

***Produce and Manufactures, and value of Treasure exported to Foreign Countries from the official years 1894-95 and 1895-96*—continued.**

| Russia in Europe. | | | | Mozambique. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1894-95. | | 1895-96. | | 1894-95. | | 1895-96. | |
| Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. |
| 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| | Rs. | | Rs. | | Rs. | | Rs. |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 70 | ... | 18 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 70 | ... | 18 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |

H.—

*II.—Quantities and value of the principal and other articles of Foreign Merchandise and of Indian Presidency of Bengal during the*

| Articles. | | Zanzibar. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | 1894-95. | | 1895-96. | |
| | | Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. |
| 1 | | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| **Foreign Merchandise.** | | | Rs. | | Rs. |
| *I.—Animals, living* ... | No. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| *II.—Articles of Food and Drink—* | | | | | |
| Coffee ... ... ... | Cwt. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Provisions ... ... | Value | .. | ... | ... | ... |
| Spices ... ... ... | lbs. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Sugar— | | | | | |
| Refined or crystallised (including sugarcandy) ... ... | Cwt. | ... | .. | .. | ... |
| Unrefined, viz., Molasses, and Jaggery or Gur and other saccharine produce ... ... | ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Tea ... ... .. | lbs. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Other articles . .. | Value | ... | .. | ... | ... |
| *III.—Metals and Manufactures of Metals—* | | | | | |
| *A.—Hardware and Cutlery* ... | Value | ... | 350 | ... | ... |
| *B.—Metals—* | | | | | |
| Copper ... .. | Cwt. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Iron ... ... | ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Tin ... ... | ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Other metals, unenumerated .. ... | ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| *C.—Machinery and Millwork*... | Value | ... | . | ... | ... |
| Other articles ... ... | ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| *IV.—Chemicals, Drugs, Medicines, and Narcotics, and Dyeing and Tanning Materials—* | | | | | |
| Chemicals ... .. | Value | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drugs, Medicines, and Narcotics | ,, | ... | .. | .. | 120 |
| Dyeing and Tanning Materials .. | Cwt. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| *V.—Oils—* | | | | | |
| Mineral— | | | | | |
| Kerosine ... ... | Gals. | .. | ... | ... | ... |
| Other kinds of oils ... ... | ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| *VI.—Raw Materials and Unmanufactured Articles—* | | | | | |
| Gums and Resins ... ... | Cwt. | .. | ... | ... | ... |
| Ivory ... ... | lbs. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Shells and Cowries ... | Cwt. | .. | .. | ... | .. |
| Silk ... ... ... | lbs. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Wool ... ... | ,, | .. | ... | ... | ... |
| All other articles unenumerated | Value | ... | ... | ... | .. |
| *VII.—Articles Manufactured and partly Manufactured—* | | | | | |
| *A.—Yarns and Textile Fabrics—* | | | | | |
| Cotton— | | | | | |
| Twist and Yarn ... | lbs. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Manufactures— | | | | | |
| Piece-goods— | | | | | |
| Grey ... ... | Yds. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| White .. ... | ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Coloured ... ... | ,, | ... | ... | .. | ... |
| Other sorts of Piece-goods | ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Other sorts of Manufactures .. ... | Value | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Silk piece-goods, pure and mixed ... ... | Yds. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Woollen goods ... | Value | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| All other articles, unenumerated ... ... | ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| *B.—Apparel—* | | | | | |
| Apparel .. ... | Value | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Boots and Shoes ... | Prs. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| *C.—Other Articles—* | | | | | |
| Corals, real ... ... | lbs. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Glass and Glassware ... | Value | ... | ... | ... | 18 |
| All other articles unenumerated. | ,, | ... | 17 | .. | ... |
| Total ... ... | | ... | 367 | ... | 138 |
| **Indian Produce and Manufactures.** | | | | | |
| *I.—Animals, living* ... ... | No. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| *II.—Articles of Food and Drink—* | | | | | |
| Coffee ... ... ... | Cwt. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fruits and Vegetables ... | Value | ... | ... | ... | ... |

TRADE—*continued.*

*Produce and Manufactures, and value of Treasure exported to Foreign Countries from the official years 1894-95 and 1895-96*—continued.

| Egypt. | | | | Mauritius. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1894-95. | | 1895-96. | | 1894-95. | | 1895-96. | |
| Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. |
| 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| | Rs. | | Rs. | | Rs. | | Rs. |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 200 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 29,584 | 5,361 | 14,474 | 3,035 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... |
| ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | .. | ... | 2,250 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 50 | ... | 5,000 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,545 | 17,923 | 2,786 | 32,852 |
| ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 11 | 715 | ... | .. |
| ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | 1,300 | ... | 700 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | 6 | ... | ... |
| ... | 900 | ... | ... | ... | 16,132 | ... | 11,162 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 120 | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,000 | 400 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,280 | 2,005 |
| .. | .. | .. | ... | 15 | 1,455 | 54 | 1,606 |
| ... | . | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 252 | ... | 592 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 400 | 150 | 400 | 150 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 2,257,877 | 2,65,880 | 1,921,077 | 2,34,022 |
| ... | ... | ... | .. | 82,200 | 14,050 | 103,461 | 8,972 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 263,163 | 48,662 | 137,098 | 27,734 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 240 | ... | 300 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | 132 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 260 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | 550 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | 200 | ... | 200 | ... | 8,419 | ... | 4,168 |
| ... | 1,100 | ... | 3,132 | ... | 3,80,715 | ... | 3,33,168 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | .. | ... | ... | 10 | 400 | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 360 | ... | 4,54 |

H.—

*II.—Quantities and value of the principal and other articles of Foreign Merchandise and of Indian Presidency of Bengal during the*

| Articles. | | South America. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | 1894-95. | | 1895-96. | |
| | | Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. |
| 1 | | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| **Foreign Merchandise.** | | | Rs. | | Rs. |
| *I.—Animals, living* ... ... | No. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| *II.—Articles of Food and Drink—* | | | | | |
| Coffee ... ... ... | Cwt. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Provisions ... ... | Value | ... | 1,254 | ... | 2,651 |
| Spices ... ... ... | lbs. | 10,264 | 1,760 | 1,616 | 229 |
| Sugar— | | | | | |
| Refined or crystallized (including-sugar-candy) ... | Cwt. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Unrefined, viz., Molasses and Jaggery or Gur and other saccharine produce ... ... | " | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Tea ... ... ... | lbs. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Other articles ... ... | Value | ... | 4,024 | ... | 853 |
| *III.—Metals and Manufactures of Metals—* | | | | | |
| *A.—Hardware and Cutlery* ... | Value | ... | 40 | ... | ... |
| *B.—Metals—* | | | | | |
| Copper ... ... | Cwt. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Iron ... ... | " | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Tin ... ... | " | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Other metals, unenumerated ... ... | " | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| *C. Machinery and Millwork* ... | Value | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Other articles ... .. | " | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| *IV.—Chemicals, Drugs, Medicines and Narcotics; and Dyeing and Tanning Materials—* | | | | | |
| Chemicals ... ... | Value | ... | 60 | ... | ... |
| Drugs, Medicines, and Narcotics | " | ... | 450 | ... | ... |
| Dyeing and Tanning Materials | Cwt. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| *V.—Oils—* | | | | | |
| Mineral— | | | | | |
| Kerosine ... ... | Gals. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Other kinds of oils ... ... | " | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| *VI.—Raw Materials and Unmanufactured Articles—* | | | | | |
| Gums and Resins ... ... | Cwt. | 1 | 80 | ... | ... |
| Ivory ... ... | lbs. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Shells and Cowries... ... | Cwt. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Silk ... ... ... | lbs. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Wool ... ... ... | " | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| All other articles unenumerated | Value | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| *VII.—Articles Manufactured and partly Manufactured—* | | | | | |
| *A.—Yarns and Textile Fabrics—* | | | | | |
| Cotton— | | | | | |
| Twist and Yarn ... | lbs. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Manufactures— | | | | | |
| Piece-goods— | | | | | |
| Grey ... ... | Yds. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| White ... ... | " | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Coloured ... ... | " | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Other sorts of Piece-goods | " | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Other sorts of Manufactures ... ... | Value | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Silk, piece-goods, pure and mixed ... ... | Yds. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Woollen goods ... .. | Value | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| All other articles unenumerated ... ... | " | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| *B.—Apparel—* | | | | | |
| Apparel .. ... | Value | ... | 500 | ... | ... |
| Boots and Shoes ... | Prs. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| *C.—Other Articles—* | | | | | |
| Corals, real ... | lbs. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Glass and Glassware ... | Value | ... | 80 | ... | ... |
| All other articles unenumerated. | " | ... | 2,208 | ... | ... |
| Total ... ... | | ... | 10,456 | ... | 3,736 |
| **Indian Produce and Manufactures.** | | | | | |
| *I.—Animals, living* ... ... | No. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| *II.—Articles of Food and Drink—* | | | | | |
| Coffee ... ... ... | Cwt. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fruits and Vegetables ... | Value | ... | ... | ... | ... |

TRADE—*continued.*

***Produce and Manufactures, and value of Treasure exported to Foreign Countries from the official years 1894-95 and 1895-96*—continued.**

| United States. | | | | Aden. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1894-95. | | 1895-96. | | 1894-95. | | 1895-96. | |
| Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. |
| 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| | Rs. | | Rs. | | Rs. | | Rs. |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | 1,699 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | 237 | ... | 23 | ... | 118 | ... | 540 |
| ... | 800 | ... | 300 | ... | 406 | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 2,181 | 5,544 | 4,342 | 11,831 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 | 150 | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 550 | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 320 | ... | 2,000 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,750 | 1,375 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | 650 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | 700 | ... | 800 | ... | 1,355 | ... | 90 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 9 | 150 |
| ... | 150 | ... | 155 | ... | 250 | ... | 100 |
| ... | 2,340 | ... | 5,677 | ... | 1,124 | ... | 470 |
| ... | 11,470 | ... | 19,436 | ... | 4,273 | ... | 4,725 |
| 500 | 2,000 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |

H.—

II.—*Quantities and value of the principal and other articles of Foreign Merchandise and of Indian Presidency of Bengal during the*

| Articles. | | Arabia. 1894-95. Quantity. | Arabia. 1894-95. Value. | Arabia. 1895-96. Quantity. | Arabia. 1895-96. Value. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| **Foreign Merchandise.** | | | Rs. | | Rs. |
| *I.—Animals, living* | No. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| *II.—Articles of Food and Drink—* | | | | | |
| Coffee | Cwt. | ... | ... | 56 | 3,955 |
| Provisions | Value | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Spices | lbs. | 13,776 | 1,968 | 25,704 | 3,808 |
| Sugar— | | | | | |
| Refined or crystallized (including sugarcandy) | Cwt. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Unrefined, viz., Molasses and Jaggery or Gur and other saccharine produce | ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Tea | lbs. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Other articles | Value | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| *III.—Metals and Manufactures of Metals—* | | | | | |
| *A.—Hardware and Cutlery* | Value | ... | 40 | ... | 995 |
| *B.—Metals—* | | | | | |
| Copper | Cwt. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Iron | ,, | ... | ... | 1 | 79 |
| Tin | ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Other metals unenumerated | ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| *C.—Machinery and Millwork* | Value | .. | 150 | ... | ... |
| Other articles | ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| *IV.—Chemicals, Drugs, Medicines and Narcotics; and Dyeing and Tanning Materials—* | | | | | |
| Chemicals | Value | ... | ... | ... | 7 |
| Drugs, Medicines, and Narcotics | ,, | ... | 250 | ... | ... |
| Dyeing and Tanning Materials | Cwt. | ... | ... | 2 | 102 |
| *V.—Oils—* | | | | | |
| Mineral— | | | | | |
| Kerosine | Gals. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Other kinds of oils | ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| *VI.—Raw Materials and Unmanufactured Articles—* | | | | | |
| Gums and Resins | Cwt. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Ivory | lbs. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Shells and Cowries | Cwt. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Silk | lbs. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Wool | ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| All other articles, unenumerated | Value | ... | ... | ... | 34 |
| *VII.—Articles Manufactured and partly Manufactured—* | | | | | |
| *A.—Yarns and Textile Fabrics—* | | | | | |
| Cotton— | | | | | |
| Twist and Yarn | lbs. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Manufactures— | | | | | |
| Piece-goods— | | | | | |
| Grey | Yds. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| White | ,, | ... | ... | 1,400 | 320 |
| Coloured | ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Other sorts of Piece-goods | ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Other sorts of Manufactures | Value | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Silk piece-goods, pure and mixed | Yds. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Woollen goods | Value | ... | 4,570 | ... | 11,695 |
| All other articles unenumerated | ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| *B.—Apparel—* | | | | | |
| Apparel | Value | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Boots and Shoes | Prs. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| *C.—Other Articles—* | | | | | |
| Corals, real | lbs. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Glass and Glassware | Value | ... | 60 | ... | 73 |
| All other articles unenumerated. | ,, | ... | 872 | ... | 150 |
| Total | ... | ... | 7,900 | ... | 21,218 |
| **Indian Produce and Manufactures.** | | | | | |
| *I.—Animals, living* | No. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| *II.—Articles of Food and Drink—* | | | | | |
| Coffee | Cwt. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fruits and Vegetables | Value | ... | ... | ... | ... |

TRADE—*continued.*

*Produce and Manufactures, and value of Treasure exported to Foreign Countries from the official years 1894-95 and 1895-96*—continued.

| CEYLON. | | | | CHINA. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1894-95. | | 1895-96. | | 1894-95. | | 1895-96. | |
| Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. |
| 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| | Rs. | | Rs. | | Rs. | | Rs. |
| 6 | 19,500 | 18 | 20,400 | 1 | 900 | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | 403 | ... | ... | ... | 43 | ... | ... |
| 665 | 174 | 6,996 | 1,254 | 112 | 18 | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | 377 | ... | 272 | ... | 3,646 | ... | 2,576 |
| ... | 2,435 | ... | 648 | ... | 1,030 | ... | 196 |
| 16 | 1,230 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 31 | 377 | 414 | 3,865 | 3,200 | 6,400 | 4,900 | 11,000 |
| ... | ... | ... | 4 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | 183 | 407 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | 1,640 | ... | 1,975 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | 150 | ... | 235 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | 14,568 | ... | 14,771 | ... | 3,912 | ... | 7,548 |
| 7 | 250 | ... | ... | 21 | 63 | 80 | 310 |
| 10,000 | 3,500 | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... |
| 1,616 | 3,509 | 967 | 2,305 | ... | ... | 4,800 | 5,700 |
| 3 | 120 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 30 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | 124 | ... | 1,620 | ... | 100 | ... | 12 |
| 28,900 | 28,447 | 26,750 | 18,390 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 3,900 | 600 | 8,000 | 862 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 5,16,260 | 1,10,172 | 215,080 | 39,343 | 84 | 40 | ... | ... |
| 1,30,200 | 27,910 | 39,062 | 4,944 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | 8 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. |
| ... | 452 | ... | 611 | ... | 27 | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | 875 | ... | ... | .. | 73 | ... | 22 |
| ... | 421 | ... | 120 | ... | ... | ... | 30 |
| ... | 3,469 | ... | 6,890 | ... | 731 | ... | 480 |
| 5 | 20 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 740 | 4,125 | 607 | 3,450 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | 430 | ... | 327 | ... | 2,464 | ... | 542 |
| ... | 5,883 | ... | 8,841 | ... | 5,514 | ... | 2,474 |
| ... | 2,31,169 | ... | 1,31,534 | ... | 24,991 | ... | 30,920 |
| 6 | 2,330 | 8 | 1,000 | 30 | 3,700 | 7 | 1,160 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | 2,010 | ... | 2,024 | ... | 157 | ... | 1,335 |

*II.—Quantities and value of the principal and other articles of Foreign Merchandise and of Presidency of Bengal during the*

| Articles. | | Japan. 1894-95. Quantity. | Japan. 1894-95. Value. | Japan. 1895-96. Quantity. | Japan. 1895-96. Value. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| FOREIGN MERCHANDISE. | | | Rs. | | Rs. |
| *I.—Animals, living* ... ... | No. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| *II.—Articles of Food and Drink—* | | | | | |
| Coffee ... ... | Cwt. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Provisions ... ... | Value | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Spices ... ... | lbs. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Sugar— | | | | | |
| Refined or crystallized (including sugarcandy) ... | Cwt. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Unrefined, viz., Molasses and Jaggery or Gur and other saccharine produce ... ... | „ | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Tea ... ... ... | lbs. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Other articles ... ... | Value | ... | ... | ... | 384 |
| *III.—Metals and Manufactures of Metals—* | | | | | |
| *A.—Hardware and Cutlery* ... | Value | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| *B.—Metals—* | | | | | |
| Copper ... ... | Cwt. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Iron ... ... | „ | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Tin ... ... | „ | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Other metals, unenumerated ... | „ | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| *C.—Machinery and Millwork* ... | Value | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Other articles ... ... | „ | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| *IV.—Chemicals, Drugs Medicines and Narcotics; and Dyeing and Tanning materials—* | | | | | |
| Chemicals ... ... | Value | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drugs, Medicines, and Narcotics | „ | ... | ... | ... | 440 |
| Dyeing and Tanning Materials... | Cwt. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| *V.—Oils—* | | | | | |
| Mineral— | | | | | |
| Kerosine ... ... | Gals. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Other kinds of oils ... ... | „ | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| *VI.—Raw Materials and Unmanufactured Articles—* | | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Gums and Resins ... ... | Cwt. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Ivory ... ... | lbs. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Shells and Cowries ... ... | Cwt. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Silk ... ... ... | lbs. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Wool ... ... ... | „ | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| All other articles unenumerated | Value | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| *VII.—Articles Manufactured and partly Manufactured—* | | | | | |
| *A.—Yarns and Textile Fabrics—* | | | | | |
| Cotton— | | | | | |
| Twist and Yarn ... | lbs. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Manufactures— | | | | | |
| Piece-goods— | | | | | |
| Grey ... ... | Yds. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| White ... ... | „ | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Coloured ... ... | „ | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Other sorts of Piece-goods | „ | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Other sorts of Manufactures ... ... | Value | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Silk piece-goods, pure and mixed ... ... | Yds. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Woollen goods ... ... | Value | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| All other articles unenumerated ... ... | „ | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| *B.—Apparel—* | | | | | |
| Apparel ... ... | Value | ... | 1,050 | ... | ... |
| Boots and Shoes ... | Prs. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| *C.—Other Articles—* | | | | | |
| Corals, real ... | lbs. | 87 | 3,500 | 2 | 1,198 |
| Glass and Glassware ... | Value | ... | ... | ... | 30 |
| All other articles unenumerated. | „ | ... | 400 | ... | 320 |
| Total ... ... | | ... | 4,950 | ... | 2,372 |
| INDIAN PRODUCE AND MANUFACTURES. | | | | | |
| *I.—Animals, living* .. ... | No. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| *II.—Articles of Food and Drink—* | | | | | |
| Coffee ... ... | Cwt. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fruits and Vegetables ... | Value | ... | 100 | ... | ... |

TRADE—*continued.*

*Indian Produce and Manufactures and value of Treasure exported to Foreign Countries from the official years 1894-95 and 1895-96*—continued.

| Persia. | | | | Russia in Asia. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1894-95. | | 1895-96. | | 1894-95. | | 1895-96. | |
| Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. |
| 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| | Rs. | | Rs. | | Rs. | | Rs. |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | 202 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | 100 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | 30 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | 75 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | 1,275 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | 1,077 | ... | 525 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | 4 | 40 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | 20 | ... | 165 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | 35 | ... | 805 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | 1,334 | ... | 3,015 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |

H.—

*II.—Quantities and value of the principal and other articles of Foreign Merchandise and of* *Presidency of Bengal during the*

| Articles. | | Straits Settlements. 1894-95. Quantity. | Straits Settlements. 1894-95. Value. | Straits Settlements. 1895-96. Quantity. | Straits Settlements. 1895-96. Value. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| FOREIGN MERCHANDISE. | | | Rs. | | Rs. |
| *I.—Animals living* ... | No. | 2 | 1,100 | 2 | 3,000 |
| *II.—Articles of Food and Drink—* | | | | | |
| Coffee ... ... ... | Cwt. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Provisions ... ... | Value | ... | 475 | ... | 105 |
| Spices ... ... ... | lbs. | 973 | 212 | 1,724 | 420 |
| Sugar— | | | | | |
| Refined or crystallised (including sugarcandy) ... | Cwt. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Unrefined, viz., Molasses and Jaggery or Gur and other saccharine produce ... ... | " | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Tea ... ... ... | lbs. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Other articles ... ... | Value | ... | 1,009 | ... | 524 |
| *III.—Metals and Manufactures of Metals—* | | | | | |
| *A.—Hardware and Cutlery* ... | Value | ... | 14,212 | ... | 8,014 |
| *B.—Metals—* | | | | | |
| Copper ... ... | Cwt. | 4 | 239 | ... | 11 |
| Iron ... ... | " | 21 | 243 | ... | ... |
| Tin ... ... | " | 4 | 280 | 1 | 75 |
| Other metals unenumerated ... | " | 6 | 1,020 | 2 | 65 |
| *C.—Machinery and Millwork* | Value | ... | 8,527 | ... | 21,179 |
| Other articles ... ... | " | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| *IV.—Chemicals, Drugs, Medicines and Narcotics; and Dyeing and Tanning Materials—* | | | | | |
| Chemicals ... ... | Value | ... | 4,837 | ... | 1,992 |
| Drugs, Medicines, and Narotics | " | ... | 15,396 | ... | 9,454 |
| Dyeing and Tanning Materials | Cwt. | 10 | 370 | ... | ... |
| *V.—Oils—* | | | | | |
| Mineral— | | | | | |
| Kerosine ... ... | Gals. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Other kinds of oils ... ... | " | ... | ... | 1,240 | 1,930 |
| *VI.—Raw Materials and Manufactured Articles—* | | | | | |
| Gums and Resins ... ... | Cwt. | 2 | 110 | 1 | 60 |
| Ivory ... ... | lbs. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Shells and Cowries... ... | Cwt. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Silk ... ... ... | lbs. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Wool ... ... ... | " | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| All other articles unenumerated | Value | ... | 20 | ... | 970 |
| *VII.—Articles Manufactured and partly Manufactured—* | | | | | |
| *A.—Yarns and Textile Fabrics—* | | | | | |
| Cotton— | | | | | |
| Twist and Yarn ... | lbs. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Manufactures— | | | | | |
| Piece-goods— | | | | | |
| Grey ... ... | Yds. | 4,475 | 577 | 14,990 | 1,932 |
| White ... ... | " | 109,140 | 20,708 | 80,856 | 15,523 |
| Coloured ... ... | " | 39,225 | 5,170 | 15,840 | 4,355 |
| Other sorts of Piece-goods | " | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Other sorts of Manufactures ... .. | Value | ... | 1,017 | .. | 600 |
| Silk piece-goods, pure and mixed ... ... | Yds. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Woollen goods ... ... | Value | ... | 6,557 | ... | 8,371 |
| All other articles unenumerated ... ... | " | ... | 1,340 | ... | 2,948 |
| *B.—Apparel—* | | | | | |
| Apparel ... ... | Value | ... | 58,330 | ... | 64,086 |
| Boots and Shoes ... | Prs. | 2 | 30 | 5 | 94 |
| *C.—Other Articles—* | | | | | |
| Corals, real | lbs. | 17,038 | 2,02,188 | 19,137 | 93,218 |
| Glass and Glassware ... | Value | ... | 992 | ... | 645 |
| All other articles unenumerated. | " | ... | 43,726 | ... | 14,140 |
| Total ... ... | | ... | 3,88,685 | ... | 2,53,711 |
| INDIAN PRODUCE AND MANUFACTURES. | | | | | |
| *I.—Animals, living* ... ... | No. | 24,365 | 2,62,857 | 36,685 | 3,77,912 |
| *II.—Articles of Food and Drink—* | | | | | |
| Coffee ... ... ... | Cwt. | ... | ... | ... | 54 |
| Fruits and Vegetables ... | Value | ... | 7,603 | ... | 5,110 |

TRADE—*continued.*

*Indian Produce and Manufactures, and value of Treasure exported to Foreign Countries from the official years 1894-95 and 1895-96*—continued.

| Turkey in Asia. | | | | Australia. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1894-95. | | 1895-96. | | 1894-95. | | 1895-96. | |
| Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. |
| 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| | Rs. | | Rs. | | Rs. | | Rs. |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 20,000 | 7 | 4,900 |
| ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | 70 | ... | ... |
| ... | 20 | ... | ... | ... | 715 | ... | 20 |
| ... | ... | .. | ... | 1,728 | 400 | 2,635 | 524 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | 44 | ... | 201 | ... | 125 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2,500 | ... | 600 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 9,000 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 10 | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | 120 | ... | 119 | ... | 377 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 17 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 | 4 | ... | ... |
| ... | .. | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 9 | 144 | 25 | 420 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 266 | ... | 188 |
| ... | ... | 500 | 342 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 300 | 50 | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,244 | 325 | 1,053 | 599 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 280 | 220 | 40 | 20 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | 510 | ... | ... | ... | 150 | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | 960 | .. | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | 620 | ... | 3,475 | ... | 20 | ... | 550 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 200 | 1,000 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | 50 | ... | 980 | ... | ... | ... | 12 |
| ... | 1,082 | ... | 1,013 | ... | 975 | ... | 7,154 |
| ... | 3,426 | ... | 7,354 | ... | 26,025 | ... | 24,086 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 160 | 32,000 | 139 | 7,900 |
| 6 | 422 | ... | ... | 5 | 409 | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 20 | ... | ... |

H.—

*II.—Quantities and value of principal and other articles of Foreign Treasure exported to Foreign Countries from the Presidency of*

| Articles. | | Other 1894-95. Quantity. | Value. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | | 2 | 3 |
| Foreign Merchandise. | | | Rs. |
| *I.—Animals, living* ... ... | No. | ... | ... |
| *II.—Articles of Food and Drink—* | | | |
| Coffee ... ... ... | Cwt. | ... | ... |
| Provisions ... ... | Value | ... | 1,614 |
| Spices ... ... | lbs. | 20,388 | 3,728 |
| Sugar— | | | |
| Refined or crystallized (including sugarcandy) ... | Cwt. | ... | ... |
| Unrefined, viz., Molasses and Jaggery or Gur and other saccharine produce ... | ,, | ... | ... |
| Tea ... ... ... | lbs. | ... | ... |
| Other articles ... ... | Value | ... | 2,685 |
| *III.—Metals and Manufactures of Metals—* | | | |
| *A.—Hardware and Cutlery* ... | Value | ... | 814 |
| *B.—Metals—* | | | |
| Copper ... ... | Cwt. | ... | ... |
| Iron ... ... | ,, | 207 | 1,431 |
| Tin ... ... | ,, | ... | ... |
| Other metals unenumerated ... ... | ,, | 1 | 19 |
| *C.—Machinery and Millwork* | Value | ... | 775 |
| Other articles ... ... | ,, | ... | ... |
| *IV.—Chemicals, Drugs, Medicines and Narcotics; and Dyeing and Tanning Materials—* | | | |
| Chemicals ... ... | Value | ... | ... |
| Drugs, Medicines, and Narcotics | ,, | ... | 12,292 |
| Dyeing and Tanning Materials | Cwt. | ... | ... |
| *V.—Oils—* | | | |
| Mineral— | | | |
| Kerosine ... ... | Gals. | 16,803 | 8,056 |
| Other kinds of oils ... | ,, | 121 | 59 |
| *VI.—Raw Materials and Unmanufactured Articles—* | | | |
| Gums and Resins ... ... | Cwt. | 3 | 190 |
| Ivory ... ... | lbs. | ... | ... |
| Shells and Cowries ... | Cwt. | ... | ... |
| Silk ... ... ... | lbs. | ... | ... |
| Wool ... ... ... | ,, | ... | ... |
| All other articles unenumerated | Value | ... | 5,723 |
| *VII.—Articles Manufactured and partly Manufactured—* | | | |
| *A.—Yarns and Textile Fabrics—* | | | |
| Cotton— | | | |
| Twist and Yarn ... | lbs. | 540 | 535 |
| Manufactures— | | | |
| Piece-goods— | | | |
| Grey ... ... | Yds. | 13,950 | 1,870 |
| White ... ... | ,, | 1,470 | 534 |
| Coloured ... | ,, | 1,060 | 307 |
| Other sorts of Piece-goods | ,, | ... | ... |
| Other sorts of Manufactures ... ... | Value. | ... | 1,505 |
| Silk piece-goods, pure and mixed ... ... | Yds. | ... | ... |
| Woollen goods ... | Value. | ... | ... |
| All other articles unenumerated ... ... | ,, | ... | 4,875 |
| *B.—Apparel—* | | | |
| Apparel ... ... | Value. | ... | 36,008 |
| Boots and Shoes ... | Prs. | 6 | 30 |
| *C.—Other Articles—* | | | |
| Corals, real ... | lbs. | 847 | 4,500 |
| Glass and Glassware ... | Value. | ... | 22 |
| All other articles unenumerated. | ,, | ... | 8,575 |
| Total ... ... | | ... | 96,147 |
| Indian Produce and Manufactures. | | | |
| *I.—Animals, living* ... ... | No. | 6 | 24 |
| *II.—Articles of Food and Drink—* | | | |
| Coffee ... ... ... | Cwt. | ... | ... |
| Fruits and Vegetables ... | Value. | ... | 114 |

TRADE—*continued.*

***Merchandise and of Indian Produce and Manufactures, and value of Bengal during the official years 1894-95 and 1895-96***—continued.

| Countries. 1895-96. Quantity. | Countries. 1895-96. Value. | Total. 1894-95. Quantity. | Total. 1894-95. Value. | Total. 1895-96. Quantity. | Total. 1895-96. Value. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| | Rs. | | Rs. | | Rs. |
| ... | ... | 17 | 1,04,000 | 30 | 30,800 |
| 6 | 640 | 6 | 727 | 225 | 18,267 |
| ... | 1,406 | ... | 7,951 | ... | 8,997 |
| 10,350 | 1,901 | 86,117 | 14,942 | 73,940 | 13,052 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | 218 | ... | 18,286 | ... | 13,104 |
| ... | 820 | ... | 46,938 | ... | 68,068 |
| ... | ... | 20 | 1,169 | 701 | 26,641 |
| 207 | 2,906 | 41,711 | 94,447 | 35,810 | 1,18,336 |
| ... | ... | 4 | 280 | 1 | 79 |
| ... | ... | 36 | 2,407 | 190 | 1,129 |
| ... | 9,530 | ... | 63,434 | ... | 89,922 |
| ... | ... | ... | 250 | ... | ... |
| ... | 80 | ... | 6,676 | ... | 5,014 |
| ... | 3,832 | ... | 67,172 | ... | 58,437 |
| 1 | 20 | 38 | 803 | 86 | 1,249 |
| 94 | 44 | 26,803 | 11,556 | 1,094 | 444 |
| 5,458 | 3,762 | 2,356 | 4,905 | 14,034 | 16,212 |
| 12 | 248 | 28 | 2,178 | 67 | 1,944 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. |
| ... | ... | 211 | 3,320 | 28 | 1,920 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | 11,756 | ... | 11,921 | ... | 16,895 |
| ... | ... | 31,460 | 29,962 | 156,681 | 83,891 |
| 9,645 | 1,254 | 2,302,084 | 2,71,691 | 2,027,624 | 2,49,679 |
| 17,574 | 3,209 | 714,586 | 1,46,280 | 422,658 | 68,531 |
| 10,952 | 5,432 | 441,573 | 84,920 | 263,543 | 58,028 |
| ... | ... | ... | 8 | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | 3,241 | ... | 6,243 |
| ... | ... | 103 | 527 | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | 34,893 | ... | 29,819 |
| ... | 365 | ... | 7,184 | ... | 4,799 |
| ... | 36,576 | ... | 1,73,833 | ... | 2,03,012 |
| ... | ... | 183 | 1,124 | 39 | 416 |
| ... | ... | 21,078 | 2,62,284 | 20,841 | 1,12,243 |
| ... | 302 | ... | 12,277 | ... | 11,466 |
| ... | 7,666 | ... | 2,04,093 | ... | 1,90,709 |
| ... | 91,967 | ... | 16,94,979 | ... | 15,09,345 |
| 1 | 200 | 46,826 | 3,05,484 | 36,866 | 3,89,592 |
| ... | ... | 21 | 1,292 | 56 | 3,909 |
| ... | 272 | ... | 10,439 | ... | 13,317 |

II.—

*II.—Quantities and value of the principal and other articles of Foreign Merchandise and of*
*Presidency of Bengal during the*

| Articles. | | United Kingdom. 1894-95. Quantity. | Value. | 1895-96. Quantity. | Value. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | 2 | | | |
| **Indian Produce and Manufactures**—*continued.* | | | Rs. | | Rs. |
| *II.—Articles of Food and Drink*—concluded. | | | | | |
| Grain and Pulse— | | | | | |
| Gram ... | Cwt. | 611 | 2,474 | 312 | 1,254 |
| Rice in the husk | | 20 | 68 | 16 | 63 |
| Rice not in the husk | | 1,058,259 | 55,57,655 | 1,016,141 | 49,93,273 |
| Wheat ... | | 228,599 | 8,00,079 | 925,193 | 33,90,650 |
| Pulse ... | | 180,075 | 5,54,109 | 437,096 | 13,51,895 |
| Jawari and bajri | | | ... | 1 | 5 |
| Other sorts ... | | | 86 | | ... |
| Provisions ... | Value | | 1,14,205 | | 98,548 |
| Spices ... | lbs. | 1,763,215 | 3,40,002 | 1,037,013 | 1,41,628 |
| Sugar ... | Cwt. | 22,728 | 2,41,627 | 1 101 | 10,392 |
| Tea ... | lbs. | 116,201,629 | 6,79,57,674 | 121,178,649 | 6,73,37,124 |
| Other articles unenumerated ... | Value | | | | |
| *III.—Metals and Manufactures of Metals*— | | | | | |
| *A.—Hardware and Cutlery* ... | Value | | 37,672 | | 41,017 |
| *B.—Metals* ... ... | ,, | | 10,005 | | 8,255 |
| *C.—Machinery and Millwork* .. | ,, | | 1,010 | | 109 |
| *IV.—Chemicals, Drugs, Medicines and Narcotics; and Dyeing and Tanning Materials*— | | | | | |
| Chemicals ... ... | Value | | 13,31,195 | | 14,47,182 |
| Drugs, Medicines, and Narcotics— | | | | | |
| Drugs and Medicines ... | Value | | 89,380 | | 41,200 |
| Opium .. ... | Chests | 5 | 6,900 | 23 | 32,930 |
| | Cwt. | 7 | | 33 | |
| Tobacco— | | | | | |
| Unmanufactured .. | lbs. | 22,100 | 2,137 | 23,200 | 580 |
| Manufactured ... ... | .. | 25,861 | 25,136 | 25,931 | 20,964 |
| Dyeing and Tanning Materials— | | | | | |
| Indigo .. . | Cwt. | 31,218 | 1,04,55,124 | 33,130 | 1,12,23,363 |
| Myrabolams .. ... | ,, | 15,903 | 26,747 | 17,220 | 55,996 |
| Turmeric .. .. | ,, | 13,681 | 90,763 | 26,404 | 1,25,717 |
| Other kinds ... .. | ,, | 461 | 24,061 | 740 | 25,990 |
| *V.—Oils*— | | | | | |
| Essential ... ... | Gals. | | | | |
| Mineral .. ... | | | | | |
| Vegetable, not essential ... | | 675,465 | 6,68,526 | 414,428 | 3,99,596 |
| All other sorts ... .. | | | | | |
| *VI.—Raw Materials and Unmanufactured Articles*— | | | | | |
| Caoutchouc— | | | | | |
| Raw ... ... | Cwt. | 568 | 65,150 | 951 | 1,13,239 |
| Cotton ... ... | ,, | 19,881 | 4,62,867 | 39,172 | 9,09,838 |
| Gums and Resins (excluding Cutch and Gambier) ... ... | ,, | 735 | 16,976 | | |
| Hemp ... ... | ,, | 41,702 | 3,90,690 | 39,234 | 4,13,178 |
| Hides and Skins— | | | | | |
| Hides, raw ... ... | Cwt. | 88,698 | 33,50,513 | 89,826 | 36,96,587 |
| | No. | 1,390,917 | | 1,298,681 | |
| Skins, raw ... .. | Cwt. | 1,695 | 1,62,237 | 3,174 | 3,23,793 |
| | No. | 191,392 | | 350,314 | |
| Horns ... ... | Cwt. | 15,249 | 4,80,641 | 21,911 | 7,47,646 |
| Jewellery— | | | | | |
| Precious Stones and Pearls, unset | Value | | 18,650 | | 10,750 |
| Jute— | | | | | |
| Raw ... | Cwt. | 6,836,911 | 5,87,33,014 | 7,330,254 | 6,25,02,516 |
| Manures— | | | | | |
| Animal bones ... | Tons | 12,632 | 7,60,881 | 11,739 | 7,02,608 |
| Other kinds ... | ,, | 62 | 3,750 | ... | ... |
| Mica (commercially called talc) | Cwt. | 3,023 | 2,76,573 | 3,408 | 4,54,733 |
| Seeds— | | | | | |
| Essential ... | Cwt. | 887 | 7,430 | 336 | 3,377 |
| Other than essential— | | | | | |
| Castor ... | Cwt. | 3,003 | 13,308 | | ... |
| Earthnut ... | | ... | ... | | ... |
| Linseed ... | | 2,926,100 | 2,13,27,095 | 2,116,259 | 1,53,45,712 |
| Mowa or mowra ... | | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Mustard ... | | 97 | 749 | 89 | 680 |
| Poppy ... | | 1,500 | 10,220 | 20,995 | 1,86,069 |
| Rape ... | | 6,027 | 33,556 | | ... |
| Til or Jinjili ... | | ... | ... | | ... |
| Other sorts ... | | 14,610 | 36,200 | 8,007 | 12,555 |

TRADE—*continued.*

*Indian Produce and Manufactures, and value of Treasure exported to Foreign Countries from the official years 1894-95 and 1895-96*—continued.

| Austria-Hungary. | | | | Belgium. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1894-95. | | 1895-96. | | 1894-95. | | 1895-96 | |
| Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. |
| 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| | Rs. | | Rs. | | Rs. | | Rs |
| ... | ... | .. | ... | . | .. | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | .. |
| 1,008 | 4,489 | 1 001 | 2,730 | 2 | 12 | .. | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | . | ... | ... | 7,961 | 29,865 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | . | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | 13,199 | .. | 8,581 | ... | 100 | ... | ... |
| 215,040 | 42,648 | 235,200 | 33,953 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | 6 | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | .. |
| 2,913 | 2,191 | 3,356 | 2,913 | ... | ... | . . | ... |
| ... | . | ... | ... | .. | .. | ... | ... |
| ... | 195 | ... | 155 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | 20 | ... | 91 | ... | 300 | ... | .. |
| ... | ... | ... | . | ... | .. | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4,004 | ... | 8,207 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. |
| ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 60 | 75 | ... | ... |
| 10,920 | 38,05,347 | 12,629 | 45,24,165 | 1,594 | 5,46,858 | 1,875 | 5,78,557 |
| 2,524 | 4,760 | .. | .. | ... | ... | 1,000 | 2,690 |
| 920 | 6,053 | 209 | 954 | 1,050 | 5,861 | 450 | 2,131 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 9,732 | 2,24,920 | 21,218 | 5,02,397 | 5,287 | 1,11,459 | 30,727 | 7,29,233 |
| ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 29,397 | 11,30,449 | 32,424 | 14,09,190 | ... | ... | 241 | 10,312 |
| 415,527 | | 434,437 | | | | 3,750 | |
| ... | ... | 52 | 1,950 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | | 3,900 | | | | | |
| 20 | 660 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | 4,500 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 423,355 | 43,10,539 | 373,500 | 32,40,426 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 300 | 17,988 |
| ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 4 | 1,718 | 2 | 802 | ... | ... | | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,001 | 7,161 | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 3,960 | 16,200 | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | 7 | 40 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 79,316 | 4,70,729 | 93,692 | 8,68,223 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 61,706 | 3,38,460 | 2,511 | 15,582 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 4,001 | 13,690 | ... | ... |

H.—

*II.—Quantities and value of the principal and other articles of Foreign Merchandise and of Indian* ... *Presidency of Bengal during the*

| Articles. | France. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1894-95. | | 1895-96. | |
| | Quantity. | Value | Quantity. | Value. |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| INDIAN PRODUCE AND MANUFACTURES—*continued.* | | | | |
| *II.—Articles of Food and Drink*—concluded. | | Rs. | | Rs. |
| Grain and Pulse— | | | | |
| Gram ... ... Cwt. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Rice in the husk ... " | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Rice not in the husk ... " | 1 | 7 | 1 | 6 |
| Wheat ... ... " | ... | ... | 24,024 | 81,900 |
| Pulse ... ... " | ... | ... | 1 | 6 |
| Jawari and bajri... ... " | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Other sorts ... ... " | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Provisions ... ... Value | ... | 592 | ... | 123 |
| Spices ... ... lbs. | 62,720 | 13,310 | 145,413 | 18,983 |
| Sugar ... ... Cwt. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Tea ... ... lbs. | 7,140 | 4,709 | 2,175 | 1,668 |
| Other articles unenumerated ... Value | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| *III.—Metals and Manufactures of Metals—* | | | | |
| *A.—Hardware and Cutlery* ... Value | ... | ... | ... | 150 |
| *B.—Metals* ... ... " | ... | 12 | ... | ... |
| *C.—Machinery and Millwork*... " | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| *IV.—Chemicals, Drugs, Medicines and Narcotics; and Dyeing and tanning Materials—* | | | | |
| Chemicals ... ... " | ... | 59,416 | ... | 51,999 |
| Drugs, Medicines and Narcotics— | | | | |
| Drugs and Medicines ... Value | ... | 675 | ... | ... |
| Opium ... ... { Chests / Cwts. } | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Tobacco— | | | | |
| Unmanufactured ... lbs. | 1,126,700 | 41,812 | 304,675 | 14,651 |
| Manufactured ... " | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Dyeing and Tanning Materials— | | | | |
| Indigo ... ... Cwt. | 13,377 | 43,29,659 | 17,021 | 56,42,332 |
| Myrabolams ... ... " | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Turmeric ... ... " | 6,361 | 38,538 | 6,827 | 34,048 |
| Other kinds ... ... " | 5,062 | 92,920 | 1,299 | 32,321 |
| *V.—Oils—* | | | | |
| Essential ... ... Gals. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Mineral ... ... " | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Vegetable, not essential ... " | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| All other sorts ... ... " | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| *VI.—Raw Materials and Unmanufactured Articles—* | | | | |
| Caoutchouc— | | | | |
| Raw ... ... ... Cwt. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Cotton ... ... ... " | 10,847 | 2,69,020 | 8,918 | 2,17,377 |
| Gums and Resins (excluding Cutch and Gambier). ... " | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Hemp ... ... " | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Hides and Skins— | | | | |
| Hides raw ... ... { Cwt. / No. } | 34,524 / 695,750 | 15,68,819 | 28,586 / 577,521 | 14,99,861 |
| Skins, raw ... ... { Cwt. / No. } | 1,564 / 175,500 | 1,88,162 | 1,418 / 135,700 | 1,15,565 |
| Horns ... ... Cwt. | 4,201 | 1,46,386 | 400 | 12,000 |
| Jewellery— | | | | |
| Precious Stones and Pearls, unset Value | ... | 10,194 | ... | 14,100 |
| Jute— | | | | |
| Raw ... ... Cwt. | 557,559 | 48,31,349 | 544,818 | 47,38,639 |
| Manures— | | | | |
| Animal bones ... ... Tons | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Other kinds ... ... " | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Mica (commercially called talc) ... Cwt. | 20 | 5,050 | 3 | 1,000 |
| Seeds | | | | |
| Essential ... ... Cwt. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Other than essential— | | | | |
| Castor ... ... Cwt. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Earthnut ... ... " | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Linseed ... ... " | 324,737 | 23,40,134 | 139,432 | 10,37,162 |
| Mowa or mowra ... ... " | 51,041 | 1,95,009 | ... | ... |
| Mustard ... ... " | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poppy ... ... " | 112,103 | 8,10,984 | 59,561 | 4,67,014 |
| Rape ... ... " | 24,317 | 1,32,640 | ... | ... |
| Til or Jinjili ... ... " | 31,072 | 1,92,030 | ... | ... |
| Other sorts ... ... " | ... | ... | ... | ... |

TRADE—*continued.*

*Produce and Manufactures, and value of Treasure exported to Foreign Countries from the official years 1894-95 and 1895-96*—continued.

| GERMANY. | | | | HOLLAND. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1894-95. | | 1895-96. | | 1894-95. | | 1895-96. | |
| Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. |
| 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| | Rs. | | Rs. | | Rs. | | Rs. |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 465,455 | 24,60,439 | 252,797 | 14,13,899 | 33,041 | 1,84,324 | 1,001 | 6,142 |
| ... | ... | 51,003 | 1,95,341 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | 27,533 | . | 17,597 | ... | 2,468 | ... | 5,511 |
| 93,938 | 18,937 | 505,344 | 70,277 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 2 | 25 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 178,063 | 1,04,186 | 227,455 | 1,19,443 | ... | ... | 13,735 | 8,594 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | 545 | ... | 725 | ... | ... | ... | 350 |
| ... | 87 | ... | 225 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | 7,332 | ... | 1,800 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 1,050 | 49 | 2,950 | 127 | 802,200 | 27,099 | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | 229 | 355 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 14,026 | 49,70,221 | 14,648 | 48,20,835 | 1,448 | 4,69,916 | 6,536 | 21,14,483 |
| 2,326 | 7,261 | 1,200 | 4,000 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 5,266 | 34,963 | 6,345 | 29,269 | 200 | 1,227 | 350 | 1,551 |
| 4 | 57 | 560 | 8,425 | 100 | 2,400 | ... | ... |
| 1 | 600 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 5,993 | 6,382 | 2 | 23 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | 35 | 5,400 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 71,383 | 17,39,325 | 154,284 | 36,91,845 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 370 | 9,031 | 775 | 11,701 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 212,878<br>3,213,534 | 80,23,551 | 209,257<br>3,089,846 | 89,85,122 | 1,282<br>20,784 | 42,318 | 1,516<br>24,720 | 61,920 |
| 894<br>56,370 | 44,871 | 991<br>67,771 | 66,263 | 185<br>12,550 | 13,312 | 344<br>19,850 | 21,350 |
| 1,761 | 26,349 | 2,697 | 53,007 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 2,379,977 | 2,07,39,387 | 1,754,785 | 1,60,45,912 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 2,762 | 1,65,421 | 4,957 | 2,83,181 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 92 | 28,038 | 285 | 21,794 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 146 | 751 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 265,819 | 19,73,034 | 229,541 | 17,32,404 | 169,982 | 11,46,438 | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 20,839 | 1,54,787 | 49,898 | 4,22,469 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 37,830 | 2,07,203 | 5,002 | 28,319 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |

H.—

*II.—Quantities and value of the principal and other articles of Foreign Merchandise and of Indian ... Presidency of Bengal during the ...*

| Articles. | | Italy. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | 1894-95. | | 1895-96. | |
| | | Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. |
| 1 | | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| INDIAN PRODUCE AND MANUFACTURES—*continued.* | | | Rs. | | Rs. |
| *II.—Articles of Food and Drink*—concluded. | | | | | |
| Grain and Pulse— | | | | | |
| Gram ... ... | Cwt. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Rice in the husk ... | ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Rice not in the husk ... | ,, | ... | ... | 183 | 562 |
| Wheat ... ... | ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Pulse ... ... | ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Jawari and bajri ... ... | ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Other sorts ... ... | ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Provisions ... ... | Value | ... | 22,771 | ... | 28,235 |
| Spices ... ... | lbs. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Sugar ... ... | Cwt. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Tea ... ... | lbs. | 9,668 | 6,572 | 5,235 | 3,591 |
| Other articles unenumerated ... | Value | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| *III.—Metals and Manufactures of Metals*— | | | | | |
| *A.—Hardware and Cutlery* .. | Value | ... | 70 | ... | ... |
| *B.—Metals* ... ... | ,, | ... | 100 | ... | ... |
| *C.—Machinery and Millwork* ... | ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| *IV.—Chemicals, Drugs, Medicines, and Narcotics; and Dyeing and Tanning Materials*— | | | | | |
| Chemicals ... ... | Value | ... | 5,376 | ... | 6,098 |
| Drugs, Medicines and Narcotics— | | | | | |
| Drugs and Medicines ... | Value | ... | 544 | ... | ... |
| Opium ... ... | Chests | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Cwt. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Tobacco— | | | | | |
| Unmanufactured ... | lbs. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Manufactured ... | ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Dyeing and Tanning Materials— | | | | | |
| Indigo ... ... | Cwt. | 2,055 | 6,67,194 | 2,741 | 9,47,716 |
| Myrabolams ... ... | ,, | 100 | 307 | ... | ... |
| Turmeric ... ... | ,, | 220 | 1,309 | 150 | 750 |
| Other kinds ... ... | ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| *V.—Oils*— | | | | | |
| Essential ... ... | Gals. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Mineral ... ... | ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Vegetable, not essential ... | ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| All other sorts ... ... | ,, | ... | ... | ... | .. |
| *VI.—Raw Materials and Unmanufactured Articles*— | | | | | |
| Caoutchouc— | | | | | |
| Raw ... ... ... | Cwt. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Cotton ... ... ... | ,, | 55,460 | 12,96 934 | 117,452 | 27,48,053 |
| Gums and Resins (excluding Cutch and Gambier) ... | ,, | 3 | 124 | ... | ... |
| Hemp ... ... ... | ,, | 7 | 68 | ... | ... |
| Hides and Skins— | | | | | |
| Hides, raw ... ... | Cwt. | 91,207 | 35,92,192 | 60,684 | 26,51,547 |
| | No. | 1,488,479 | | 948,404 | |
| Skins, raw ... ... | Cwt. | 210 | 9,200 | 893 | 38,837 |
| | No. | 11,000 | | 44,720 | |
| Horns ... ... ... | Cwt. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Jewellery— | | | | | |
| Precious Stones and Pearls, unset ... ... | Value | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Jute— | | | | | |
| Raw ... ... ... | Cwt. | 362,936 | 33,44,078 | 343,814 | 30,39,706 |
| Manures— | | | | | |
| Animal bones ... ... | Tons | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Other kinds ... ... | ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Mica (commercially called talc) ... | Cwt. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Seeds— | | | | | |
| Essential ... ... | ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Other than essential— | | | | | |
| Castor ... ... | ,, | 45 | 317 | ... | ... |
| Earthnut ... ... | ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Linseed ... ... | ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Mowa or mowra ... | ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Mustard ... ... | ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poppy ... ... | ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Rape ... ... | ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Til or Jinjili ... ... | ,, | 3 | 8 | ... | ... |
| Other sorts ... ... | ,, | 4 | 270 | ... | ... |

TRADE—*continued.*

***Produce and Manufactures and value of Treasure exported to Foreign Countries from the official years 1894-95 and 1895-96*—continued.**

| Russia in Europe. | | | | Mozambique. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1894-95. | | 1895-96. | | 1894-95. | | 1895-96. | |
| Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. |
| 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| | Rs. | | Rs. | | Rs. | | Rs. |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 6 | 9 | 33 | 28 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 1,836 | 6,70,525 | 3,085 | 11,66,817 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 9 | 123 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 2,056 | 50,074 | 3,516 | 1,01,250 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | 137 | 4,050 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | | 900 | | ... | | ... | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | | ... | | ... | | ... | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | 5,357 | 46,000 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | 78 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 3,608 | 19,640 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 7 | 50 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | 7 | 940 | 1 | 15 | ... | ... |

H.—

*II.—Quantities and value of the principal and other articles of Foreign Merchandise and of Indian Presidency of Bengal during the*

| Articles. | | Zanzibar. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | 1894-95. | | 1895-96. | |
| | | Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. |
| 1 | | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| Indian Produce and Manufactures—*continued.* | | | Rs. | | Rs. |
| *II.—Articles of Food and Drink*—concluded. | | | | | |
| Grain and Pulse— | | | | | |
| Gram ... ... | Cwt. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Rice in the husk ... | " | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Rice not in the husk ... | " | 33,921 | 1,60,963 | 7,452 | 31,736 |
| Wheat ... ... | " | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Pulse ... ... | " | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Jawari and bajri ... | " | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Other sorts ... ... | " | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Provisions ... ... | Value | ... | 5,850 | ... | 1,750 |
| Spices ... ... | lbs. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Sugar ... ... | Cwt. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Tea ... ... ... | lbs. | 400 | 180 | 3,120 | 1,652 |
| Other articles unenumerated ... | Value | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| *III.—Metals and Manufactures of Metals—* | | | | | |
| *A.—Hardware and Cutlery* ... | Value. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| *B.—Metals* ... ... | " | ... | 4,180 | ... | ... |
| *C.—Machinery and Millwork* | " | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| *IV.—Chemicals, Drugs, Medicines, and Narcotics; and Dyeing, and Tanning Materials—* | | | | | |
| Chemicals ... ... | Value. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drugs, Medicines and Narcotics— | | | | | |
| Drugs and Medicines ... | Value | ... | ... | ... | 120 |
| Opium ... ... | { Chests | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | { Cwt. | ... | | ... | |
| Tobacco— | | | | | |
| Unmanufactured ... | lbs. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Manufactured ... | " | 529 | 628 | 992 | 1,450 |
| Dyeing and Tanning Materials— | | | | | |
| Indigo ... ... | Cwt. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Myrobalans ... ... | " | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Turmeric ... .. | " | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Other kinds ... ... | " | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| *V.—Oils—* | | | | | |
| Essential ... ... | Gals. | 71 | 573 | ... | ... |
| Mineral ... ... | " | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Vegetable, not essential ... | " | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| All other sorts .. ... | " | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| *VI.—Raw Materials and Unmanufactured Articles.—* | | | | | |
| Caoutchouc— | | | | | |
| Raw ... ... ... | Cwt. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Cotton ... ... ... | " | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Gums and Resins (excluding Cutch and Gambier) ... ... | " | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Hemp .. ... ... | " | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Hides and Skins— | | | | | |
| Hides, raw ... ... | { Cwt. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | { No. | ... | | ... | |
| Skins, raw ... ... | { Cwt. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | { No. | ... | | ... | |
| Horns ... ... ... | Cwt. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Jewellery— | | | | | |
| Precious Stones and Pearls, unset ... ... | Value | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Jute— | | | | | |
| Raw ... ... ... | Cwt. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Manures— | | | | | |
| Animals, bones ... ... | Tons | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Other kinds ... ... | Cwt. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Mica (commercially called talc) ... | " | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Seeds— | | | | | |
| Essential ... ... | " | 30 | 730 | ... | ... |
| Other than essential— | | | | | |
| Castor ... ... | " | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Earthnut ... ... | " | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Linseed ... ... | " | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Mowa or mowra ... ... | " | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Mustard ... ... | " | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poppy ... ... | " | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Rape ... ... | " | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Til or Jingili ... ... | " | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Other sorts ... ... | " | ... | ... | ... | ... |

TRADE—*continued.*

*Produce and Manufactures and value of Treasure exported to Foreign Countries from the official years 1894-95 and 1895-96*—continued.

| Egypt. | | | | Mauritius. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1894-95. | | 1895-96. | | 1894-95. | | 1895-96. | |
| Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. |
| 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| | Rs. | | Rs. | | Rs. | | Rs. |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 42,236 | 1,47,885 | 136,698 | 4,55,652 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 11 | 90 | ... | . |
| 2,505 | 13,279 | 1,117 | 5,439 | 1,397,967 | 65,64,920 | 1,242,909 | 49,00,777 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 586 | 2,400 | 294 | 1,400 |
| ... | .. | .. | ... | 28,553 | 1,18,972 | 97,306 | 3,80,932 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 877 | 2,690 | ... | ... |
| 32 | 110 | ... | ... | 62,120 | 2,01,[illegible]06 | 87,493 | 2,81,055 |
| ... | ... | ... | 320 | .. | 2,61,412 | ... | 2,39,398 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 77,292 | 10,305 | 45,440 | 6,6[illegible]4 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | .. |
| 3,580 | 2,[illegible]83 | 32,136 | 16,228 | 79 | 39 | 3,200 | 1,494 |
| ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | 20 | ... | ... | ... | 45 | ... | 692 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 17,8[illegible]3 | ... | 12,355 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4,93,635 | ... | 3,66,544 |
| ... | 10,970 | ... | 1,740 | ... | 49,508 | ... | 34,661 |
| { ... | } ... | { ... | } ... | { 60 | } 82,200 | { 32 | } 43,365 |
| ... | | ... | | 88 | | 46 | |
| ... | .. | ... | .. | 73,822 | 10,073 | 199,450 | 29,482 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 6,002 | 506 | 242 | 210 |
| 1,[illegible]04 | 3,37,815 | 86 | 30,285 | ... | ... | .. | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 66 | 355 | ... | ... |
| 30 | 275 | ... | ... | 451 | 3,688 | 199 | 2,153 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 10 | 15 | 36 | 443 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 9 | 34 | 17 | 286 |
| .. | .. | ... | ... | .... | ... | . | ... |
| 2,733 | 2,429 | 1,765 | 1,946 | 181,853 | 2,17,880 | 133,435 | 1,72,904 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. |
| .. | ... | ... | ... | 21 | 147 | 46 | 409 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 24 | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| { 1,034 | } 26,559 | { 189 | } 8,090 | { ... | } ... | { ... | } ... |
| 3,501 | | 2,215 | | ... | | ... | |
| { ... | } ... | { ... | } ... | { ... | { ... | { ... | } ... |
| ... | | ... | | ... | | ... | |
| ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | 43,529 | 3,95,516 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 275 | 16,871 | 242 | 14,036 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 28 | 2,090 | 26 | 2,225 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 984 | 7,281 | 937 | 12,346 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 86,608 | 6,49,561 | ... | ... | 221 | 1,603 | 166 | 1,122 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 382 | 2,364 | 347 | 2,310 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 37 | 270 | 74 | 681 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 7 | 50 | 15 | 80 |
| ... | 8 | 1 | 37 | 26 | 2,942 | ... | ... |

II.—

*II.—Quantities and value of the principal and other articles of Foreign Merchandise and of Indian*
*Presidency of Bengal during the*

| Articles. | | South America. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | 1894-95. | | 1895-96. | |
| | | Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. |
| 1 | | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| INDIAN PRODUCE AND MANUFACTURES—*continued.* | | | Rs. | | Rs. |
| *II.—Arictles of Food and Drink*—concluded. | | | | | |
| Grain and Pulse— | | | | | |
| Gram ... ... | Cwt. | 234 | 904 | 73 | 228 |
| Rice in the husk ... ... | „ | ... | ... | 7 | 15 |
| Rice not in the husk ... | „ | 329,018 | 16,59,915 | 193,952 | 8,17,658 |
| Wheat ... ... | „ | ... | ... | 9 | 30 |
| Pulse ... ... ... | „ | 8,783 | 38,769 | 8,893 | 38,786 |
| Jawari and bajri ... ... | „ | 7 | 20 | 7 | 21 |
| Other sorts ... ... | „ | 579 | 2,160 | 13 | 37 |
| Provisions ... ... | Value. | ... | 24,797 | ... | 4,869 |
| Spices ... ... ... | lbs. | 8,863 | 1,247 | 4,144 | 494 |
| Sugar ... ... ... | Cwt. | 3 | 24 | 9 | 98 |
| Tea ... ... ... | lbs. | 12,200 | 6,206 | ... | ... |
| Other articles unenumerated ... | Value | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| *III.—Metals and Manufactures of Metals*— | | | | | |
| *A.—Hardware and Cutlery* ... | Value | ... | 1,126 | ... | 88 |
| *B.—Metals* ... ... | „ | ... | 906 | ... | 4,010 |
| *C.—Machinery and Millwork* ... | „ | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| *IV.—Chemicals, Drugs, Medicines, and Narcotics; and Dyeing and Tanning Materials*— | | | | | |
| Chemicals ... ... | Value. | ... | ... | ... | 31 |
| Drugs, Medicines and Narcotics— | | | | | |
| Drugs and Medicines ... | Value. | .. | 5,408 | ... | 342 |
| Opium ... ... | Chests | .. | ... | ... | .. |
| | Cwt. | .. | ... | ... | ... |
| Tobacco— | | | | | |
| Unmanufactured ... | lbs. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Manufactured ... ... | „ | 154 | 135 | 157 | 180 |
| Dyeing and Tanning Materials— | | | | | |
| Indigo ... ... ... | Cwt. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Myrabolams ... ... | „ | 3 | 19 | 10 | 45 |
| Turmeric ... ... | „ | 199 | 1,146 | 124 | 701 |
| Other kinds ... ... | „ | 8 | 205 | 13 | 338 |
| *V.—Oils*— | | | | | |
| Essential ... ... ... | Gals. | ... | ... | 1 | 32 |
| Mineral ... ... ... | „ | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Vegetable, not essential ... | „ | 7,796 | 11,177 | 11,357 | 14,914 |
| All other sorts ... ... | „ | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| *VI.—Raw Materials and Unmanufactured Articles*— | | | | | |
| Caoutchouc— | | | | | |
| Raw ... ... ... | Cwt. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Cotton ... ... ... | „ | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Gums and Resins (excluding Cutch and Gambier) ... | „ | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Hemp ... ... ... | „ | ... | .. | ... | ... |
| Hides, and Skins— | | | | | |
| Hides, raw ... | Cwt. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | No. | ... | | ... | |
| Skins, raw ... | Cwt. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | No. | ... | | ... | |
| Horns ... ... ... | Cwt. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Jewellery— | | | | | |
| Precious Stones and Pearls, unset | Value. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Jute— | | | | | |
| Raw ... ... ... | Cwt. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Manures— | | | | | |
| Animal bones ... | Tons | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Other kinds ... ... | „ | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Mica (commercially called talc)... | Cwt. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Seeds— | | | | | |
| Essential ... ... | „ | 497 | 3,448 | 511 | 3,144 |
| Other than essential— | | | | | |
| Castor ... ... | „ | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Earthnut ... ... | „ | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Linseed ... ... | „ | 103,236 | 7,96,089 | 72,707 | 5,64,754 |
| Mowa or mowra .. | „ | 9 | 21 | ... | ... |
| Mustard ... ... | „ | 157 | 1,091 | 59 | 417 |
| Poppy ... ... | „ | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Rape ... ... | „ | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Til or Jinjili ... ... | „ | 10 | 113 | 1 | 8 |
| Other sorts .. ... | „ | 5 | 72 | 1 | 52 |

TRADE—*continued.*

*Produce and Manufactures, and value of Treasure exported to Foreign Countries from the official years 1894-95 and 1895-96*—continued.

| United States. | | | | Aden. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1894-95. | | 1895-96. | | 1894-95. | | 1895-96. | |
| Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. |
| 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| | Rs. | | Rs. | | Rs. | | Rs. |
| 12 | 34 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 37 | 100 |
| 6 | 24 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 20,021 | 1,09,210 | ... | ... | 206,992 | 10,40,505 | 2,00,114 | 8,80,088 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 37 | 150 | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 37 | 200 | 587 | 2,420 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 37 | 153 | ... | ... |
| ... | 278 | ... | 355 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 890,198 | 1,82,747 | 882,162 | 1,19,893 | 27,596 | 5,528 | 68,416 | 8,104 |
| ... | .. | ... | ... | 1,309 | 17,221 | ... | ... |
| 225,056 | 1,44,690 | 574,270 | 3,40,993 | 7,104 | 3,926 | 19,192 | 8,267 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | 400 | ... | 428 | ... | ... | ... | 480 |
| .. | 350 | ... | 11,231 | ... | 5,000 | ... | 50 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | 9,35,048 | ... | 16,04,232 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | 3,628 | ... | 1,324 | ... | 2,143 | ... | 2,720 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | . . | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 161 | 36 | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 6,725 | 1,086 | 8,016 | 1,174 |
| 23,601 | 66,81,431 | 17,148 | 53,44,607 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 100 | 281 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 7,279 | 41,682 | 11,640 | 55,872 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 36,778 | 5,50,765 | 20,420 | 3,27,139 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 2 | 140 | ... | ... | ... | 99 | 46 | 561 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 26,008 | 23,812 | 16,426 | 15,550 | 812 | 812 | 576 | 680 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 1,591 | 2,09,835 | 1,124 | 1,50,237 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 200 | 5,000 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| { 48,037 | } 13,76,424 | { 83,843 | } 26,97,086 | { ... | } ... | { ... | } ... |
| { 321,910 | | { 593,031 | | { ... | | { ... | |
| { 76,504 | } 74,12,326 | { 84,885 | } 93,56,458 | { ... | } ... | { ... | } ... |
| { 7,179,453 | | { 7,356,995 | | { ... | | { ... | |
| ... | 125 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 2,166,738 | 1,15,97,894 | 1,577,377 | 86,34,416 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 678 | 41,891 | 450 | 23,750 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 1,937 | 2,91,940 | 5,056 | 5,10,218 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 409,309 | 31,60,537 | 223,568 | 15,96,622 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 1,001 | 3,239 | ... | ... | 271 | 271 | ... | ... |

II.—

*II.—Quantities and value of the principal and other articles of Foreign Merchandise and of Indian* ... *Presidency of Bengal during the*

| Articles. | | Arabia. 1894-95. Quantity. | Arabia. 1894-95. Value. | Arabia. 1895-96. Quantity. | Arabia. 1895-96. Value. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| INDIAN PRODUCE AND MANUFACTURES—*continued.* | | | Rs. | | Rs. |
| *II.—Articles of Food and Drink*—concluded. | | | | | |
| Grain and Pulse— | | | | | |
| Gram ... ... | Cwt. | ... | ... | 352 | 1,680 |
| Rice in the husk ... | " | ... | .. | ... | ... |
| Rice not in the husk ... | " | 659,681 | 32,43,519 | 592,750 | 26,23,674 |
| Wheat ... ... | " | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Pulse ... ... | " | 78 | 332 | 704 | 3,840 |
| Jawari and bajri ... | " | 73 | 300 | ... | ... |
| Other sorts ... ... | " | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Provisions ... ... | " | ... | 431 | ... | 317 |
| Spices ... ... | lbs. | 4,816 | 2,247 | 128,926 | 15,812 |
| Sugar ... ... | Cwt. | 271 | 3,841 | 22 | 338 |
| Tea ... ... | lbs. | 11,054 | 5,541 | 45,291 | 18,497 |
| Other articles unenumerated ... | Value. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| *III.—Metals and Manufactures of Metals—* | | | | | |
| *A.—Hardware and Cutlery* ... | Value. | ... | 125 | ... | 50 |
| *B.—Metals* ... ... | " | ... | 80 | ... | ... |
| *C.—Machinery and Millwork* ... | " | ... | ... | .. | ... |
| *IV.—Chemicals, Drugs, Medicines and Narcotics; and Dyeing and Tanning Materials—* | | | | | |
| Chemicals ... ... | Value. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drugs, Medicines and Narcotics— | | | | | |
| Drugs and Medicines ... | " | ... | 10,673 | ... | 8,083 |
| Opium ... ... | {Chests. Cwt} | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Tobacco— | | | | | |
| Unmanufactured ... | lbs. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Manufactured ... | " | 22,766 | 1,997 | 12,391 | 1,112 |
| Dyeing and Tanning Materials— | | | | | |
| Indigo .. ... | Cwt. | 8 | 1,350 | 2 | 460 |
| Myrabolams ... ... | " | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Turmeric ... ... | " | ... | ... | 16 | 160 |
| Other kinds .. ... | " | 1 | 50 | ... | ... |
| *V.—Oils* | | | | | |
| Essential ... ... | Gals. | 29 | 494 | 62 | 736 |
| Mineral ... ... | " | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Vegetable, not essential ... | " | 9 | 14 | ... | ... |
| All other sorts ... ... | " | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| *VI.—Raw Materials and Unmanufactured Articles—* | | | | | |
| Caoutchouc— | | | | | |
| Raw ... ... ... | Cwt. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Cotton ... ... ... | " | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Gums and Resins (excluding Cutch and Gambier). | " | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Hemp .. ... ... | " | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Hides and Skins— | | | | | |
| Hides, raw ... ... | {Cwt. No.} | ... ... | ... | ... ... | ... |
| Skins, raw ... ... | {Cwt. No.} | ... ... | ... | ... ... | ... |
| Horns ... ... ... | Cwt. | 4 | 250 | ... | ... |
| Jewellery— | | | | | |
| Precious Stones and Pearls, unset ... ... | Value. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Jute— | | | | | |
| Raw ... ... ... | Cwt. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Manures— | | | | | |
| Animal bones ... ... | Tons. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Other kinds ... ... | " | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Mica (commercially called talc) ... | Cwt. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Seeds— | | | | | |
| Essential ... ... | " | 41 | 455 | 71 | 1,420 |
| Other than essential— | | | | | |
| Castor ... ... | " | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Earthnut ... ... | " | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Linseed ... ... | " | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Mowa or mowra ... ... | " | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Mustard ... ... | " | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poppy ... ... | " | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Rape ... ... | " | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Til or Jinjili ... ... | " | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Other sorts ... ... | " | ... | ... | ... | ... |

TRADE—*continued.*

***Produce and Manufactures, and value of Treasure exported to Foreign Countries from the official years 1894-95 and 1895-96*—continued.**

| Ceylon. | | | | China. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1894-95. | | 1895-96. | | 1894-95. | | 1895-96. | |
| Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. |
| 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| | Rs. | | Rs. | | Rs. | | Rs. |
| 4,958 | 19,888 | 14,120 | 50,180 | 171 | 627 | 199 | 926 |
| 18,544 | 49,765 | 32,323 | 88,274 | 100 | 274 | 4,400 | 7,875 |
| 2,414,838 | 1,29,50,054 | 3,228,876 | 1,61,11,745 | 782 | 5,095 | 964 | 4,969 |
| 30 | 135 | 3 | 14 | 324 | 1,331 | 189 | 949 |
| 9,892 | 40,639 | 24,624 | 98,890 | 104 | 675 | 70 | 391 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 558 | 3,478 | 859 | 3,603 | ... | ... | 4 | 12 |
| ... | 32,538 | ... | 46,383 | ... | 76,555 | ... | 76,584 |
| 115,526 | 17,435 | 179,123 | 28,731 | 6,578 | 1,907 | 23,372 | 5,327 |
| 1,092 | 15,981 | 745 | 10,680 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 65 | 49 | 480 | 600 | 40,704 | 21,623 | 110,585 | 56,278 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | 1,767 | ... | 1,654 | ... | 47 | ... | 326 |
| ... | 10,835 | ... | 5,425 | ... | 516 | ... | 207 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | 18,924 | ... | 28,120 | ... | 11,68,770 | ... | 16,71,317 |
| ... | 2,264 | ... | 5.484 | ... | 8,033 | ... | 13,869 |
| { 109 | } 1,46,550 | { 123 | } 1,68,800 | { 22,784 | } 3,05,38,725 | { 21,185 | } 2,94,57,230 |
| 161 | | 179 | | 33,411 | | 31,071 | |
| 81,216 | 16,957 | 89,667 | 9,360 | 112 | 15 | ... | ... |
| 14,972 | 1,752 | 34,508 | 4,622 | 10,784 | 2,518 | 10,969 | 5,102 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 21 | 6,700 | 596 | 1,17,930 |
| 50 | 169 | ... | ... | 1,763 | 7,234 | 221 | 816 |
| 3 | 31 | 71 | 364 | 509 | 2,555 | 169 | 800 |
| 21 | 625 | 45 | 1,545 | 681 | 7,218 | 992 | 13,270 |
| 19 | 326 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 8 | 88 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 1,950 | 2,295 | 3,269 | 3,801 | 135,726 | 1,50,671 | 82,069 | 1,02,251 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 46 | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 5,006 | 1,10,869 | 23,473 | 5,05,604 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | { 62 | } 3,173 | { 7 | } 350 |
| | | | | 1,270 | | 100 | |
| { 9 | } 600 | ... | ... | { 125 | } 3,350 | { 206 | } 24,822 |
| 200 | | | | 6,200 | | 33,525 | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 21,931 | 1,94,714 | 27,854 | 2,19,856 |
| 3 | 180 | 53 | 6,905 | ... | ... | 1 | 45 |
| 2 | 300 | 162 | 8,852 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 24 | 228 | 65 | 555 |
| 1,160 | 15,686 | 2,935 | 41,752 | 34 | 268 | 30 | 234 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 21 | 155 | 17 | 126 | 4,025 | 31,108 | 8,057 | 61,442 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | 15 | 120 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 147 | 1,000 | 441 | 2,725 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 1,243 | 1,27,304 | 3,055 | 3,34,798 | 17 | 222 | 119 | 1,029 |

H.—

*II—Quantities and value of the principal and other articles of Foreign Merchandise and of Indian ... Presidency of Bengal during the*

| Articles. | | Japan. 1894-95. Quantity. | Japan. 1894-95. Value. | Japan. 1895-96. Quantity. | Japan. 1895-96. Value. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| INDIAN PRODUCE AND MANUFACTURES—*continued.* | | | Rs. | | Rs. |
| *II.—Articles of Food and Drink*—concluded. | | | | | |
| Grain and Pulse— | | | | | |
| Gram ... ... | Cwt. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Rice in the husk ... ... | „ | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Rice not in the husk ... | „ | ... | ... | 5,293 | 21,794 |
| Wheat ... ... | „ | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Pulse ... ... | „ | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Jawari and bajri ... ... | „ | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Other sorts ... ... | „ | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Provisions ... ... | Value | ... | 1,139 | ... | 499 |
| Spices ... ... ... | lbs. | ... | ... | 295 | 292 |
| Sugar ... ... ... | Cwt. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Tea ... ... ... | lbs. | 50 | 31 | 65 | 67 |
| Other articles, unenumerated . | Value | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| *III.—Metals and Manufactures of Metals—* | | | | | |
| *A.—Hardware and Cutlery* ... | Value. | ... | 96 | ... | 37 |
| *B.—Metals* ... ... | „ | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| *C.—Machinery and Millwork* ... | „ | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| *IV.—Chemicals, Drugs, Medicines, and Narcotics; and Dyeing and Tanning Materials—* | | | | | |
| Chemicals ... ... | Value. | ... | 77,888 | ... | 58,176 |
| Drugs, Medicines and Narcotics— | | | | | |
| Drugs and Medicines ... | „ | ... | ... | ... | 986 |
| Opium ... ... | Chests. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Cwt. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Tobacco— | | | | | |
| Unmanufactured ... | lbs. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Manufactured ... ... | „ | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Dyeing and Tanning Materials— | | | | | |
| Indigo ... ... | Cwt. | 992 | 2,08,089 | 271 | 76,126 |
| Myrabolams ... ... | „ | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Turmeric ... ... | „ | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Other kinds ... ... | „ | ... | ... | 12 | 640 |
| *V.—Oils—* | | | | | |
| Essential ... ... | Gals. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Mineral ... ... ... | „ | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Vegetable, not essential ... | „ | ... | ... | 1,908 | 2,027 |
| All other sorts ... ... | „ | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| *VI.—Raw Materials and Unmanufactured Articles—* | | | | | |
| Caoutchouc— | | | | | |
| Raw ... ... ... | Cwt. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Cotton ... ... ... | „ | ... | ... | 2,015 | 49,270 |
| Gums and Resins (excluding Cutch and Gambier) ... ... | „ | 7 | 300 | 18 | 300 |
| Hemp ... ... | „ | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Hides and Skins— | | | | | |
| Hides, raw ... ... | Cwt. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | No. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Skins raw ... ... | Cwt. | ... | ... | 20 | 2,609 |
| | No. | ... | ... | 4,943 | |
| Horns ... ... ... | Cwt. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Jewellery— | | | | | |
| Precious Stones and Pearls, unset ... ... | Value. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Jute— | | | | | |
| Raw ... ... ... | Cwt. | 38,368 | 3,27,100 | 21,618 | 1,72,917 |
| Manures— | | | | | |
| Animal bones ... ... | Tons. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Other kinds ... ... | „ | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Mica (commercially called talc)... | Cwt. | 6 | 972 | ... | ... |
| Seeds— | | | | | |
| Essential ... ... | „ | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Other than essential— | | | | | |
| Castor ... ... | „ | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Earthnuts ... ... | „ | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Linseed ... ... | „ | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Mowa or mowra ... | „ | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Mustard ... ... | „ | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poppy ... ... | „ | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Rape ... ... | „ | ... | ... | 19 | 147 |
| Til or Jinjili ... ... | „ | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Other sorts ... ... | „ | ... | ... | ... | 5 |

TRADE—*continued.*

***Produce and Manufactures, and value of Treasure exported to Foreign Countries from the official years 1894-95 and 1895-96*—continued.**

| Persia. | | | | Russia in Asia. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1894-95. | | 1895-96. | | 1894-95. | | 1895-96. | |
| Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. |
| 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| | Rs. | | Rs. | | Rs. | | Rs. |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 109,291 | 5,10,196 | 104,887 | 4,61,410 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | 5 | 28 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | 99 | ... | 317 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | 3 | 45 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 145,978 | 67,149 | 61,766 | 28,263 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | 50 | ... | 20 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | 30 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 8,123 | 654 | 11,546 | 1,051 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 561 | 2,21,462 | 125 | 47,763 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 2 | 60 | 19 | 141 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |

H.—

*II.—Quantities and value of the principal and other articles of Foreign Merchandise and of Indian* ... *Presidency of Bengal during the*

| Articles. | | Straits Settlements. 1894-95. Quantity. | 1894-95. Value. | 1895-96. Quantity. | 1895-96. Value. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| INDIAN PRODUCE AND MANUFACTURES—*continued.* | | | Rs. | | Rs. |
| *II.—Articles of Food and Drink*—concluded. | | | | | |
| Grain and Pulse— | | | | | |
| Gram ... ... | Cwt. | 3,410 | 12,601 | 6,444 | 25,250 |
| Rice in the husk .. ... | | | ... | . | ... |
| Rice not in the husk ... | | 17,408 | 74,013 | 15,205 | 66,747 |
| Wheat ... ... | | 3,505 | 16,332 | 3,250 | 14,316 |
| Pulse ... ... | | 13,058 | 62,196 | 15,266 | 62,788 |
| Jawari and bajri ... ... | | | . | ... | ... |
| Other sorts ... ... | | 2,111 | 9,042 | 1,663 | 6,620 |
| Provisions ... ... | Value | | 2,79,576 | ... | 2,87,169 |
| Spices ... ... ... | lbs. | 143,113 | 19,344 | 15,775 | 2,684 |
| Sugar ... ... ... | Cwt. | 4 | 27 | 37 | 115 |
| Tea ... ... ... | lbs. | 34,140 | 19,874 | 55,404 | 22,460 |
| Other articles unenumerated ... | Value | | | | |
| *III.—Metals and Manufactures of Metals—* | | | | | |
| *A.—Hardware and Cutlery* ... | Value | | 8,145 | | 21,562 |
| *B.—Metals* ... ... | „ | | 19,311 | | 17,478 |
| *C.—Machinery and Millwork* ... | „ | | 1,300 | | 390 |
| *IV.—Chemicals, Drugs, Medicines, and Narcotics; and Dyeing and Tanning Materials—* | | | | | |
| Chemical ... ... | Value | | 1,23,497 | | 1,72,992 |
| Drugs, Medicines and Narcotics— | | | | | |
| Drugs and Medicines ... | „ | | 7,038 | | 14,443 |
| Opium ... ... | Chests | 14,558 | 1,92,89,955 | 12,502 | 1,72,56,210 |
| | Cwt. | 21,340 | | 18,337 | |
| Tobacco— | | | 3,839 | | |
| Unmanufactured ... | lbs. | 16,303 | 11,081 | | ... |
| Manufactured .. .. | „ | 76,489 | | 70,298 | 9,139 |
| Dyeing and Tanning Materials— | | | | | |
| Indigo ... ... | Cwt. | | ... | | |
| Myrabolams ... ... | „ | 110 | 345 | 121 | 590 |
| Turmeric ... ... | „ | 597 | 4,575 | 32 | 182 |
| Other kinds ... ... | „ | 720 | 9,496 | 693 | 8,201 |
| *V.—Oils—* | | | | | |
| Essential .. ... | Gals. | 70 | 635 | 21 | 260 |
| Mineral ... .. | „ | ... | ... | 75 | 60 |
| Vegetable, not essential ... | „ | 226,404 | 2,44,945 | 236,712 | 2,63,130 |
| All other sorts ... ... | „ | | | | |
| *VI.—Raw Materials and Unmanufactured Articles—* | | | | | |
| Caoutchouc ... ... ... | Cwt. | | | | |
| Raw ... ... ... | „ | | | | |
| Cotton ... ... | „ | | | | 30 |
| Gums and Resins (excluding Cutch and Gambier). | „ | | | | 24 |
| Hemp ... ... ... | „ | | | | |
| Hides and Skins— | | | | | |
| Hides, raw ... | Cwt. | | | 11 | 660 |
| | No. | | | 100 | |
| Skins, raw ... | Cwt. | | 24 | 15 | 1,313 |
| | No. | 24 | | 3,298 | |
| Horns ... ... ... | Cwt. | 12 | 495 | | |
| Jewellery— | | | | | |
| Precious Stones and Pearls, unset ... ... | Value | | | | |
| Jute— | | | | | |
| Raw ... ... ... | Cwt. | 535 | 4,656 | 467 | 4,052 |
| Manures— | | | | | |
| Animal bones ... ... | Tons | 508 | 31,469 | 487 | 32,502 |
| Other kinds ... ... | „ | .. | ... | 195 | 10,674 |
| Mica (commercially called talc) ... | Cwt. | .. | ... | 4 | 80 |
| Seeds— | | | | | |
| Essential ... ... | | 3,976 | 47,184 | 4,158 | 49,018 |
| Other than essential— | | | | | |
| Castor ... ... | | | ... | | |
| Earthnut ... ... | | | ... | 3 | 24 |
| Linseed .. ... | | | 801 | 36 | 380 |
| Mowa or mowra ... | | | ... | | ... |
| Mustard ... ... | | 182 | 1,200 | 115 | 795 |
| Poppy ... ... | | 126 | 855 | 169 | 1,371 |
| Rape ... ... | | 30 | 193 | 42 | 336 |
| Til or Jinjili ... ... | | | ... | 249 | 1,097 |
| Other sorts ... ... | | | 4,916 | 19 | 1,370 |

TRADE—*continued.*

***Produce and Manufactures and value of Treasure exported to Foreign Countries from the official years 1894-95 and 1895-96*—continued.**

| Turkey in Asia. | | | | Australia. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1894-95. | | 1895-96. | | 1894-95. | | 1895-96. | |
| Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. |
| 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| | Rs. | | Rs. | | Rs. | | Rs. |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 456 | 1,5 9 | 149 | 587 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 1,152 | 6,286 | 4,518 | 21,047 | 23,844 | 1,38,085 | 32,954 | 1,75,476 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 3,276 | 16,279 | 4,277 | 20,708 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | 1,129 | ... | 1,117 | ... | 47,643 | ... | 35,288 |
| 9.148 | 1,638 | 5,748 | 630 | 28,925 | 6,414 | 34,945 | 6,123 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 19 | 148 | ... | ... |
| 854,121 | 4,28,125 | 975,462 | 4,61,254 | 4,854,434 | 22,26,695 | 6,747,213 | 29,35,637 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | 36 | ... | 128 | ... | 1,683 | ... | 190 |
| ... | 115 | ... | ... | ... | 683 | ... | 1,236 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 9,498 | ... | 17,458 |
| ... | 600 | ... | 5 | ... | 326 | ... | 547 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | | | | | | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | 164 | 20 | 2,110 | 2,340 | 1,959 | 3,333 |
| 3,659 | 12,64,208 | 1,398 | 4,67,350 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 12 | 64 | ... | ... | 9,326 | 38,894 | 2,802 | 12,111 |
| 63 | 537 | ... | ... | 201 | 1,606 | 271 | 1,858 |
| ... | ... | 1 | 16 | 26 | 364 | 51 | 810 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | 685 | 1,027 | 736,716 | 8,39,104 | 663,979 | 8,25,503 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 1 | 30 | ... | ... | 1,707 | 45,171 | 1,935 | 52,341 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 10 | 203 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,250 | 7,080 | 103 | 990 |
| 756 | 18,167 | 412 | 14,916 | 3 | 80 | 140 | 12,692 |
| 2,647 | | 1,101 | | 20 | | 2,460 | |
| 56 | 4,060 | ... | ... | ... | 10 | ... | ... |
| 2,780 | | ... | | 10 | | ... | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 3,700 | 38,766 | 7,221 | 62,576 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 400 | 23,891 | 543 | 30,386 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 20 | 200 | ... | ... |
| 3 | 18 | ... | ... | 403 | 4,239 | 382 | 3,624 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 6 | 45 |
| ... | ... | 22 | 255 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 10,227 | 79,376 | 547 | 4,152 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 | 32 | ... | 8 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 683 | 4,220 | 141 | 972 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | 5 | 35 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 7 | 126 | | 37 |

H.—

*II.—Quantities and value of the principal and other articles of Foreign exported to Foreign Countries from the Presidency of*

| Articles. | | Other 1894-95. Quantity. | Value. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | | 2 | 3 |
| INDIAN PRODUCE AND MANUFACTURES—*continued.* | | | Rs. |
| *II.—Articles of Food and Drink*—concluded. | | | |
| Grain and Pulse— | | | |
| Gram ... ... ... | Cwt. | 2,596 | 7,957 |
| Rice in the husk ... ... | " | 7 | 18 |
| Rice not in the husk ... | " | 1,110,445 | 58,03,652 |
| Wheat ... ... | " | 7,445 | 32,109 |
| Pulse ... ... | " | 20,287 | 86,348 |
| Jawari and bajri ... ... | " | 11 | 120 |
| Other sorts ... ... | " | 66 | 255 |
| Provisions ... ... | Value | ... | 2,25,350 |
| Spices ... ... | lbs. | 12,185 | 1,714 |
| Sugar ... ... | Cwt. | 394 | 5,570 |
| Tea ... ... | lbs. | 412,049 | 2,38,813 |
| Other articles, unenumerated ... | Value | ... | 50 |
| *III.—Metals and Manufactures of Metals—* | | | |
| *A.—Hardware and Cutlery* ... | Value | ... | 1,752 |
| *B.—Metals* ... ... | " | ... | 8,498 |
| *C.—Machinery and Millwork* ... | " | ... | ... |
| *IV.—Chemicals, Drugs, Medicines and Narcotics; and Dyeing and Tanning Materials—* | | | |
| Chemicals ... ... | Value | ... | 37,650 |
| Drugs, Medicines and Narcotics— | | | |
| Drugs and Medicines ... | " | ... | 1,123 |
| Opium ... ... | Chests | 2,266 | 29,05,410 |
| | Cwt. | 3,320 | |
| Tobacco— | | | |
| Unmanufactured ... | lbs. | 16,514 | 3,301 |
| Manufactured ... ... | " | 84,841 | 9,460 |
| Dyeing and Tanning Materials— | | | |
| Indigo ... ... | Cwt. | 480 | 1,49,924 |
| Myrabolams ... ... | " | ... | ... |
| Turmeric ... ... | " | 549 | 5,947 |
| Other kinds ... ... | " | 12 | 272 |
| *V.—Oils—* | | | |
| Essential ... ... | Gal. | 78 | 1,371 |
| Mineral ... ... | " | ... | ... |
| Vegetable, not essential ... | " | 214,690 | 2,52,568 |
| All other sorts ... ... | " | ... | ... |
| *VI.—Raw Materials and Unmanufactured Articles—* | | | |
| Caoutchouc— | | | |
| Raw ... ... ... | Cwt. | ... | ... |
| Cotton ... ... ... | " | 7 | 94 |
| Gums and Resins (excluding Cutch and Gambier ... ... | " | ... | ... |
| Hemp ... ... | " | ... | ... |
| Hides and Skins— | | | |
| Hides, raw ... ... | Cwt. | 7,399 | 2,36,471 |
| | No. | 72,861 | |
| Skins, raw ... ... | Cwt. | ... | ... |
| | No. | ... | |
| Horns ... ... ... | Cwt. | ... | ... |
| Jewellery— | | | |
| Precious Stones and Pearls unset ... ... | Value | ... | ... |
| Jute— | | | |
| Raw ... ... ... | Cwt. | 179,175 | 15,99,805 |
| Manures— | | | |
| Animal bones ... ... | Tons | 101 | 5,903 |
| Other kinds ... ... | " | ... | ... |
| Mica (commercially called talc) ... | Cwt. | ... | ... |
| Seeds— | | | |
| Essential ... ... | " | 366 | 5,028 |
| Other than essential— | | | |
| Castor ... ... | " | ... | ... |
| Earthnut ... ... | " | ... | ... |
| Linseed ... ... | " | 150,713 | 11,60,598 |
| Mowa or mowra ... ... | " | ... | ... |
| Mustard ... ... | " | 44 | 324 |
| Poppy ... ... | " | 2 | 10 |
| Rape ... ... | " | ... | ... |
| Til or Jinjili ... ... | " | ... | ... |
| Other sorts ... ... | " | 271 | 15,518 |

TRADE—*continued.*

*Merchandise and of Indian Produce and Manufactures, and value of Treasure Bengal during the official years 1894-95 and 1895-96*—continued.

| COUNTRIES. | | TOTAL. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1895-96. | | 1894-95. | | 1895-96. | |
| Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. |
| 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| | Rs. | | Rs. | | Rs. |
| 14,298 | 44,516 | 54,714 | 1,93,879 | 172,712 | 5,80,878 |
| ... | ... | 18,688 | 50,179 | 36,746 | 96,227 |
| 1,022,923 | 47 02,641 | 7,915,631 | 4,04,92,618 | 7,925,038 | 3,72,41,813 |
| | 24 | 240,526 | 8 51,526 | 1,011,934 | 37,14,489 |
| 17,752 | 77,192 | 264,143 | 9,08,413 | 606,681 | 20,40,876 |
| ... | ... | 968 | 3,130 | 8 | 26 |
| 538 | 1,819 | 65,509 | 2,15,290 | 90,570 | 2,93,146 |
| ... | 1,70,718 | ... | 11,38,265 | ... | 10,23,679 |
| 21,052 | 2,680 | 3,459,153 | 6,65,423 | 3,332,368 | 4,62,246 |
| 516 | 7,190 | 25,822 | 2,87,470 | 2,433 | 28,858 |
| 456,368 | 2,61,486 | 123,000,733 | 7,12,35,365 | 130,495,190 | 7,16,26,537 |
| ... | ... | ... | 50 | ... | ... |
| ... | 322 | ... | 53,774 | ... | 71,504 |
| ... | 9,946 | ... | 78,841 | ... | 70,512 |
| ... | ... | ... | 2,310 | ... | 499 |
| ... | 12,888 | ... | 42,60,897 | ... | 54,36,037 |
| ... | 2,496 | ... | 2,03,649 | ... | 1,38,027 |
| { 2,525 / 3,704 | } 35,05,400 | { 39,782 / 58,327 | } 5,29,68,740 | { 36,390 / 53,370 | } 5,04,68,935 |
| 17,805 | 5,569 | 2,140,181 | 1,05,318 | 587,747 | 59,769 |
| 71,272 | 8,000 | 259,416 | 57,371 | 248,674 | 56,712 |
| 423 | 1,36,183 | 106,830 | 3,47,75,823 | 111,714 | 3,72,38,471 |
| 67 | 316 | 32,283 | 86,436 | 22,641 | 76,474 |
| 306 | 2,719 | 37,579 | 2,43,759 | 53,554 | 2,59,229 |
| 18 | 480 | 43,893 | 6,88,571 | 24,880 | 4,19,618 |
| 95 | 679 | 281 | 4,232 | 269 | 2,782 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 75 | 60 |
| 261,284 | 3,16,090 | 2,216,145 | 24,20,615 | 1,827,895 | 21,09,442 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | 2,160 | 2,75,031 | 2,110 | 2,68,876 |
| 4,322 | 1,06,276 | 181,588 | 43,15,910 | 407,079 | 97,03,923 |
| ... | ... | 1,116 | 26,455 | 804 | 12,225 |
| ... | ... | 42,959 | 3,97,838 | 39,337 | 4,14,168 |
| { 4,462 / 50,405 | } 1,88,930 | { 515,277 / 7,627,200 | } 1,93,68,716 | { 511,735 / 7,027,671 | } 2,12,44,943 |
| { ... / ... | } ... | { 81,242 / 7,035,479 | } 78,38,152 | { 91,998 / 8,021,016 | } 99,52,960 |
| ... | ... | 21,247 | 6,54,846 | 24,908 | 8,12,653 |
| ... | ... | ... | 28,844 | ... | 29,350 |
| 232,359 | 18,01,720 | 12,970,185 | 10,57,21,302 | 12,262,953 | 9,99,03,252 |
| 35 | 1,960 | 17,359 | 10,45,507 | 18,806 | 11,13,356 |
| ... | ... | 92 | 6,140 | 383 | 21,829 |
| 12 | 5,890 | 5,126 | 6,04,719 | 8,835 | 9,95,102 |
| 308 | 3,258 | 8,527 | 92,518 | 9,668 | 1,18,182 |
| 1 | 7 | 3,048 | 13,525 | 7 | 52 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 25 | 279 |
| 104,400 | 8,94,842 | 4,452,083 | 3,26,73,690 | 2,894,729 | 2,12,38,718 |
| ... | ... | 55,010 | 2,11,230 | ... | ... |
| 78 | 642 | 4,473 | 25,400 | 695 | 4,898 |
| ... | ... | 213,923 | 14,47,858 | 224,404 | 19,45,947 |
| ... | ... | 130,600 | 7,16,322 | 7,715 | 45,356 |
| ... | ... | 31,239 | 1,93,201 | 711 | 3,915 |
| 167 | 22,860 | 21,663 | 2,04,793 | 11,377 | 3,78,683 |

H.—

*II.—Quantities and value of the principal and other articles of Foreign Merchandise and of Indian Presidency of Bengal during the*

| Articles. | | United Kingdom. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | 1894-95. | | 1895-96. | |
| | | Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. |
| 1 | | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| **Indian Produce and Manufactures**—*concluded.* | | | Rs. | | Rs. |
| *VI.—Raw Materials and Unmanufactured Articles*—concluded. | | | | | |
| Silk ... ... ... | lbs. | 201,199 | 14,46,673 | 268,624 | 18,67,461 |
| Wax (excluding candles) ... | Cwt. | 2,564 | 2,52,410 | 1,424 | 1,44,040 |
| Wood—Teak and other kinds ... | C. Tons | 8 | 848 | 11 | 1,440 |
| Wool ... ... ... | lbs. | 3,335,113 | 11,88,849 | 3,136,158 | 10,21,190 |
| All other articles unenumerated | Value | ... | 7,37,172 | ... | 9,56,018 |
| *VII.—Articles, Manufactured and partly Manufactured—* | | | | | |
| *A.—Yarns and Textile Fabrics—* | | | | | |
| Cotton— | | | | | |
| Twist and yarn ... | lbs. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Manufactures— | | | | | |
| Piece-goods ... | Yds. | 2,027 | 444 | 23,400 | 5,569 |
| | No. | ... | | ... | |
| Other sorts ... | Value. | ... | 42,258 | ... | 8,886 |
| Jute— | | | | | |
| Manufactures of— | | | | | |
| Gunny-bags ... | No. | 27,950,790 | 64,04,300 | 23,881,650 | 55,12,119 |
| Gunny-cloth ... | Yds. | 15,693,708 | 15,75,532 | 16,956,900 | 17,74,863 |
| Other kinds ... | Cwt. | 6,398 | 30,361 | 10,422 | 50,507 |
| Silk goods ... | Value | ... | 6,71,052 | ... | 6,68,241 |
| Woollen goods ... | ,, | ... | 5,88,541 | ... | 8,66,813 |
| Other articles unenumerated ... | ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| *B.—Apparel—* | | | | | |
| Apparel ... ... | ,, | ... | 1,74,610 | ... | 1,56,274 |
| Boots and shoes ... | Prs. | ... | ... | 79 | 321 |
| *C.—Other Articles—* | | | | | |
| Cabinetware and Furniture | Value | ... | 29,907 | ... | 26,511 |
| Coir manufactures ... | Cwt. | 2,223 | 25,723 | 2,338 | 30,984 |
| Hides and skins— | | | | | |
| Hides, dressed or tanned ... ... | Cwt. | 532 | 44,274 | 784 | 60,066 |
| | No. | 6,723 | | 11,672 | |
| Skins, dressed or tanned ... ... | Cwt. | 109 | 8,006 | 101 | 7,855 |
| | No. | 6,235 | | 7,349 | |
| Jewellery (excluding Precious Stones and Pearls, unset) ... | Value | ... | 74,229 | ... | 84,199 |
| Lac— | | | | | |
| Shell ... ... | Cwt. | 69,317 | 59,62,744 | 76,793 | 66,68,812 |
| Button ... ... | ,, | 21,889 | 19,29,165 | 33,552 | 31,46,812 |
| Other kinds ... | ,, | 104 | 9,975 | 13 | 334 |
| Articles (not specified) exported by post ... | Value | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| All other articles, unenumerated. | ,, | ... | 4,98,681 | ... | 5,55,043 |
| Indian Produce and Manufactures | Free ,, | ... | 19,06,30,084 | ... | 19,48,01,934 |
| | Dutiable ,, | ... | 55,57,723 | ... | 49,93,336 |
| Total ... | | ... | 19,61,87,807 | ... | 19,97,95,270 |
| Total of Merchandise, Foreign and Indian ... | | ... | 19,66,16,904 | ... | 20,03,39.091 |
| Treasure— | | | | | |
| Gold ... ... ... ... | | ... | 46,56,751 | ... | 8,82,087 |
| Silver ... ... ... ... | | ... | ... | ... | 800 |
| Total ... | | ... | 46,56,751 | ... | 8,82,887 |
| Grand total of Exports of Merchandise and Treasure ... ... ... ... | | ... | 20,12,73,655 | ... | 20,12,21,978 |
| Government— | | | | | |
| Stores ... ... ... ... | | ... | 78,828 | ... | 45,913 |
| Treasure— | | | | | |
| Gold ... ... ... ... | | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Silver ... ... ... ... | | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total of Treasure ... | | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total of Stores and Treasure ... | | ... | 78,828 | ... | 45,913 |

TRADE—*continued.*

***Produce and Manufactures, and value of Treasure exported to Foreign Countries from the official years 1894-95 and 1895-96*—continued.**

| Austria-Hungary. | | | | Belgium. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1894-95. | | 1895-96. | | 1894-95. | | 1895-96. | |
| Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. |
| 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| | Rs. | | Rs. | | Rs. | | Rs. |
| 12 | 100 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 41 | 3,996 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 1,400 | 341 | 1,750 | 512 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | 420 | ... | 4,525 | ... | 8,869 | ... | 1,646 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. |
| ... | | ... | | ... | | ... | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3,850 | ... | ... |
| 692,100 | 1,25,917 | 903,100 | 1,90,481 | 755,100 | 1,91,975 | 1,384,700 | 3,16,536 |
| 97,000 | 13,605 | 55,400 | 8,416 | ... | ... | 897,500 | 97,475 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | 725 | ... | 836 | ... | ... | ... | .. |
| ... | 379 | ... | 1,313 | ... | 350 | ... | 700 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | 607 | ... | 500 | ... | 105 | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | | ... | | ... | | ... | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | | ... | | ... | | ... | |
| ... | ... | ... | 2,000 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 3,268 | 2,84,798 | 3,887 | 3,60,356 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | 605 | 51,000 | ... | ... | 110 | 9,000 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | 4,475 | ... | 2,945 | ... | 2,675 | ... | 400 |
| ... | 99,78,158 | ... | 1,03,53,107 | ... | 17,22,624 | .. | 26,8[illegible],455 |
| ... | 4,489 | ... | 2,730 | ... | 12 | ... | .. |
| ... | 99,82,647 | ... | 1,03,55,837 | ... | 17,22,636 | ... | 26,88,455 |
| ... | 99,82,672 | ... | 1,03,55,997 | ... | 17,24,376 | ... | 26,88,555 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | | ... | | ... |
| ... | 99,82,672 | ... | 1,03,55,997 | ... | 17,24,376 | ... | 26,88,555 |
| ... | 300 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | 300 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |

H.—

*II.—Quantities and value of the principal and other articles of Foreign Merchandise and of Indian Presidency of Bengal during the*

| Articles. | France. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1894-95. | | 1895-96. | |
| | Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| INDIAN PRODUCE AND MANUFACTURES—*concluded.* | | Rs. | | Rs. |
| *VI.—Raw Materials and Unmanufactured Articles*—concluded. | | | | |
| Silk ... ... lbs. | 841,901 | 29,64,739 | 1,105,010 | 36,81,060 |
| Wax (excluding candles) ... Cwt. | 30 | 3,000 | ... | ... |
| Wood—Teak and other kinds ... C. Tons | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Wool ... ... ... lbs. | 3,000 | 1,205 | ... | ... |
| All other articles, unenumerated Value | ... | 16,680 | ... | 4,030 |
| *VII.—Articles, Manufactured and partly Manufactured—* | | | | |
| *A.—Yarns and Textile Fabrics—* | | | | |
| Cotton— | | | | |
| Twist and yarn ... lbs. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Manufactures— | | | | |
| Piece-goods ... Yds. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Piece-goods ... No. | ... | | ... | |
| Other sorts ... Value | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Jute— | | | | |
| Manufactures of— | | | | |
| Gunny-bags ... No. | 256,600 | 63,172 | 384,625 | 90,884 |
| Gunny-cloth ... Yds. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Other kinds ... Cwt. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Silk goods ... Value | ... | 2,85,962 | ... | 3,60,815 |
| Woollen goods ... " | ... | 290 | ... | 1,434 |
| Other articles unenumerated ... " | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| *B.—Apparel—* | | | | |
| Apparel ... ... Value | ... | 11,664 | ... | 15,198 |
| Boots and shoes ... Prs. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| *C.—Other Articles—* | | | | |
| Cabinetware and Furniture Value | ... | ... | ... | 1,072 |
| Coir manufactures ... Cwt. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Hides and skins— | | | | |
| Hides, dressed or tanned ... Cwt. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Hides, dressed or tanned ... No. | ... | | ... | |
| Skins, dressed or tanned ... Cwt. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Skins, dressed or tanned ... No. | ... | | ... | |
| Jewellery (excluding Precious Stones and Pearls, unset) ... Value | ... | 240 | ... | 1,000 |
| Lac— | | | | |
| Shell ... ... Cwt. | 5,481 | 4,90,964 | 7,811 | 6,96,147 |
| Button ... ... " | 1,318 | 1,14,540 | 1,421 | 1,24,846 |
| Other kinds ... " | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Articles (not specified) exported by post ... Value | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| All other articles, unenumerated. " | ... | 22,579 | ... | 5,321 |
| Indian Produce and Manufactures Free " | ... | 1,92,46,345 | ... | 1,89,62,705 |
| Indian Produce and Manufactures Dutiable " | ... | 7 | ... | 6 |
| Total ... " | ... | 1,92,46,352 | ... | 1,89,62,711 |
| Total of Merchandise, Foreign and Indian " | ... | 1,92,49,000 | ... | 1,89,73,354 |
| Treasure— | | | | |
| Gold ... ... ... " | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Silver ... ... ... " | ... | ... | ... | 1,030 |
| Total ... " | ... | ... | ... | 1,030 |
| Grand Total of Exports of Merchandise and Treasure ... ... " | ... | 1,92,49,000 | ... | 1,89,74,384 |
| Government— | | | | |
| Stores ... ... " | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Treasure— | | | | |
| Gold ... ... " | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Silver ... ... " | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total of Treasure ... " | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total of Stores and Treasure ... " | ... | ... | ... | ... |

TRADE—*continued.*

***Produce and Manufactures, and value of Treasure exported to Foreign Countries from the official years 1894-95 and 1895-96***—continued.

| Germany. | | | | Holland. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1894-95. | | 1895-96. | | 1894-95. | | 1895-96. | |
| Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. |
| 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| | Rs. | | Rs. | | Rs. | | Rs. |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 5 | 519 | 2 | 194 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 120 | 15,320 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 1,120 | 720 | 6,300 | 1,662 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | 1,48,764 | ... | 2,13,319 | ... | 300 | ... | 31,300 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | | ... | | ... | | ... | |
| ... | 47,741 | ... | 92,246 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 2,366,400 | 5,28,256 | 4,786,050 | 8,56,950 | ... | ... | 164,900 | 31,187 |
| 586,500 | 58,130 | 4,521,500 | 4,69,343 | 24,000 | 3,600 | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | 7 | 100 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | 4,869 | ... | 4,051 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | 9,708 | ... | 9,335 | ... | ... | ... | 100 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | 832 | ... | 3,434 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | 95 | 6,900 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | | 1,250 | | ... | | ... | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | | ... | | ... | | ... | |
| ... | 700 | ... | 2,000 | ... | ... | ... | |
| 9,999 | 8,39,511 | 22,035 | 18,99,841 | 1,074 | 98,120 | 2,122 | 2,23,100 |
| 3,398 | 3,09,664 | 2,456 | 2,12,767 | ... | ... | 110 | 12,000 |
| 13 | 540 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | 17,828 | ... | 31,101 | ... | ... | ... | 3,400 |
| ... | 4,02,72,408 | ... | 3,94,18,619 | ... | 18,07,198 | ... | 25,17,845 |
| ... | 24,60,439 | ... | 14,13,899 | ... | 1,84,324 | ... | 6,142 |
| ... | 4,27,32,847 | ... | 4,08,32,518 | ... | 19,91,522 | ... | 25,23,987 |
| ... | 4,27,41,185 | ... | 4,08,38,771 | ... | 19,91,564 | ... | 25,23,987 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | 4,27,41.185 | ... | 4,08,38,771 | ... | 19,91,564 | ... | 25,23,987 |
| ... | 100 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | 100 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |

H.—

*II.—Quantities and value of the principal and other articles of Foreign Merchandise and of Indian ... Presidency of Bengal during the*

| Articles. | | Italy. 1894-95. Quantity. | Italy. 1894-95. Value. | Italy. 1895-96. Quantity. | Italy. 1895-96. Value. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| INDIAN PRODUCE AND MANUFACTURES—*concluded.* | | | Rs. | | Rs. |
| *VI.—Raw Materials and Unmanufactured Articles*—concluded. | | | | | |
| Silk ... ... ... | lbs. | 41,738 | 3,56,084 | 62,706 | 4,78,184 |
| Wax (excluding candles) ... | Cwt. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Wood—Teak and other kinds... | C. Tons | ... | ... | 50 | 10,050 |
| Wool ... ... ... | lbs. | ... | 783 | ... | ... |
| All other articles, unenumerated | Value | 2,804 | 17,555 | ... | 3,447 |
| *VII.—Articles, Manufactured and partly Manufactured*— | | | | | |
| *A.—Yarns and Textile Fabrics*— | | | | | |
| Cotton— | | | | | |
| Twist and yarn ... | lbs. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Manufactures— | | | | | |
| Piece-goods ... | Yds. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | No. | ... | | ... | |
| Other sorts ... | Value | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Jute— | | | | | |
| Manufactures of— | | | | | |
| Gunny-bags ... | No. | ... | ... | 300 | 75 |
| Gunny-cloth ... | Yds. | 275,000 | 30,000 | 74,500 | 9,472 |
| Other kinds ... | Cwt. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Silk goods ... | Value | ... | 250 | ... | ... |
| Woollen goods ... | " | ... | 125 | ... | 80 |
| Other articles unenumerated ... | " | ... | 70 | ... | ... |
| *B.—Apparel*— | | | | | |
| Apparel ... ... | Value | ... | 330 | ... | 7,835 |
| Boots and shoes ... | Prs. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| *C.—Other Articles*— | | | | | |
| Cabinetware and Furniture | Value | ... | 102 | ... | ... |
| Coir manufactures ... | Cwt. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Hides and skins— | | | | | |
| Hides, dressed or tanned ... | Cwt. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | No. | ... | | ... | |
| Skins dressed or tanned ... | Cwt. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | No. | ... | | ... | |
| Jewellery (excluding Precious Stones and Pearls, unset) ... | Value | ... | 75 | ... | 1,000 |
| Lac— | | | | | |
| Shell ... ... | Cwt. | 1 026 | 86,298 | 983 | 94,558 |
| Button ... ... | " | 115 | 10,974 | 48 | 5,280 |
| Other kinds ... | " | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Articles (not specified) exported by post .. | Value | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| All other articles, unenumerated. | " | ... | 38,789 | ... | 27,416 |
| Indian Produce and Manufactures | Free " | ... | 94,78,769 | ... | 1,01,00,930 |
| | Dutiable " | ... | ... | ... | 562 |
| Total ... | | ... | 94,78,769 | ... | 1,01,19,340 |
| Total of Merchandise, Foreign and Indian ... | | ... | 95,38,780 | ... | 1,01,19,340 |
| Treasure— | | | | | |
| Gold ... ... ... ... | | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Silver ... ... ... ... | | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total ... | | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Grand Total of Exports of Merchandise and Treasure ... ... ... ... | | ... | 95,38,780 | ... | 1,01,19,340 |
| Government— | | | | | |
| Stores ... ... ... ... | | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Treasure— | | | | | |
| Gold ... ... ... ... | | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Silver ... ... ... ... | | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total of Treasure ... ... | | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total of Stores and Treasure ... ... | | ... | ... | ... | ... |

TRADE—*continued.*

*Produce and Manufactures, and value of Treasure exported to Foreign Countries from the official years 1894-95 and 1895-96*—continued.

| Russia in Europe. | | | | Mozambique. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1894-95. | | 1895-96. | | 1894-95. | | 1895-96. | |
| Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. |
| 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| | Rs. | | Rs. | | Rs. | | Rs. |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 168 | 18,319 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | 50 | ... | ... | ... | .. |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | | ... | | ... | | ... | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 9 | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | | ... | | ... | | ... | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | | ... | | ... | | ... | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 30 | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | 300 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | 7,58,740 | ... | 13,18,513 | ... | 54 | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | 7,58,740 | ... | 13,18,513 | ... | 54 | ... | ... |
| ... | 7,58,740 | ... | 13,18,513 | ... | 124 | ... | 18 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | 7,58,740 | ... | 13,18,513 | ... | 124 | ... | 18 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |

H.—

II.—*Quantities and value of the principal and other articles of Foreign Merchandise and of Indian* ... *Presidency of Bengal during the*

| Articles. | | Zanzibar. 1894-95. Quantity. | Zanzibar. 1894-95. Value. | Zanzibar. 1895-96. Quantity. | Zanzibar. 1895-96. Value. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| INDIAN PRODUCE AND MANUFACTURES—*concluded.* | | | Rs. | | Rs. |
| *VI.—Raw Materials and Unmanufactured Articles*—concluded. | | | | | |
| Silk | lbs. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Wax (excluding candles) | Cwt. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Wood—Teak and other kinds | C. Tons | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Wool | lbs. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| All other articles unenumerated | Value | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| *VII.—Articles Manufactured and partly Manufactured—* | | | | | |
| *A.—Yarns and Textile Fabrics—* | | | | | |
| Cotton— | | | | | |
| Twist and yarn | lbs. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Manufactures— | | | | | |
| Piece-goods | Yds. | 6,200 | 1,540 | 3,690 | 1,576 |
| | No. | ... | | | |
| Other sorts | Value. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Jute— | | | | | |
| Manufactures of— | | | | | |
| Gunny-bags | No. | 88,350 | 18,648 | 32,500 | 7,148 |
| Gunny-cloth | Yds. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Other kinds | Cwt. | ... | ... | 7 | 105 |
| Silk goods | Value | ... | 685 | ... | 2,351 |
| Woollen goods | " | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Other articles unenumerated | " | ... | 700 | ... | 700 |
| *B.—Apparel—* | | | | | |
| Apparel | Value | ... | 1,642 | ... | 9,232 |
| Boots and shoes | Prs. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| *C.—Other Articles—* | | | | | |
| Cabinetware and Furniture | Value | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Coir manufactures | Cwt. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Hides and skins— | | | | | |
| Hides, dressed or tanned | Cwt. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | No. | ... | | ... | |
| Skins, dressed or tanned | Cwt. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | No. | ... | | ... | |
| Jewellery (excluding Precious Stones and Pearls, unset) | Value | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Lac— | | | | | |
| Shell | Cwt. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Button | " | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Other kinds | " | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Articles (not specified) exported by post | Value | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| All other articles, unenumerated. | " | ... | 5,464 | ... | 6,472 |
| Indian Produce and Manufactures { Free | " | ... | 40,810 | ... | 32,556 |
| Indian Produce and Manufactures { Dutiable | " | ... | 1,66,963 | ... | 31,736 |
| Total | ... | ... | 2,07,773 | ... | 64,292 |
| Total of Merchandise, Foreign and Indian | ... | ... | 2,08,140 | ... | 64,430 |
| Treasure— | | | | | |
| Gold | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Silver | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Grand Total of Exports of Merchandise and Treasure | ... | ... | 2,08,140 | ... | 64,430 |
| Government— | | | | | |
| Stores | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Treasure— | | | | | |
| Gold | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Silver | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total of Treasure | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total of Stores and Treasure | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |

TRADE—*continued.*

*Produce and Manufactures, and value of Treasure exported to Foreign Countries from the Official years 1894-95 and 1895-96*—continued.

| Egypt. | | | | Mauritius. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1894-95. | | 1895-96. | | 1894-95. | | 1895-96. | |
| Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. |
| 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| | Rs. | | Rs. | | Rs. | | Rs. |
| 448 | 300 | 280 | 840 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | 1 | 63 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 6,275 | ... | 90,009 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,210 | 502 | 1,300 | 450 |
| { 5 | } 5 | { 4,227 | } 6,770 | { 1,372 | } 70 | { ... | } ... |
| ... | | ... | | ... | | ... | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 175 | ... | 160 |
| 4,495,300 | 15,81,589 | 5,336,750 | 19,72,851 | 1,674,000 | 3,35,166 | 1,255,000 | 2,20,498 |
| 5,000 | 800 | 13,000 | 2,445 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 118 | 1,605 | 491 | 6,835 |
| ... | 2,209 | ... | ... | ... | 1,580 | ... | 6,169 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 11,042 | ... | 9,315 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | 3,020 | ... | 1,680 | ... | 44,734 | .. | 44,637 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 15,111 | 10,955 | 24,360 | 18,526 |
| ... | 6,000 | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 179 | 1,506 | 168 | 1,966 |
| { 43 | } 2,301 | { 38 | } 1,686 | { ... | } ... | { .. | } ... |
| 380 | | 122 | | ... | | ... | |
| { ... | } ... | { ... | } ... | { ... | } ... | { ... | } ... |
| ... | | ... | | ... | | ... | |
| ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | 1,165 | ... | 635 | ... | 80,139 | .. | 1,25,891 |
| ... | 26,27,219 | ... | 24,41,132 | ... | 21,47,662 | ... | 25,91,874 |
| ... | 13,279 | ... | 5,439 | ... | 65,64,950 | .. | 19,00,777 |
| ... | 26,40,498 | ... | 24,46,571 | ... | 87,12,612 | .. | 74,92,651 |
| ... | 26,41,598 | ... | 24,49,703 | ... | 90,93,327 | ... | 78,25,809 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. |
| ... | 26,41,598 | ... | 24,49,703 | ... | 90,93,327 | ... | 78,25,809 |
| ... | 150 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 49 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | 150 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 49 |

p 1

H.—

*II.—Quantities and value of the principal and other articles of Foreign Merchandise and of Indian Presidency of Bengal during the*

| Articles. | | South America. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | 1804-95. | | 1895-96. | |
| | | Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. |
| 1 | | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| INDIAN PRODUCE AND MANUFACTURES—*concluded.* | | | Rs. | | Rs. |
| *VI.—Raw Materials and Unmanufactured Articles*—concluded. | | | | | |
| Silk ... ... ... | lbs. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Wax (excluding candles) ... | Cwt. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Wood—Teak and other kinds... | C. Tons | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Wool ... ... ... | lbs. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| All other articles, unenumerated | Value | ... | 855 | ... | ... |
| *VII.—Articles, Manufactured and partly Manufactured—* | | | | | |
| *A.—Yarns and Textile Fabrics—* | | | | | |
| Cotton— | | | | | |
| Twist and yarn ... | lbs. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Manufactures— | | | | | |
| Piece-goods .. | Yds. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | No. | ... | | ... | |
| Other sorts ... | Value | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Jute— | | | | | |
| Manufactures of— | | | | | |
| Gunny-bags ... | No. | 12,053,650 | 21,27,025 | 14,634,200 | 28,30,245 |
| Gunny-cloth ... | Yds. | 411,300 | 37,106 | 3,422,000 | 3,42,173 |
| Other kinds .. | Cwt. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Silk goods ... | Value | ... | 150 | ... | ... |
| Woollen goods ... | „ | ... | 948 | ... | 1.502 |
| Other articles, unenumerated ... | „ | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| *B.—Apparel—* | | | | | |
| Apparel ... ... | Value | ... | 10,820 | ... | 1,561 |
| Boots and shoes ... | Prs. | 932 | 466 | 164 | 177 |
| *C.—Other Articles—* | | | | | |
| Cabinetware and Furniture | Value | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Coir manufactures ... | Cwt. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Hides and skins— | | | | | |
| Hides, dressed or tanned ... | Cwt. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | No. | ... | | ... | |
| Skins, dressed or tanned ... | Cwt. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | No. | ... | | ... | |
| Jewellery (excluding Precious Stones and Pearls, unset) ... | Value | ... | 8,500 | ... | 50 |
| Lac— | | | | | |
| Shell ... ... | Cwt. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Button ... ... | „ | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Other kinds... ... | „ | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Articles (not specified) exported by post ... | Value | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| All other articles, unenumerated. | „ | ... | 4,011 | ... | 389 |
| Indian Produce and Manufactures { Free | „ | ... | 30,84,964 | ... | 38,09,716 |
| Indian Produce and Manufactures { Dutiable | „ | ... | 16,59,915 | ... | 8,17,673 |
| Total ... | | ... | 47,44,879 | ... | 46,27,389 |
| Total of Merchandise, Foreign and Indian ... | | ... | 47,55,335 | ... | 46,31,125 |
| Treasure— | | | | | |
| Gold ... ... ... ... | | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Silver ... ... ... ... | | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total ... | | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Grand Total of Exports of Merchandise and Treasure ... ... ... ... | | ... | 47,55,335 | ... | 46,31,125 |
| Government— | | | | | |
| Stores ... ... ... ... | | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Treasure— | | | | | |
| Gold ... ... ... ... | | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Silver ... ... ... ... | | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total of Treasure ... | | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total of Stores and Treasure ... | | ... | ... | ... | ... |

**Trade**—*continued.*

*Produce and Manufactures, and value of Treasure exported to Foreign Countries from the official years 1894-95 and 1895-96*—continued.

| United States. | | | | Aden. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1894-95. | | 1895-96. | | 1894-95. | | 1895-96. | |
| Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. |
| 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| | Rs. | | Rs. | | Rs. | | Rs. |
| 1,173 | 11,400 | 3,674 | 30,241 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 11,600 | 4,145 | 79,125 | 24,900 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | 32,394 | ... | 55,278 | ... | ... | ... | 990 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| { ... | } ... | { ... | } ... | { 1,225 | } 1,041 | { 1,953 | } 1,586 |
| ... | | ... | | ... | | ... | |
| ... | 223 | ... | 4,775 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 25,881,800 | 33,82,976 | 30,821,400 | 40,77,163 | 80,100 | 17,527 | 82,600 | 18,813 |
| 80,247,694 | 74,48,615 | 81,783,876 | 77,27,564 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 3,600 | 4,540 | 674 | 7,856 | 10 | 150 | 97 | 1,332 |
| ... | 5,709 | ... | 16,845 | ... | 4,130 | ... | 7,281 |
| ... | 3,865 | ... | 6,455 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | 2,875 | ... | 3,113 | ... | 5,601 | ... | 20,412 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | 950 | ... | 180 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | 22 | 325 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| { ... | } ... | { ... | } ... | { ... | } ... | { ... | } ... |
| ... | | ... | | ... | | ... | |
| { ... | } ... | { ... | } ... | { ... | } ... | { ... | } ... |
| ... | | ... | | ... | | ... | |
| ... | ... | ... | 1,000 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 39,481 | 35,78,894 | 46,273 | 44,84,111 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 924 | 87,870 | 517 | 53,325 | .. | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | .. | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... |
| ... | 6,162 | ... | 16,823 | ... | 15,308 | ... | 30,165 |
| ... | 4,72,40,615 | ... | 4,73,00,298 | ... | 80,382 | ... | 1,05,165 |
| ... | 1,09,234 | ... | ... | .. | 10,40,505 | ... | 8,80,088 |
| ... | 4,73,49,849 | ... | 4,73,00,298 | ... | 11,20,887 | ... | 9,85,243 |
| ... | 4,73,61,319 | ... | 4,73,19,734 | ... | 11,25,160 | .. | 9,89,968 |
| ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | . | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | 4,73,61,319 | ... | 4,73,19,734 | ... | 11,25,160 | ... | 9,89,968 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 13,951 | ... | 37,289 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 13,951 | ... | 37,289 |

H.—

*II.—Quantities and value of the principal and other articles of Foreign Merchandise and of Indian* ... *Presidency of Bengal during the*

| Articles. | Arabia. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1894-95. | | 1895-96. | |
| | Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| **Indian Produce and Manufactures**—*concluded.* | | Rs. | | Rs. |
| *VI.—Raw Materials and Unmanufactured Articles*—concluded. | | | | |
| Silk ... ... ... lbs. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Wax (excluding candles) ... Cwt. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Wood—Teak and other kinds ... C. Tons | ... | 18 | ... | ... |
| Wool ... ... ... lbs. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| All other articles, unenumerated Value | ... | ... | .. | 48 |
| *VII.—Articles, Manufactured and partly Manufactured—* | | | | |
| *A.—Yarns and Textile Fabrics—* | | | | |
| Cotton— | | | | |
| Twist and yarn ... lbs. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Manufactures— | | | | |
| Piece-goods ... Yds. | 84,366 | 38,603 | 72,786 | 19,685 |
| Piece-goods ... No. | ... | | 38 | |
| Other sorts ... Value | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Jute— | | | | |
| Manufactures of— | | | | |
| Gunny-bags ... No. | ... | ... | 3,250 | 650 |
| Gunny-cloth ... Yds. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Other kinds ... Cwt. | ... | .. | 1 | 14 |
| Silk goods ... Value | ... | 66,567 | ... | 85,086 |
| Woollen goods ... „ | ... | 920 | ... | ... |
| Other articles, unenumerated ... .. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| *B.—Apparel—* | | | | |
| Apparel ... .. Value | ... | 23,503 | ... | 34,740 |
| Boots and shoes ... Prs. | 54 | 148 | 60 | 150 |
| *C.—Other Articles—* | | | | |
| Cabinetware and Furniture Value | ... | ... | .. | 1,596 |
| Coir manufactures ... Cwt. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Hides and skins— | | | | |
| Hides, dressed or tanned ... Cwt. | ... | 28 | ... | ... |
| Hides, dressed or tanned ... No. | 6 | | ... | |
| Skins, dressed or tanned .. Cwt. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Skins, dressed or tanned .. No. | ... | | ... | |
| Jewellery, (excluding Precious Stones and Pearls, unset) ... Value | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Lac— | | | | |
| Shell .. ... Cwt. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Button ... ... „ | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Other kinds ... „ | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Articles (not specified) exported by post ... Value | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| All other articles, unenumerated. „ | ... | 5,070 | ... | 5,624 |
| Indian Produce and Manufactures Free .. | ... | 1,63,027 | ... | 2,00,005 |
| Indian Produce and Manufactures Dutiable „ | ... | 32,43,519 | ... | 26,23,674 |
| Total ... | ... | 34,06 546 | ... | 28,23,679 |
| Total of Merchandise, Foreign and Indian ... | ... | 34,14,446 | ... | 28.44.897 |
| Treasure— | | | | |
| Gold .. ... ... | ... | .. | ... | ... |
| Silver ... .. ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Grand Total of Exports of Merchandise and Treasure ... ... ... ... | ... | 34,14,446 | ... | 28,44,897 |
| Government— | | | | |
| Stores ... ... ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Treasure— | | | | |
| Gold .. ... ... ... | .. | ... | ... | ... |
| Silver ... ... ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total of Treasure .. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total of Stores and Treasure ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |

**Trade—*continued.***

*Produce and Manufactures, and value of Treasure exported to Foreign Countries from the official years 1894-95 and 1895-96*—continued.

| Ceylon. | | | | China. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1894-95. | | 1895-96. | | 1894-95. | | 1895-96. | |
| Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. |
| 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| | Rs. | | Rs. | | Rs. | | Rs. |
| ... | ... | 10,013 | 83,800 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 22 | 3,345 | ... | 50 | ... | ... | ... | 30 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | 4,63,731 | ... | 5,41,308 | ... | 34,139 | ... | 32,574 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 7,006,020 | 23,44,460 | 6,726,156 | 23,19,240 |
| 20,397 | 8,602 | 45,914 | 16,665 | ... | ... | 1,500 | 571 |
| ... | | 2 | | ... | | ... | |
| ... | ... | ... | 400 | ... | 4,081 | ... | 1,993 |
| 117,750 | 27,989 | 95,450 | 20,685 | 6,654,650 | 9,80,384 | 14,378,625 | 20,02,325 |
| 1,001,500 | 1,21,578 | 1,110,050 | 1,28,885 | 3,087,550 | 3,43,491 | 4,025,900 | 4,44,351 |
| 243 | 3,120 | 291 | 4,254 | 223 | 2,895 | 6,602 | 98,916 |
| ... | 574 | ... | 5,493 | ... | 75 | ... | 75 |
| ... | 40 | ... | 982 | ... | 773 | ... | 3,724 |
| ... | 210 | ... | 70 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | 13,600 | ... | 14,998 | ... | 6,157 | ... | 9,899 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,005 | 4,076 | 210 | 840 |
| ... | 589 | ... | 1,316 | ... | 337 | ... | 1,200 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 | 81 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | | ... | | ... | | ... | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | 4 | 375 |
| ... | | ... | | ... | | 500 | |
| ... | 295 | ... | 570 | .. | 150 | ... | ... |
| 2 | 250 | 4 | 390 | 579 | 40,638 | 617 | 45,583 |
| 2 | 225 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | 1,69,021 | ... | 1,30,221 | ... | 17,468 | ... | 23,207 |
| ... | 12,98,372 | ... | 18,17,544 | ... | 3,61,22,569 | ... | 3,74,15,138 |
| ... | 1,29,99,819 | ... | 1,62,00,019 | ... | 5,369 | ... | 12,844 |
| ... | 1,42,98,191 | ... | 1,80,17,563 | ... | 3,61,27,938 | ... | 3,74,27,982 |
| ... | 1,45,29,360 | ... | 1,81,49,097 | ... | 3,61,52,929 | ... | 3,74,58,902 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | 36,50,000 | ... | 9,50,000 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | 36,50,000 | ... | 9,50,000 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | 1,81,79,360 | ... | 1,90,99,097 | ... | 3,61,52,929 | ... | 3,74,58,902 |
| ... | 92,491 | ... | 13,294 | ... | 21,339 | ... | 4,693 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | 92,491 | ... | 13,294 | ... | 21,339 | ... | 4,693 |

II.—

*II.—Quantities and value of the principal and other articles of Foreign Merchandise and of Indian ... Presidency of Bengal during the*

| Articles. | | Japan. 1894-95. Quantity. | Value. | 1895-96. Quantity. | Value. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| INDIAN PRODUCE AND MANUFACTURES—*concluded.* | | | Rs. | | Rs. |
| *VI.—Raw Materials and Unmanufactured Articles*—concluded. | | | | | |
| Silk ... ... | lbs. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Wax (excluding candles) ... | Cwt. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Wood—Teak and other kinds... | C. Tons | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Wool ... ... | lbs. | ... | ... | 7,700 | 5,306 |
| All other articles, unenumerated ... ... | Value | ... | 40 | ... | 14 |
| *VII.—Articles, Manufactured and partly Manufactured—* | | | | | |
| *A.—Yarns and Textile Fabrics—* | | | | | |
| Cotton— | | | | | |
| Twist and yarn ... | lbs. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Manufactures— | | | | | |
| Piece-goods ... ... | Yds. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | No. | ... | | ... | |
| Other sorts ... ... | Value | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Jute— | | | | | |
| Manufactures of— | | | | | |
| Gunny-bags ... | No. | 2,167,610 | 4,37,127 | 1,267,700 | 2,52,712 |
| Gunny-cloth ... | Yds. | 314,300 | 33,931 | 162 900 | 17,728 |
| Other kinds ... | Cwt. | 10,014 | 1,38,836 | 42,400 | 5,96,022 |
| Silk goods ... ... | Value | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Woollen goods ... ... | " | ... | ... | ... | 868 |
| Other articles, unenumerated | " | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| *B.—Apparel—* | | | | | |
| Apparel ... ... | Value | ... | 536 | ... | 1,120 |
| Boots and shoes ... ... | Prs. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| *C.—Other Articles—* | | | | | |
| Cabinetware and Furniture | Value | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Coir manufactures ... | Cwt. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Hides and skins— | | | | | |
| Hides, dressed or tanned ... | Cwt. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | No. | ... | | ... | |
| Skins, dressed or tanned ... | Cwt. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | No. | ... | | ... | |
| Jewellery excluding Precious Stones and Pearls, unset) | Value | ... | 50 | ... | 10 |
| Lac— | | | | | |
| Shell ... ... | Cwt. | ... | ... | 169 | 14,207 |
| Button ... ... | " | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Other kinds ... ... | " | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Articles (not specified) exported by post ... ... | Value | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| All other articles, unenumerated ... ... | " | ... | 280 | ... | 589 |
| Indian Produce and Manufactures | Free " | ... | 12,26,515 | ... | 12,52,674 |
| | Dutiable " | ... | ... | ... | 21,794 |
| Total ... | | ... | 12,26,515 | ... | 12,74,468 |
| Total of Merchandise, Foreign and Indian ... | | ... | 12,31,465 | ... | 12,76,840 |
| Treasure— | | | | | |
| Gold ... ... ... ... | | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Silver ... ... ... ... | | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total ... | | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Grand Total of Exports of Merchandise and Treasure. | | ... | 12,31,465 | ... | 12,76,840 |
| Government— | | | | | |
| Stores ... ... ... ... | | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Treasure— | | | | | |
| Gold ... ... ... ... | | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Silver ... ... ... ... | | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total of Treasure ... | | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total of Stores and Treasure ... | | ... | ... | ... | ... |

TRADE—*continued.*

*Produce and Manufactures and value of Treasure exported to Foreign Countries from the official years 1894-95 and 1895-96*—continued.

| Persia. | | | | Russia in Asia. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1894-95. | | 1895-96. | | 1894-95. | | 1895-96. | |
| Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. |
| 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| | Rs. | | Rs. | | Rs. | | Rs. |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 480 | 288 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. |
| ... | | ... | | ... | | ... | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 13,750 | 3,162 | 31,000 | 7,296 | ... | ... | 13,300 | 3,140 |
| 30,000 | 3,450 | 65,000 | 7,662 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | 1,235 | ... | 1,677 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | 780 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | 240 | ... | 1,300 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | 260 | | 40 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | | ... | | ... | | ... | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | | ... | | ... | | ... | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | 1 | 90 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | 4,030 | ... | 559 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | 3,03,549 | ... | 96,252 | ... | ... | ... | 3,140 |
| ... | 5,10,196 | ... | 4,61,410 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | 8,13,745 | ... | 5,57,662 | ... | ... | ... | 3,140 |
| ... | 8,15,079 | ... | 5,60,677 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | 8,15,079 | ... | 5,60,677 | ... | ... | ... | 3,140 |
| ... | 60 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | 60 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |

H.—

*II.—Quantities and value of the principal and other articles of Foreign Merchandise and of Indian Presidency of Bengal during the*

| Articles. | | Straits Settlements. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | 1894-95. | | 1895-96. | |
| | | Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. |
| 1 | | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| Indian Produce and Manufactures—*concluded.* | | | Rs. | | Rs. |
| *VI.—Raw Materials and Unmanufactured Articles*—concluded. | | | | | |
| Silk ... ... | lbs. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Wax (excluding candles) ... | Cwt. | 2,704 | 2,49,140 | 2,185 | 2,02,603 |
| Wood—Teak and other kinds | C.Tons | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Wool ... ... | lbs. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| All other articles, unenumerated ... ... | Value | ... | 1,86,378 | ... | 4,14,850 |
| *VII.—Articles, Manufactured and partly Manufactured—* | | | | | |
| *A. Yarns and Textile Fabrics—* | | | | | |
| Cotton— | | | | | |
| Twist and yarn ... | lbs. | 160,400 | 50,637 | 674,400 | 2,49,277 |
| Manufactures— | | | | | |
| Piece-goods ... | Yards / No. | 2,513 / 100 | 1,724 | 2,760 / 640 | 1,554 |
| Other sorts ... ... | Value | ... | 1,149 | ... | 1,803 |
| Jute— | | | | | |
| Manufactures of— | | | | | |
| Gunny bags ... | No. | 15,611,940 | 31,31,386 | 21,884,072 | 42,75,008 |
| Gunny cloth ... | Yds. | 140,200 | 10,694 | 240,500 | 20,119 |
| Other kinds ... | Cwt. | 3,896 | 56,197 | 5,241 | 74,190 |
| Silk goods ... ... | Value | ... | 8,485 | ... | 7,254 |
| Woollen goods ... ... | " | ... | 1,270 | ... | 920 |
| Other articles, unenumerated | " | ... | 154 | ... | ... |
| *B.—Apparel—* | | | | | |
| Apparel ... .. | Value | ... | 1,60,380 | ... | 1,17,809 |
| Boots and shoes ... | Prs. | 3,970 | 11,692 | 3,819 | 12,316 |
| *C.—Other Articles—* | | | | | |
| Cabinetware and Furniture | Value | ... | 2,000 | ... | 2,073 |
| Coir manufactures ... | Cwt. | 7 | 44 | 38 | 332 |
| Hides and skins— | | | | | |
| Hides, dressed or tanned | Cwt. / No. | ... / ... | .. | ... / ... | ... |
| Skins, dressed or tanned | Cwt. / No. | 24 / 1,948 | 1,748 | ... / ... | ... |
| Jewellery (excluding Precious Stones and Pearls, unset) ... ... | Value | ... | 1,410 | ... | 1,364 |
| Lac— | | | | | |
| Shell ... ... | Cwt. | 511 | 41,105 | 581 | 44,968 |
| Button ... ... | " | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Other kinds ... | " | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Articles (not specified) exported by post ... | Value | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| All other articles unenumerated ... ... | " | ... | 4,02,033 | ... | 3,41,776 |
| Indian Produce and Manufactures Free | " | ... | 2,48,12,035 | ... | 2,44,31,052 |
| Indian Produce and Manufactures Dutiable | " | ... | 74,013 | ... | 66,747 |
| Total | ... | ... | 2,48,86,048 | ... | 2,44,97,799 |
| Total of Merchandise, Foreign and Indian | ... | ... | 2,52,74,733 | ... | 2,47,51,510 |
| Treasure— | | | | | |
| Gold ... ... ... | | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Silver ... ... ... | | ... | 2,073 | ... | 3,106 |
| Total | ... | ... | 2,073 | ... | 3,106 |
| Grand Total of Exports of Merchandise and Treasure. | | ... | 2,52,76,806 | ... | 2,47,54,616 |
| Government— | | | | | |
| Stores ... ... ... | | ... | 1,70,884 | ... | 1,36,379 |
| Treasure— | | | | | |
| Gold ... ... ... | | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Silver ... ... ... | | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total of Treasure | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total of Stores and Treasure | ... | ... | 1,70,884 | ... | 1,36,379 |

TRADE—*continued.*

*Produce and Manufactures, and value of Treasure exported to Foreign Countries from the official years 1894-95 and 1895-96*—continued.

| Turkey in Asia. | | | | Australia. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1894-95. | | 1895-96. | | 1894-95. | | 1895-96. | |
| Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. |
| 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| | Rs. | | Rs. | | Rs. | | Rs. |
| 8,185 | 45,034 | 8,658 | 23,710 | ... | ... | 408 | 2,040 |
| ... | ... | 6 | 610 | ... | ... | ... | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 7 | 1,090 | 34 | 5,929 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | 3,047 | ... | 1,836 | ... | 10,190 | ... | 4,742 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2,756 | 1,228 |
| 1,168 | 3,040 | 3,183 | 2,166 | ... | ... | 60 | 50 |
| 802 | | ... | | ... | | ... | |
| ... | 250 | ... | ... | ... | 26,015 | ... | 30,407 |
| 2,260,850 | 6,68,042 | 3,666,630 | 10,28,553 | 27,958,900 | 88,98,519 | 24,377,080 | 69,50,145 |
| 304,300 | 37,410 | 275,800 | 34,156 | 736,270 | 1,10,227 | 341,300 | 47,341 |
| ... | ... | 29 | 410 | ... | ... | 396 | 5,805 |
| ... | 20,086 | ... | 18,303 | ... | 819 | ... | 9,611 |
| ... | 184 | ... | ... | .. | 2,386 | ... | 4,933 |
| ... | 3,020 | ... | 1,768 | ... | 100 | ... | 170 |
| ... | 8,774 | ... | 1,568 | .. | 39,241 | ... | 38,168 |
| 222 | 372 | ... | ... | 325 | 1,539 | 65 | 146 |
| ... | 186 | ... | 25 | ... | 234 | ... | 255 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 882 | 19,316 | 706 | 20,216 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 5 | 400 | ... | ... |
| ... | | ... | | 50 | | ... | |
| 1 | 170 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 96 | | ... | | ... | | ... | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 180 | ... | 123 |
| 24 | 2,181 | 1 | 135 | 509 | 41,009 | 502 | 45,364 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 211 | 19,370 | 151 | 15,259 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | 3,644 | ... | 1,744 | ... | 36,346 | ... | 30,395 |
| ... | 25,14,589 | ... | 20,61,732 | ... | 1,26,38,787 | ... | 1,12,49,674 |
| ... | 6,286 | ... | 21,047 | ... | 1,38,085 | ... | 1,75,476 |
| ... | 25,20,875 | ... | 20,82,779 | ... | 1,27,76,872 | ... | 1,14,25,150 |
| ... | 25,24,301 | ... | 20,90,133 | ... | 1,28,02,897 | ... | 1,14,49,236 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 200 | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 200 | ... | ... |
| ... | 25,24,301 | ... | 20,90,133 | ... | 1,28,03,097 | ... | 1,14,49,236 |
| ... | 125 | ... | 16 | ... | ... | ... | 386 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | 125 | ... | 16 | ... | ... | ... | 386 |

H.—

*II.—Quantities and value of the principal and other articles of Foreign Treasure exported to Foreign Countries from the Presidency of*

| Articles. | | Other 1894-95. Quantities. | Value. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | | 2 | 3 |
| INDIAN PRODUCE AND MANUFACTURES—*concluded.* | | | Rs. |
| *VI.—Raw Materials and Unmanufactured Articles*—concluded. | | | |
| Silk ... ... ... | lbs. | ... | ... |
| Wax (excluding candles) ... | Cwt. | 8 | 306 |
| Wood—Teak and other kinds ... | C. Tons | 359 | 56,316 |
| Wool ... ... ... | lbs. | ... | ... |
| All other articles, unenumerated | Value | ... | 48,474 |
| *VII.—Articles, Manufactured and partly Manufactured—* | | | |
| *A.—Yarns and Textile Fabrics—* | | | |
| Cotton— | | | |
| Twist and yarn ... | lbs. | ... | ... |
| Manufactures— | | | |
| Piece goods ... | Yds. | 20,417 | 8,344 |
| | No. | ... | |
| Other sorts ... | Value | ... | 103 |
| Jute— | | | |
| Manufactures of— | | | |
| Gunny-bags ... | No. | 9,289,750 | 23,77,784 |
| Gunny-cloth ... | Yds. | 39,100 | 5,052 |
| Other kinds ... | Cwt. | 37 | 563 |
| Silk goods ... | Value | ... | 32,796 |
| Woollen goods ... | " | ... | 2,747 |
| Other articles, unenumerated ... | " | ... | 198 |
| *B.—Apparel—* | | | |
| Apparel ... ... | Value | ... | 1,05,371 |
| Boots and shoes ... | Prs. | 482 | 452 |
| *C.—Other Articles—* | | | |
| Cabinetware and Furniture | Value | ... | 820 |
| Coir manufactures ... | Cwt. | 129 | 1,774 |
| Hides and skins— | | | |
| Hides, dressed or tanned ... ... | Cwt. | ... | ... |
| | No. | ... | |
| Skins, dressed or tanned ... ... | Cwt. | ... | ... |
| | No. | ... | |
| Jewellery (excluding Precious Stones and Pearls, unset) ... | Value | ... | 3,625 |
| Lac— | | | |
| Shell ... ... | Cwt. | 53 | 4,400 |
| Button ... ... | " | ... | ... |
| Other kinds ... | " | ... | ... |
| Articles (not specified) exported by post .. | Value | ... | ... |
| All other articles, unenumerated ... | " | ... | 40,615 |
| Indian Produce and Manufactures | Free " | ... | 96,84,165 |
| | Dutiable " | ... | 58,03,670 |
| Total ... | | ... | 1,54,87,835 |
| Total of Merchandise, Foreign and Indian ... | | ... | 1,55,83,982 |
| Treasure— | | | |
| Gold ... ... ... ... | | ... | ... |
| Silver ... ... ... ... | | ... | 1,71,625 |
| Total .. | | ... | 1,71,625 |
| Grand Total of Exports of Merchandise and Treasure ... ... ... | | ... | 1,57,55,607 |
| Government— | | | |
| Stores ... ... ... ... | | ... | 110 |
| Treasure— | | | |
| Gold ... ... ... ... | | ... | ... |
| Silver ... ... ... ... | | ... | ... |
| Total of Teasure ... | | ... | ... |
| Total of Stores and Treasure ... | | ... | 110 |

TRADE—*continued.*

*Merchandise and of Indian Produce and Manufactures, and value of Bengal during the official years 1894-95 and 1895-96—concluded.*

| COUNTRIES. | | TOTAL. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1895-96. | | 1894-95. | | 1895-96. | |
| Quantities. | Value. | Quantities. | Value. | Quantities. | Value. |
| 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| | Rs. | | Rs. | | Rs. |
| ... | ... | 1,097,656 | 48,24,330 | 1,459,373 | 61,67,336 |
| ... | .. | 5,515 | 5,27,690 | 3,617 | 3,47,477 |
| 311 | 43,572 | 516 | 76,936 | 407 | 61,134 |
| ... | ... | 3,855,037 | 11,95,543 | 3,231,033 | 10,53,570 |
| ... | 79,403 | ... | 17,20,783 | ... | 24,35,387 |
| ... | ... | 7,167,630 | 23,95,599 | 7,404,612 | 25,70,204 |
| 31,370 | 14,038 | 140,160 | 63,701 | 190,843 | 70,230 |
| ... | | 902 | | 680 | |
| ... | 150 | ... | 1,25,845 | ... | 1,40,819 |
| 15,578,755 | 40,03,780 | 140,369,420 | 3,13,00,913 | 164,963,697 | 3,46,69,539 |
| 56,112 | 7,007 | 102,993,422 | 98,33,121 | 114,002,238 | 1,11,39,000 |
| 141 | 1,658 | 24,539 | 2,38,247 | 66,799 | 8,18,004 |
| ... | 49,759 | ... | 11,03,079 | ... | 12,39,796 |
| ... | 5,937 | ... | 6,18,729 | ... | 9,08,027 |
| ... | ... | ... | 5,232 | ... | 2,708 |
| ... | 1,51,410 | ... | 6,23 417 | ... | 6,40,919 |
| 747 | 1,031 | 22,101 | 29,700 | 29,794 | 33,507 |
| ... | 2,031 | ... | 41,717 | ... | 39,731 |
| 304 | 9,445 | 3,420 | 48,363 | 3,579 | 63,349 |
| 4 | 500 | 580 | 47,003 | 921 | 69,152 |
| 50 | | 7,159 | | 13,094 | |
| ... | ... | 134 | 9,924 | 105 | 8,230 |
| ... | | 8,279 | | 7,849 | |
| ... | 525 | ... | 89,484 | ... | 93,841 |
| 572 | 51,077 | 131,324 | 1,14,73,912 | 162,651 | 1,46,28,689 |
| 2 | 80 | 27,857 | 21,71,808 | 38,972 | 36,29,890 |
| ... | ... | 117 | 10,516 | 13 | 700 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | 53,428 | ... | 13,75,663 | ... | 13,93,827 |
| ... | 1,20,68,431 | ... | 41,78,79,640 | ... | 42,70,38,481 |
| ... | 47,02,641 | .. | 4,05,42,797 | ... | 3,73,38,040 |
| ... | 1,67,71,072 | ... | 45,84,22,437 | ... | 46,43,76,521 |
| ... | 1,68,63,039 | ... | 46,01,17,416 | ... | 46,58,85,866 |
| ... | ... | ... | 46,56,751 | ... | 8,82,087 |
| ... | 1,91,107 | ... | 38,23,898 | ... | 11,46,043 |
| ... | 1,91,107 | ... | 84,80,649 | ... | 20,28,130 |
| ... | 1,70,54,146 | ... | 46,86,98,065 | ... | 46,79,13,996 |
| ... | 973 | ... | 3,78,338 | .. | 2,38,983 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... |
| ... | 973 | ... | 3,78,338 | ... | 2,38,983 |

q

H.—Trade—*continued.*

*III.—Statement of Customs duty collected on the Principal and other Articles of Merchandise subject to duty on Imports and Exports at Ports in the Presidency of Bengal, during the official years 1894-95 and 1895-96.*

| Articles. | Amount of duty collected. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1894-95. | | 1895-96. | |
| | Gross. | Net. | Gross. | Net. |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| **Imports.** | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| *Special Rates of Duty—* | | | | |
| Arms, Ammunition, and Military stores ... | 1,53,763 | 50,523 | 1,48,694 | 41,967 |
| Liquors— | | | | |
| Ale, beer, and porter ... ... ... | 44,532 | 44,187 | 45,320 | 45,256 |
| Spirits and liqueurs ... ... ... | 16,08,797 | 16,05,291 | 16,86,659 | 16,83,659 |
| Wines ... ... ... ... | 1,35,517 | 1,35,108 | 1,54,152 | 1,52,788 |
| Other sorts ... ... ... | 1,862 | 1,627 | 1,757 | 891 |
| Opium ... ... ... ... | 2,419 | 2,419 | 3,366 | 3,366 |
| Salt ... ... ... ... | 2,44,40,900 | 2,42,62,634 | 2,46,81,573 | 2,44,67,640 |
| Salted fish ... ... ... .. | 11 | 11 | 35 | 35 |
| *General Duties—* | | | | |
| *Articles of Food and Drink—* | | | | |
| Coffee ... ... ... ... | 1,056 | 1,054 | 608 | 608 |
| Fruits and Vegetables ... ... ... | 29,310 | 28,811 | 24,697 | 24,281 |
| Mineral and aerated waters and all unfermented and non-alcoholic beverages ... | 64 | 64 | 435 | 434 |
| Provisions, and Oilman-stores and Groceries ... | 1,50,274 | 1,49,963 | 1,53,832 | 1,53,459 |
| Spices ... ... ... ... | 1,64,512 | 1,63,808 | 1,12,952 | 1,12,950 |
| Sugar, including saccharine produce of all kinds and confectionery ... ... | 2,69,985 | 2,68,678 | 3,12,352 | 3,12,024 |
| Tea ... ... ... ... | 2,053 | 2,052 | 1,940 | 1,940 |
| *Chemical Products and Preparations* ... ... | 92,794 | 92,668 | 88,426 | 88,347 |
| *Drugs Medicines and Narcotics* ... ... | 1,19,056 | 1,18,825 | 1,26,277 | 1,25,953 |
| *Dyeing and Tanning Materials* ... ... | 17,307 | 17,211 | 28,959 | 28,797 |
| *Metals and Manufactures of Metals—* | | | | |
| Hardware and Cutlery ... ... ... | 2,45,392 | 2,36,739 | 2,68,709 | 2,67,525 |
| *Metals—* | | | | |
| Copper ... ... ... ... | 1,17,244 | 1,15,184 | 1,56,236 | 1,54,182 |
| Iron ... ... ... ... | 1,12,838 | 1,12,213 | 1,36,065 | 1,31,872 |
| Silver bullion and coin ... ... | 4,21,435 | 4,21,434 | 4,64,609 | 4,64,317 |
| Steel ... ... ... ... | 23,420 | 22,022 | 43,259 | 42,769 |
| Tin ... ... ... ... | 91,967 | 91,785 | 98,603 | 98,459 |
| Other metals and manufactures of metals (including machinery and component parts thereof.) ... ... ... ... | 1,15,243 | 1,15,145 | 2,05,853 | 2,03,592 |
| *Oils—* | | | | |
| Petroleum ... ... ... ... | 15,90,262 | 15,89,025 | 27,46,993 | 27,44,201 |
| Other sorts ... ... ... | 18,954 | 18,620 | 44,882 | 44,879 |
| *Other Articles, Unmanufactured and Manufactured—* | | | | |
| Apparel (including drapery, haberdashery, and millinery, and military and other uniforms and accoutrements) ... ... ... | 2,73,218 | 2,69,418 | 1,86,371 | 1,85,962 |
| Cotton, articles made of— | | | | |
| Piece-goods— | | | | |
| Grey ... ... ... ... | 10,67,913 | 10,67,757 | 43,41,624 | 43,35,519 |
| White ... ... ... ... | 3,25,590 | 3,25,590 | 9,06,631 | 9,06,074 |
| Coloured, printed or dyed ... .. | 1,14,051 | 1,14,061 | 6,10,567 | 6,09,841 |
| Other goods ... ... .. | 1,27,709 | 1,27,517 | 4,21,820 | 4,15,839 |
| Paints and colours, painters' materials and compositions for application to leather wood and metals ... ... ... ... | 62,624 | 62,117 | 79,899 | 79,859 |
| Paper and Pasteboard ... ... ... | 38,033 | 38,014 | 52,824 | 52,164 |
| Silk, raw and manufactured ... ... | 59,071 | 58,903 | 62,932 | 62,586 |
| Stationery ... ... ... ... | 42,192 | 42,249 | 47,177 | 47,149 |
| Umbrellas ... ... ... ... | 86,187 | 85,772 | 80,653 | 80,595 |
| Wood and timber and articles made of wood ... | 12,102 | 11,864 | 12,782 | 12,776 |
| Woollen goods ... ... ... | 3,63,311 | 3,62,676 | 2,83,100 | 2,81,918 |
| Imports by post ... ... ... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... |
| All other articles not enumerated ... ... | 6,43,733 | 6,41,522 | 7,55,006 | 7,47,092 |
| Total Duty on Imports ... | 3,31,87,091 | 3,28,74,551 | 3,95,78,629 | 3,92,19,865 |
| **Exports.** | | | | |
| Grain and pulse— | | | | |
| Rice in the husk ... ... ... | 4,848 | 4,848 | 8,615 | 8,335 |
| Rice not in the husk ... ... ... | 20,31,261 | 19,77,419 | 20,88,196 | 20,23,155 |
| Rice flour ... ... ... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... |
| Total Duty on Exports ... | 20,36,109 | 19,82,267 | 20,96,811 | 20,31,490 |

## H.—Trade—continued.

*IV.—Total Value of Merchandise (distinguishing Country and Foreign) and Treasure imported and exported coastwise into and from the Presidency of Bengal in the official years 1894-95 and 1895-96.*

| | Merchandise. | | | | | | Treasure. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Country. | | Foreign. | | Total. | | | |
| | 1894-95. | 1895-96. | 1894-95. | 1895-96. | 1894-95. | 1895-96. | 1894-95. | 1895-96. |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| *Imports into Bengal.* | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| From Bombay ... ... | 1,55,43,878 | 1,59,67,021 | 18,30,050 | 30,47,269 | 1,73,73,923 | 1,90,14,290 | ... | ... |
| „ Sind ... ... | ... | 8,236 | ... | 14,023 | ... | 22,259 | ... | ... |
| „ Madras ... ... | 1,43,83,579 | 1,30,77,614 | 1,09,638 | 1,78,489 | 1,14,93,217 | 1,32,56,103 | 34,000 | 32,500 |
| „ Burma ... ... | 1,04,32,711 | 87,89,711 | 7,30,194 | 8,04,168 | 1,11,62,905 | 95,93,879 | 83,000 | 1,47,560 |
| From British Ports in other Provinces— Total ... | 4,03,60,163 | 3,78,42,582 | 26,69,882 | 40,43,949 | 4,30,30,045 | 4,18,86,531 | 1,17,000 | 1,80,060 |
| From British Ports within the Presidency ... .. | 1,41,95,016 | 1,72,72,327 | 50,58,103 | 47,62,889 | 1,92,53,152 | 2,20,35,216 | 22,84,924 | 23,23,816 |
| From Goa ... ... | 8,594 | ... | ... | ... | 8,594 | ... | ... | ... |
| „ Pondichery ... ... | 66,990 | 24,979 | 5,986 | 6,020 | 72,976 | 30,999 | ... | ... |
| „ Cochin—Narrákál ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| „ Maliyapuram .. ... | 1,40,872 | 9,900 | ... | ... | 1,40,872 | 9,900 | ... | ... |
| „ Cutch-Mandvi ... | 93 | ... | ... | ... | 93 | ... | ... | ... |
| „ Travancore { Allepey ... | 5,43,081 | 6,09,849 | .. | 75 | 5,43,081 | 6,09,924 | ... | ... |
| „ Travancore { Koláchel ... | 242 | 390 | ... | ... | 242 | 390 | . . | ... |
| „ Travancore { Quilon ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| „ Kattywar { Bet ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| „ Kattywar { Mangrol ... | ... | ... | ... | 27 | ... | 27 | .. | ... |
| From Indian Ports not British— Total ... | 7,59,872 | 6,45,118 | 5,986 | 6,122 | 7,65,858 | 6,51,240 | ... | ... |
| From All Ports— Total ... | 5,53,15,081 | 5,57,60,027 | 77,33,974 | 88,12,960 | 6,30,49,055 | 6,45,72,987 | 24,01,924 | 25,03,876 |
| Government Stores and Treasure | 3,61,028 | 5,39,260 | 4,01,722 | 7,22,573 | 7,62,750 | 12,61,833 | 63,539 | 6,943 |
| *Exports from Bengal.* | | | | | | | | |
| To Bombay ... ... | 1,40,68,500 | 1,50,26,409 | 2,80,626 | 3,38,342 | 1,43,49,126 | 1,53,64,751 | ... | ... |
| „ Sind ... ... | 2,74,246 | 2,91,105 | 22,042 | 14,308 | 2,96,288 | 3,05,413 | ... | ... |
| „ Madras ... ... | 1,08,46,139 | 1,27,82,458 | 25,96,916 | 18,36,019 | 1,34,43,055 | 1,46,18,477 | 13,970 | ... |
| „ Burma ... ... | 1,47,34,209 | 1,57,23,014 | 57,83,365 | 63,43,116 | 2,05,17,574 | 2,20,66,129 | 1,14,46,128 | 70,07,802 |
| To British Ports in other Provinces— Total ... | 3,99,23,094 | 4,38,22,986 | 86,82,949 | 85,31,784 | 4,86,06,043 | 5,23,54,770 | 1,14,60,098 | 70,07,802 |
| To British Ports within the Presidency ... | 1,41,57,485 | 1,79,82,546 | 58,49,552 | 58,40,215 | 2,00,07,037 | 2,38,22,761 | 23,21,109 | 23,81,633 |
| To Goa ... ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| „ Pondichery ... ... | 1,13,999 | 79,768 | 1,516 | 21,990 | 1,15,515 | 1,01,758 | ... | ... |
| „ Karikál ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| „ Mahó ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| „ Cochin—Narrákál ... | 24,855 | 9,52,094 | 1,213 | 428 | 26,068 | 9,52,522 | ... | ... |
| „ Cutch .. ... | 195 | 6,720 | ... | ... | 195 | 6,720 | ... | ... |
| „ Kattywar.. { Bet ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| „ Kattywar.. { Dwarka ... | 250 | ... | ... | ... | 250 | ... | ... | ... |
| „ Kattywar.. { Junágarh ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| „ Kattywar.. { Mángrol ... | 2,363 | ... | ... | ... | 2,363 | ... | ... | ... |
| „ Kattywar.. { Porbandar ... | ... | 831 | ... | ... | ... | 831 | .. | ... |
| „ Kattywar.. { Verawal ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... |
| „ Travancore { Allepey ... | 2,06,812 | 1,48,971 | 5,932 | 465 | 2,12,744 | 1,49,436 | ... | ... |
| „ Travancore { Koláchel ... | 16,282 | 72,528 | ... | 8 | 16,282 | 72,536 | ... | ... |
| „ Travancore { Quilon ... | 1,667 | 3,546 | 1,741 | 323 | 3,408 | 3,869 | ... | ... |
| „ Travancore { Trevandrum ... | 20,016 | 4,080 | ... | ... | 20,016 | 4,080 | ... | ... |
| „ Travancore { Poracand ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| To Indian Ports not British— Total ... | 3,86,439 | 12,68,538 | 10,402 | 23,214 | 3,96,841 | 12,91,752 | ... | ... |
| To All Ports— Total ... | 5,44,67,018 | 6,30,74,070 | 1,45,42,903 | 1,43,95,213 | 6,90,09,921 | 7,74,69,283 | 1,37,81,207 | 93,89,485 |
| Government Stores and Treasure | 21,11,253 | 17,33,491 | 17,52,286 | 24,53,180 | 38,63,539 | 41,86,671 | 4,49,772 | 90,000 |

H.—

*V.—Number and Tonnage of Steam and Sailing Vessels, distinguishing their Nationalities, which Bengal in the official year 1895-96.*

| Countries whence entered and to which cleared. | | British (other than British Indian). Entered. Vessels. | Tons. | Cleared. Vessels. | Tons. | British Entered. Vessels. | Tons. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| United Kingdom ... | Steam | 108 | 296,060 | 169 | 460,584 | ... | ... |
| | Sailing | 43 | 78,258 | 25 | 54,116 | ... | ... |
| Austria—Hungary ... | Steam | ... | .. | 2 | 3,777 | ... | ... |
| | Sailing | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Belgium ... | Steam | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... |
| | Sailing | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| France ... | Steam | ... | ... | 4 | 7,518 | ... | ... |
| | Sailing | ... | ... | 9 | 16,335 | ... | ... |
| Germany ... | Steam | ... | ... | 5 | 11,548 | ... | ... |
| | Sailing | 10 | 20,092 | 6 | 12,053 | ... | ... |
| Holland ... | Steam | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Sailing | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Italy ... | Steam | ... | ... | 9 | 18,013 | ... | ... |
| | Sailing | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Africa—Eastern Coast ... | Steam | ... | ... | 4 | 4,556 | ... | ... |
| | Sailing | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Egypt ... | Steam | 5 | 11,397 | 1 | 1,261 | ... | ... |
| | Sailing | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Mauritius ... | Steam | 8 | 20,952 | 12 | 27,767 | ... | ... |
| | Sailing | 4 | 4,253 | 15 | 29,103 | ... | .. |
| Réunion ... | Steam | ... | ... | 2 | 3,050 | ... | ... |
| | Sailing | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| North America ... | Steam | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Sailing | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| South America ... | Steam | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Sailing | ... | ... | 19 | 20,673 | ... | ... |
| United States ... | Steam | 1 | 1,967 | 2 | 3,884 | ... | ... |
| | Sailing | 23 | 49,199 | 31 | 66,894 | ... | ... |
| Aden ... | Steam | 5 | 9,555 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Sailing | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Arabia ... | Steam | 5 | 9,190 | 4 | 7,374 | ... | ... |
| | Sailing | 1 | 817 | 1 | 817 | ... | ... |
| Ceylon ... | Steam | 4 | 7,298 | 31 | 57,207 | ... | ... |
| | Sailing | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| China—Hong-Kong ... | Steam | 44 | 71,805 | 45 | 73,384 | ... | ... |
| | Sailing | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Japan ... | Steam | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Sailing | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... |
| Java ... | Steam | 2 | 5,109 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Sailing | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Maldives (except Minicoy) | Steam | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Sailing | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Persia ... | Steam | 1 | 2,277 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Sailing | ... | ... | 1 | 909 | ... | ... |
| Russia in Asia ... | Steam | 26 | 55,156 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Sailing | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Straits Settlements ... | Steam | 4 | 9,682 | 5 | 11,718 | ... | ... |
| | Sailing | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Turkey in Asia ... | Steam | ... | ... | 1 | 1,252 | | ... |
| | Sailing | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Australia ... | Steam | 11 | 19,950 | 12 | 21,777 | ... | ... |
| | Sailing | ... | ... | 1 | 1,528 | ... | ... |
| Other countries ... | Steam | 4 | 3,962 | 16 | 21,882 | ... | ... |
| | Sailing | 1 | 1,772 | 10 | 12,180 | ... | ... |
| Total, 1895-96 ... | Steam | 228 | 524,360 | 324 | 726,552 | ... | ... |
| | Sailing | 82 | 154,421 | 118 | 214,591 | ... | ... |
| Total, 1894-95 ... | Steam | 252 | 570,541 | 327 | 705,082 | ... | ... |
| | Sailing | 105 | 196,803 | 163 | 292,877 | ... | ... |

TRADE—*continued.*

*Entered and Cleared with Cargoes from and to Foreign Countries at Ports in the Presidency of compared with the totals of the year 1894-95.*

| Indian. | | Austrian. | | | | French. | | | | German. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Cleared. | | Entered. | | Cleared. | | Entered. | | Cleared. | | Entered. | | Cleared. | |
| Vessels. | Tons. | Vessels. | Tons. | Vessels. | Tons. | Vessels. | Tons. | Vessels. | Tons. | Vessels. | Tons. | Vessels. | Tons. |
| 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1,864 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 2,313 | 39 | 76,003 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 2,392 | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 633 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 2,392 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 2,346 | 6 | 5,562 | 7 | 6,489 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 2,090 | ... | ... | 4 | 1,326 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 2,346 | 6 | 5,562 | 7 | 6,489 | 1 | 2,313 | 40 | 77,867 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 | 2,723 | 1 | 2,392 | 5 | 3,718 |
| ... | ... | 2 | 2,899 | 3 | 4,185 | 10 | 9,270 | 10 | 9,270 | 1 | 1,411 | 39 | 74,312 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 414 | 2 | 3,409 | 8 | 7,256 |

H.—

*V.—Number and Tonnage of Steam and Sailing Vessels, distinguishing their Nationalities, which* ... *Bengal in the official year 1895-96, compared*

| Countries whence entered and to which cleared. | | Italian. | | | | Amer[ican] | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Entered. | | Cleared. | | Entered. | |
| | | Vessels. | Tons. | Vessels. | Tons. | Vessels. | Tons. |
| 1 | | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| United Kingdom ... ... | Steam | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Sailing | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Austria—Hungary ... ... | Steam | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Sailing | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Belgium ... ... ... ... | Steam | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Sailing | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| France ... ... ... | Steam | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Sailing | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Germany ... ... ... | Steam | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Sailing | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Holland ... ... ... | Steam | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Sailing | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Italy ... ... ... | Steam | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Sailing | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Africa—Eastern Coast ... | Steam | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Sailing | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Egypt ... ... ... | Steam | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Sailing | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Mauritius ... ... ... | Steam | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Sailing | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Réunion ... ... ... | Steam | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Sailing | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| North America ... ... ... | Steam | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Sailing | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| South America ... ... | Steam | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Sailing | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| United States ... ... ... | Steam | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Sailing | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Aden ... ... ... ... | Steam | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Sailing | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Arabia ... ... ... | Steam | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Sailing | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Ceylon ... ... ... | Steam | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Sailing | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| China—Hong-Kong ... ... | Steam | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Sailing | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Japan ... ... ... ... | Steam | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Sailing | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Java ... ... ... ... | Steam | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Sailing | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Maldives (except Minicoy) ... | Steam | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Sailing | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Persia ... ... ... ... | Steam | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Sailing | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Russia in Asia ... ... ... | Steam | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Sailing | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Straits Settlements ... ... | Steam | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Sailing | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Turkey in Asia ... ... | Steam | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Sailing | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Australia ... ... ... | Steam | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Sailing | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Other countries... ... ... | Steam | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Sailing | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total, 1895-96 ... | Steam | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Sailing | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total, 1894-95 ... | Steam | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Sailing | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 | 4,570 |

TRADE—*continued.*

***Entered and Cleared with Cargoes from and to Foreign Countries at Ports in the Presidency of with the totals of the year 1894-95*—continued.**

| ICAN. | | ARAB. | | | | OTHER NATIONALITIES. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Cleared. | | Entered. | | Cleared. | | Entered. | | Cleared. | |
| Vessels. | Tons. | Vessels. | Tons. | Vessels. | Tons. | Vessels. | Tons. | Vessels. | Tons. |
| 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 2,170 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 1,701 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 1 | 1,899 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | 3 | 2,585 | 3 | 2,484 | 2 | 1,851 | 2 | 1,851 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 | 1,911 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5 | 1,884 |
| 1 | 1,899 | 3 | 2,585 | 3 | 2,484 | 2 | 1,851 | 13 | 9,517 |
| 1 | 1,640 | 4 | 3,194 | 3 | 2,585 | 1<br>5 | 1,925<br>3,490 | 10 | 7,500 |

H.—

*V.—Number and Tonnage of Steam and Sailing Vessels, distinguishing their Nationalities, which Bengal in the official year 1895-96, compared*

| Countries whence entered and to which cleared. | | Total Foreign. | | | | Native | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Entered. | | Cleared. | | Entered. | |
| | | Vessels. | Tons. | Vessels. | Tons. | Vessels. | Tons. |
| 1 | | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| United Kingdom ... ... | Steam | ... | ... | 1 | 1,864 | ... | ... |
| | Sailing | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Austria—Hungary ... ... | Steam | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Sailing | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Belgium ... ... ... | Steam | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Sailing | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| France ... ... ... | Steam | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Sailing | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Germany ... ... ... | Steam | 1 | 2,313 | 39 | 76,003 | ... | ... |
| | Sailing | 1 | 2,392 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Holland ... ... ... | Steam | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Sailing | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Italy ... ... ... ... | Steam | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Sailing | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Africa—Eastern Coast ... | Steam | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Sailing | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Egypt ... ... ... ... | Steam | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Sailing | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Mauritius ... ... ... | Steam | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Sailing | ... | ... | 2 | 2,803 | ... | ... |
| Réunion ... ... ... | Steam | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Sailing | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| North America ... ... | Steam | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Sailing | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| South America ... ... | Steam | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Sailing | ... | ... | 2 | 1,701 | ... | ... |
| United States ... ... | Steam | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Sailing | ... | ... | 2 | 4,291 | ... | ... |
| Aden ... ... ... | Steam | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Sailing | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Arabia ... ... ... | Steam | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Sailing | 5 | 4,436 | 5 | 4,335 | 1 | 640 |
| Ceylon ... ... ... | Steam | 6 | 5,562 | 9 | 8,836 | ... | ... |
| | Sailing | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 325 |
| China—Hong-Kong ... ... | Steam | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Sailing | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Japan ... ... ... | Steam | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Sailing | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Java ... ... ... | Steam | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Sailing | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Maldives (except Minicoy) ... | Steam | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Sailing | ... | ... | ... | ... | 12 | 2,044 |
| Persia ... ... ... | Steam | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Sailing | ... | ... | 3 | 1,911 | ... | ... |
| Russia in Asia... ... ... | Steam | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Sailing | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Straits Settlements ... ... | Steam | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Sailing | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Turkey in Asia ... .... | Steam | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Sailing | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Australia ... ... ... | Steam | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Sailing | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Other countries ... ... | Steam | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Sailing | ... | ... | 11 | 5,300 | ... | ... |
| Total, 1895-96 ... | Steam | 7 | 7,875 | 49 | 86,702 | ... | ... |
| | Sailing | 6 | 6,828 | 25 | 20,341 | 15 | 3,009 |
| Total, 1894-95 ... | Steam | 14 | 15,506 | 52 | 87,797 | ... | ... |
| | Sailing | 14 | 14,663 | 23 | 19,295 | 14 | 1,959 |

TRADE—*continued.*

***Entered and Cleared with Cargoes from and to Foreign Countries at Ports in the Presidency of with the totals of the year 1894-95*—concluded.**

| Craft. | | Grand Total, 1895-96. | | | | Grand Total, 1894-95. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Cleared. | | Entered. | | Cleared. | | Entered. | | Cleared. | |
| Vessels. | Tons. | Vessels. | Tons. | Vessels. | Tons. | Vessels. | Tons. | Vessels. | Tons. |
| 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 |
| ... | ... | 108 | 296,060 | 170 | 452,448 | 147 | 366,475 | 179 | 437,900 |
| ... | ... | 43 | 78,258 | 25 | 54,116 | 57 | 112,090 | 38 | 81,592 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 3,777 | 1 | 1,173 | 10 | 17,974 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1,411 | 1 | 2,595 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 | 7,518 | ... | ... | 6 | 11,498 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 9 | 16,835 | ... | ... | 14 | 27,752 |
| ... | ... | 1 | 2,313 | 44 | 87,551 | ... | ... | 47 | 93,300 |
| ... | ... | 11 | 22,484 | 6 | 12,058 | 23 | 41,823 | 11 | 23,074 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 5,604 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 9 | 18,013 | ... | ... | 2 | 4,300 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 | 4,556 | 1 | 1,160 | 2 | 1,967 |
| 3 | 492 | ... | ... | 3 | 492 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | 5 | 11,397 | 1 | 1,261 | 7 | 15,245 | 1 | 2,174 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | 8 | 20,952 | 12 | 27,767 | 7 | 17,712 | 9 | 17,449 |
| ... | ... | 4 | 4,253 | 17 | 31,909 | 7 | 5,729 | 15 | 17,548 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 3,050 | ... | ... | 1 | 1,526 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1,013 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 21 | 22,374 | ... | ... | 24 | 30,011 |
| ... | ... | 1 | 1,967 | 2 | 3,884 | 1 | 1,825 | 2 | 4,131 |
| ... | ... | 23 | 49,199 | 33 | 71,185 | 23 | 44.868 | 46 | 94,627 |
| ... | ... | 5 | 9,555 | ... | ... | 11 | 19,897 | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | 5 | 9,190 | 4 | 7,374 | 4 | 6,927 | 6 | 10,783 |
| 1 | 640 | 7 | 5,923 | 7 | 5,822 | 5 | 4,436 | 7 | 5,872 |
| ... | ... | 10 | 12,860 | 40 | 66,012 | 12 | 12,782 | 36 | 60,147 |
| 9 | 1,609 | 2 | 325 | 9 | 1,509 | ... | ... | 5 | 637 |
| ... | ... | 44 | 71,805 | 45 | 73,384 | 45 | 73,904 | 45 | 74,194 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | 2 | 5,109 | ... | ... | 3 | 6,568 | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 9 | 1,270 | 12 | 2,044 | 9 | 1,270 | 13 | 1,846 | 10 | 1,368 |
| ... | ... | 1 | 2,277 | ... | ... | 3 | 5,164 | ... | ... |
| ... | .8 | ... | ... | 4 | 2,820 | 5 | 2,633 | 9 | 2,231 |
| ... | ... | 26 | 65,166 | ... | ... | 11 | 22,643 | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | 4 | 9,682 | 5 | 11,718 | 1 | 1,192 | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1,252 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | – | 11 | 19,950 | 12 | 21,777 | 11 | 21,781 | 15 | 28,505 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1,528 | ... | ... | 2 | 1,436 |
| ... | ... | 4 | 3,962 | 16 | 21,882 | 10 | 10,188 | 17 | 24,441 |
| ... | ... | 1 | 1,772 | 21 | 17,430 | ... | ... | 26 | 22,599 |
| ... | ... | 285 | 532,235 | 373 | 813,254 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 22 | 3,911 | 103 | 161,258 | 165 | 288,843 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 276 | 586,047 | 379 | 792,879 |
| 18 | 3,192 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 133 | 213,425 | 204 | 315,364 |

H.—

*VI.—Number and Tonnage of Steam and Sailing Vessels, distinguishing their Nationalities, which Entered and 1895-96, compared with the*

| Countries whence entered and to which cleared. | | British (other than British Indian). | | | | British Indian. | | | | Aust | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Entered. | | Cleared. | | Entered. | | Cleared. | | Entered. | |
| | | Vessels. | Tons. | Vessels. | Tons. | Vessels. | Tons. | Vessels. | Tons. | Vessels. | Tons. |
| 1 | | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |
| United Kingdom ... | Steam | 1 | 287 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Sailing | 2 | 3,704 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Austria—Hungary ... | Steam | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Sailing | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Belgium ... ... | Steam | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Sailing | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| France ... ... | Steam | ... | ... | 1 | 2,657 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Sailing | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Holland ... ... | Steam | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Sailing | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Italy ... ... | Steam | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Sailing | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Russia ... ... | Steam | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Sailing | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Africa—Eastern Coast ... | Steam | 7 | 8,875 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Sailing | 4 | 6,489 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Egypt ... ... | Steam | ... | ... | 1 | 2,189 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Sailing | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Mauritius ... ... | Steam | 4 | 7,372 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Sailing | 7 | 10,919 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Réunion ... ... | Steam | 4 | 6,601 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Sailing | 1 | 1,013 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| South America ... | Steam | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Sailing | 9 | 16,311 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| United States ... | Steam | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Sailing | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Aden ... ... | Steam | 2 | 4,772 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Sailing | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Arabia ... ... | Steam | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Sailing | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Ceylon ... ... | Steam | 32 | 67,709 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Sailing | 5 | 9,787 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| China—Hong-Kong ... | Steam | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Sailing | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Japan ... ... | Steam | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Sailing | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Java ... ... | Steam | 1 | 1,916 | 2 | 3,909 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Sailing | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Maldives (except Minicoy) | Steam | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Sailing | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Russia in Asia ... | Steam | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Sailing | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Straits Settlements ... | Steam | 8 | 20,813 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Sailing | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Turkey in Asia ... | Steam | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Sailing | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Australia ... ... | Steam | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Sailing | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Other countries ... | Steam | 11 | 15,718 | 2 | 3,877 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Sailing | 9 | 11,064 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total, 1895-96 ... | Steam | 70 | 133,963 | 6 | 12,632 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Sailing | 37 | 59,287 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total, 1894-95 ... | Steam | 63 | 117,162 | 3 | 5,612 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Sailing | 47 | 67,810 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |

TRADE—*continued.*

*Cleared in Ballast from and to Foreign Countries at Ports in the Presidency of Bengal in the official year totals of the year 1894-95.*

| RIAN. | | GERMAN. | | | | FRENCH. | | | | ITALIAN. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Cleared. | | Entered. | | Cleared. | | Entered. | | Cleared. | | Entered. | | Cleared. | |
| Vessels. | Tons. | Vessels. | Tons. | Vessels. | Tons. | Vessels. | Tons. | Vessels. | Tons. | Vessels. | Tons. | Vessels. | Tons. |
| 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1,620 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 633 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1,251 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | 3 | 1,000 | ... | ... | 1 | 769 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 2,771 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | 3 | 1,000 | ... | ... | 2 | 1,402 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | 8 | 5,638 | ... | ... | 2 | 1,735 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |

H.—

*VI.—Number and Tonnage of Steam and Sailing Vessels, distinguishing their Nationalities, which Entered year 1895-96, compared with the*

| Countries whence entered and to which cleared. | | American | | | | Other Nationalities. | | | | Total | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Entered. | | Cleared. | | Entered. | | Cleared. | | Entered. | |
| | | Vessels. | Tons. | Vessels. | Tons. | Vessels. | Tons. | Vessels. | Tons. | Vessels. | Tons. |
| 1 | | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |
| United Kingdom | Steam | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Sailing | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Austria—Hungary | Steam | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Sailing | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Belgium ... | Steam | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Sailing | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| France ... | Steam | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Sailing | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Holland ... | Steam | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Sailing | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Italy ... | Steam | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Sailing | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Russia ... | Steam | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Sailing | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Africa—Eastern Coast | Steam | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Sailing | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Egypt ... | Steam | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Sailing | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Mauritius ... | Steam | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1,620 |
| | Sailing | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 633 |
| Réunion ... | Steam | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Sailing | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| South America | Steam | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Sailing | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 610 | ... | ... | 1 | 610 |
| United States | Steam | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Sailing | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Aden ... | Steam | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Sailing | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Arabia ... | Steam | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Sailing | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Ceylon ... | Steam | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Sailing | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| China—Hong-Kong | Steam | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Sailing | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Japan ... | Steam | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Sailing | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Java ... | Steam | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Sailing | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Maldives (except Minicoy). | Steam | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Sailing | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Russia in Asia ... | Steam | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Sailing | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Straits Settlements ... | Steam | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1,251 |
| | Sailing | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Turkey in Asia ... | Steam | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Sailing | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Australia ... ... | Steam | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Sailing | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Other countries ... | Steam | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Sailing | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 | 1,274 | ... | ... | 8 | 3,043 |
| Total, 1895-96 ... | Steam | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 2,771 |
| | Sailing | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5 | 1,884 | ... | ... | 10 | 4,286 |
| Total, 1894-95 ... | Steam | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Sailing | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5 | 4,382 | ... | ... | 15 | 11,755 |

TRADE—*continued.*

*and Cleared in Ballast from and to Foreign Countries at Ports in the Presidency of Bengal in the official totals of the year 1894-95*—concluded.

| Foreign. | | Native Craft. | | | | Grand Total, 1895-96. | | | | Grand Total, 1894-95. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Cleared. | | Entered. | | Cleared | | Entered. | | Cleared. | | Entered. | | Cleared. | |
| Vessels. | Tons. | Vessels | Tons. | Vessels. | Tons. | Vessels. | Tons. | Vessels. | Tons. | Vessels. | Tons. | Vessels. | Tons. |
| 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 287 | ... | ... | 1 | 124 | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 3,701 | ... | ... | 2 | 3,260 | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 2,657 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 7 | 8,875 | ... | ... | 8 | 13,144 | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 | 6,489 | ... | ... | 4 | 1,681 | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 2,189 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5 | 8,892 | ... | ... | 8 | 11,997 | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 8 | 11,552 | ... | ... | 11 | 15,393 | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 | 6,501 | ... | ... | 1 | 1,469 | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1,013 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 10 | 16,921 | ... | ... | 10 | 12,124 | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 4,772 | ... | ... | 1 | 2,372 | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 32 | 67,709 | ... | ... | 27 | 54,438 | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | 4 | 820 | ... | ... | 9 | 10,607 | ... | ... | 10 | 4,774 | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 2,270 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 2,738 | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1,916 | 2 | 3,909 | 1 | 1,876 | 1 | 1,480 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 | 6,320 | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 9 | 22,064 | ... | ... | 10 | 22,564 | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 2,006 | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 3,189 | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 11 | 15,718 | 2 | 3,877 | 6 | 9,178 | 1 | 1,853 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 17 | 14,107 | ... | ... | 27 | 30,111 | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 72 | 136,734 | 6 | 12,632 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | 4 | 820 | ... | ... | 51 | 64,393 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 63 | 117,162 | 3 | 5,612 |
| ... | ... | 9 | 1,924 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 71 | 81,489 | ... | ... |

H.—I

*VII.—Number and Tonnage of Steam and Sailing Vessels, distinguishing their Nationalities, employed in the Interportal compared with the*

| | | British. | | | | British Indian. | | | | Foreign. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Entered. | | Cleared. | | Entered. | | Cleared. | | Entered. | |
| | | Vessels. | Tons. | Vessels. | Tons. | Vessels. | Tons. | Vessels. | Tons. | Vessels. | Tons. |
| 1 | | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |
| *With Cargoes.* | | | | | | | | | | | |
| British ports in other provinces— | | | | | | | | | | | |
| From or to Bombay ... ... | Steam | 21 | 54,586 | 21 | 48,060 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Sailing | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| " Sind ... ... ... | Steam | ... | ... | 1 | 2,033 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Sailing | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| " Madras ... ... | Steam | 205 | 446,280 | 106 | 229,369 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 57 | 96,825 |
| | Sailing | ... | ... | 3 | 1,411 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| " Burma ... ... | Steam | 236 | 299,051 | 256 | 348,212 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Sailing | ... | ... | 1 | 1,810 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total ... | Steam | 462 | 799,917 | 384 | 627,624 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 57 | 96,825 |
| | Sailing | ... | ... | 4 | 3,221 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| " British ports within the province ... | Steam | 827 | 373,032 | 989 | 682,047 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Sailing | 1 | 2,118 | 1 | 482 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| " Indian ports not British ... ... | Steam | 10 | 22,330 | 2 | 4,170 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Sailing | 2 | 1,607 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 | 1,822 |
| Total, 1895-96 ... | Steam | 1,299 | 1,195,279 | 1,375 | 1,313,891 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 57 | 96,825 |
| | Sailing | 3 | 3,725 | 5 | 3,703 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 | 1,822 |
| Total, 1894-95 ... | Steam | 1,098 | 987,189 | 1,174 | 1,113,002 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 47 | 78,975 |
| | Sailing | 6 | 7,491 | 5 | 6,001 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 2,170 |
| *In Ballast.* | | | | | | | | | | | |
| British ports in other provinces— | | | | | | | | | | | |
| From or to Bombay ... ... | Steam | 34 | 79,102 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Sailing | 1 | 1,884 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| " Sind ... ... ... | Steam | 4 | 7,020 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Sailing | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| " Madras ... ... | Steam | 26 | 46,722 | 2 | 4,383 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Sailing | 2 | 954 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| " Burma ... ... | Steam | 12 | 14,650 | 20 | 37,951 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Sailing | ... | ... | 1 | 1,772 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total ... | Steam | 76 | 147,494 | 22 | 42,334 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Sailing | 3 | 2,838 | 1 | 1,772 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| " British ports within the province ... | Steam | 59 | 86,662 | 19 | 17,900 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Sailing | 6 | 11,528 | 1 | 2,800 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 2,170 |
| " Indian ports not British ... ... | Steam | 1 | 1,330 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Sailing | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total, 1895-96 ... | Steam | 136 | 235,486 | 41 | 60,234 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Sailing | 9 | 14,366 | 2 | 4,572 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 2,170 |
| Total, 1894-95 ... | Steam | 119 | 213,949 | 39 | 47,156 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Sailing | 3 | 8,256 | 6 | 9,602 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |

TRADE—*concluded.*

*Trade which Entered and Cleared with Cargoes and in Ballast in the Presidency of Bengal in the official year 1895-96 totals of the year 1894-95.*

| ...eign. | | Native Craft. | | | | Total, 1895-96. | | | | Total, 1894-95. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Cleared. | | Entered. | | Cleared. | | Entered. | | Cleared. | | Entered. | | Cleared. | |
| Vessels. | Tons. | Vessels. | Tons. | Vessels. | Tons. | Vessels. | Tons. | Vessels. | Tons. | Vessels. | Tons. | Vessels. | Tons. |
| 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 21 | 54,586 | 21 | 48,060 | 23 | 53,141 | 18 | 31,052 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 | 7,601 | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 2,033 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 16 | 17,616 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 262 | 543,105 | 122 | 246,985 | 214 | 413,271 | 107 | 191,199 |
| 2 | 1,558 | 27 | 3,941 | 25 | 3,454 | 27 | 3,941 | 30 | 6,423 | 18 | 2,209 | 32 | 5,173 |
| 2 | 4,072 | ... | ... | .. | ... | 236 | 299,051 | 258 | 352,284 | 231 | 280,292 | 255 | 332,048 |
| ... | ... | 13 | 1,653 | 16 | 1,781 | 13 | 1,653 | 17 | 3,591 | 33 | 5,159 | 19 | 6,472 |
| 18 | 21,688 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 519 | 896,742 | 402 | 649,362 | 468 | 746,704 | 375 | 554,299 |
| 2 | 1,558 | 40 | 5,594 | 41 | 5,235 | 40 | 5,594 | 47 | 10,014 | 55 | 14,969 | 51 | 11,645 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 827 | 373,032 | 989 | 682,047 | 671 | 308,540 | 811 | 572,165 |
| 1 | 2,170 | 542 | 65,283 | 546 | 64,724 | 543 | 67,401 | 548 | 67,376 | 542 | 61,085 | 533 | 61,652 |
| 1 | 1,620 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 10 | 22,330 | 3 | 5,690 | 6 | 10,920 | 3 | 3,965 |
| ... | ... | 1 | 113 | ... | ... | 6 | 3,542 | ... | ... | 2 | 1,756 | ... | ... |
| 19 | 23,208 | ... | .. | ... | ... | 1,356 | 1,292,104 | 1,394 | 1,337,099 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 3 | 3,728 | 583 | 70,990 | 587 | 69,959 | 589 | 76,537 | 595 | 77,390 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 15 | 17,427 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,145 | 1,066,164 | 1,189 | 1,130,429 |
| 2 | 754 | 592 | 68,146 | 577 | 66,539 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 599 | 77,810 | 584 | 73,297 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 34 | 79,102 | ... | ... | 40 | 88,101 | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1,884 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 | 7,020 | ... | ... | 1 | 1,529 | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 26 | 46,723 | 2 | 4,383 | 20 | 36,269 | 2 | 3,591 |
| ... | ... | 28 | 4,314 | 6 | 742 | 30 | 5,298 | 6 | 742 | 34 | 5,012 | 5 | 529 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 12 | 14,650 | 20 | 37,951 | 5 | 6,791 | 19 | 39,569 |
| ... | ... | 2 | 61 | 44 | 6,126 | 2 | 61 | 45 | 7,898 | 1 | 186 | 59 | 16,321 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 76 | 147,494 | 22 | 42,334 | 66 | 132,690 | 21 | 43,160 |
| ... | ... | 30 | 4,405 | 50 | 6,868 | 33 | 7,243 | 51 | 8,610 | 35 | 5,198 | 64 | 16,850 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 59 | 86,662 | 19 | 17,900 | 48 | 71,693 | 22 | 11,204 |
| ... | ... | 273 | 37,804 | 298 | 41,436 | 280 | 51,502 | 299 | 44,236 | 204 | 30,912 | 221 | 30,471 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1,330 | ... | ... | 5 | 9,566 | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 136 | 235,486 | 41 | 60,234 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | 303 | 42,209 | 348 | 48,304 | 313 | 58,746 | 350 | 52,876 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 4 | 7,208 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 119 | 213,949 | 43 | 54,364 |
| ... | ... | 236 | 32,334 | 279 | 37,719 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 239 | 36,110 | 285 | 47,321 |

## I.—COINAGE AN

### 1.—

| Bullion and Coin received into the Mint for Coinage during the year 1895 96. Gold: By State. | Gold: Private. | Silver: By State. | Silver: Paper Currency Department | Silver: Private. | Copper: By State. | Copper: Private. | Coined during: Gold mohurs. | Rupees. | Half rupees. | Quarter rupees. | Eighth rupees. | Single pice. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| Tolas. | Tolas | Tolas. | Tolas. | Tolas | Tolas. | Tolas. | Tale. | Tale. | Tale. | Tale. | Tale. | Tale. |
| Nil | Nil | 2,685,561 | Nil | Nil | 18,010,760 | Nil | Nil | Nil | 2,110,828 | 2,652,711 | 9,668,336 | 35,743,600 |
| | | | | | | | Value in | Value in | Value in | Value in | Value in | Value in |
| | | | | | | | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. |
| | | | | | | | | | 10,55,414 0 0 | 6,63,177 12 0 | 12,08,542 0 0 | 5,58,493 12 0 |

### 2.—*Calcutta Circle of Issue of Paper*

| Notes in circulation at the beginning of the year on 31st March 1895: Small notes under Rs. 50. | | Notes of Rs. 50 and under Rs. 500 | Large notes of Rs. 500 and upwards | Total value of Calcutta notes cashed during the year. | Total value of Calcutta notes issued during the year. | Notes in circulation of the year on 31st: Small notes under Rs. 50. | Notes of Rs. 50 and under Rs. 500. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| Pieces ... ... | 2,972,551 | 270,263 | 54,939 | ... | ... | 3,131,369 | 2,88,150 |
| | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| Value ... ... | 3,00,71,836 | 2,41,87,350 | 8,24,79,500 | 54,30,72,445 | 51,71,26,350 | 3,16,40,940 | 2,59,10,150 |

CURRENCY.

*Coinage.*

| ...THE YEAR 1895-96. | | | | | Sovereigns received during the year 1895-96. | ESTIMATED VALUE OF COIN IN CIRCULATION. | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | Gold. | | Silver. | | Copper. | |
| Half pice. | Pie pieces. | Straits cents. | Manasir coins. | Total. | | Government. | Native. | Government. | Native. | Government. | Native. |
| 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 |
| Tale. | Tale. | Tale. | Tale. | Tale. | Tolas. | Not known. | | | | | |
| 9,873,826 | 15,207,753 | 4,466,000 | 678,400 | 80,401,454 | Nil | | | | | | |
| Value in | Value in | Value in | Value in | Value in | ... | | | | | | |
| Rs. A. P | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A P | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | | | | | | | |
| 77,139 4 3 | 79,207 0 9 | 1,00,485 0 0 | 5,300 0 0 | 37,47,758 13 0 | | | | | | | |

*Currency for the year 1895-96.*

| AT THE END MARCH 1896. | RESERVE AT THE END OF THE YEAR ON 31ST MARCH 1896, STATED IN RUPEES. | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Large notes of Rs 500 and upwards | Coin. | | Bullion. | | Securities | Notes. | | | |
| | Gold. | Silver | Gold | Silver | | Allahabad. | Lahore. | Nagpur | Other circles. |
| 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 |
| 54,980 | ... | ... | ... | | .. | . | ... | ... | ... |
| Rs. | | Rs | | Rs | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| 5,32,41,500 | ... | 3,87,77,347 | ... | ... | 8,00,00,000 | 4,54,870 | 7,61,780 | ... | 16,25,100 |

## K.—CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS.

*Charitable Institutions under Government superintendence in the Province of Bengal during the year 1895.*

| CLASS AND OBJECT OF INSTITUTIONS. | Number of institutions. | Average number of persons daily aided. | Total aided in year. | INCOME— From Government. | INCOME— From endowment. In land. | INCOME— From endowment. In money. | INCOME— Subscriptions and donations. | NUMBER OF INSTITUTIONS WHICH AFFORD RELIEF. In-door. | NUMBER OF INSTITUTIONS WHICH AFFORD RELIEF. Out-door. | In what shape relief is given. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |
| | | | | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | | | |
| College Hospital for Europeans and Natives ... | 1 | 790·42 | 65,392 | 1,18,854 3 1 | ... | 8,041 10 9 | 20,888 8 0 | 1 | 1 | Medical and surgical. |
| General Hospital for Europeans ... ... | 1 | 218·57 | 3,643 | 69,392 7 2 | ... | 2,283 4 6 | 65,031 15 0 | 1 | 1 | |
| Campbell Hospital ... | 1 | 622·5 | 35,489 | 84,311 7 0 | ... | 95 14 2 | 42,303 8 6 | 1 | 1 | |
| Mayo Native Hospital and Dispensaries ... | 5 | 1,079·27 | 152,747 | 34,000 0 0 | ... | 18,296 4 4 | 9,499 8 0 | 2 | 5 | |
| Howrah Hospital for Europeans and Natives ... | 1 | 156·05 | 13,440 | 5,326 14 5 | ... | 1,111 9 1 | 28,897 2 7 | 1 | 1 | |
| Lunatic Asylums— For Europeans ... | 1 | 38· | 54 | 11,901 0 0 | ... | ... | 10,937 0 0 | 1 | ... | |
| „ Natives ... | 5 | 919·25 | 1,107 | 89,348 3 11 | ... | ... | 2,030 7 0 | 5 | ... | |
| *Supported by the public with Government assistance or superintendence.* | | | | | | | | | | |
| Hospitals and dispensaries | 430 | 19,532·537 | 2,502,619 | 92,286 1 9 | 4,208 15 0* | 46,474 0 8 | 6,21,464 8 10 | 189 | 429 | |
| Total ... | 445 | 23,356·597 | 2,774,491 | 5,05,420 5 4 | 4,208 15 0 | 76,302 11 6 | 8,01,052 9 11 | 201 | 438 | |

* Of this, Rs. 3,291-1-0, which is an income from landed property, has been shown in column "C—From Local or other Funds" in Statement V, Part I of the Triennial Report of the Charitable Dispensaries in Bengal for the years 1893, 1894, and 1895.

# PART IV.

## STATISTICS OF INSTRUCTION.

### A.—Ecclesiastical.

*Return of Persons according to Religious Denominations in the Bengal Presidency for the year 1895-96.*

| Denominations. | Number of persons in Calcutta. Natives and others. | Number of persons outside Calcutta. Natives. | Number of persons outside Calcutta. Others. | Number of priests or ministers. | Number of churches or buildings designed for public worship. | Total annual income from Government. Rs. | A. | P. | Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | | | 8 |
| Church of England ... | 8,526 | 25,897 | 8,614 | 126 | 164 | 1,79,730 | 7 | 11 | |
| Do. of Scotland ... | 2,686 | 619 | 189 | 21 | 29 | 22,942 | 1 | 6 | |
| Protestant Dissenters ... | 2,170 | 53,260 | 1,215 | 201 | 349 | ... | | | |
| Roman Catholics ... | 9,384 | 66,185 | 5,237 | 144 | 267 | 6,830 | 11 | 0 | |
| Greek Church ... ... | 150 | 2 | 25 | 1 | 2 | ... | | | |
| Armenians ... ... | 230 | 594 | 73 | 17 | 13 | ... | | | |
| Christians (sect not stated) | 5,851 | 20,473 | 665 | 27 | 61 | ... | | | |
| Syrians ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | | |
| Jews ... ... | 1,399 | 20 | 30 | 3 | 2 | ... | | | |
| Parsees ... ... | 166 | 5 | 5 | 8 | 1 | ... | | | |
| Hindus ... ... | 444,137 | 44,768,821 | ... | ... | ... | ... | | | |
| Muhammadans ... ... | 203,173 | 23,284,208 | ... | ... | ... | ... | | | |
| Buddhists ... ... | 2,199 | 180,871 | 2 | ... | ... | ... | | | |
| Jains ... ... | 494 | 6,498 | ... | ... | ... | ... | | | |
| Sikhs ... ... | 287 | 127 | ... | ... | ... | ... | | | |
| Other sects ... ... | 708 | 2,314,534 | 26 | 1 | 1 | ... | | | |
| Total ... | 681,560 | 70,678,114 | 16,081 | ... | ... | ... | | | |

The details of population given in columns 3 and 4 of this statement do not correspond with the Census figures of 1891, as the latest statistics furnished by the local officers have been adopted.

# B.—EDUCATION—GENERAL TABLE I.

*Abstract Return of Colleges, Schools, and Scholars in the Lower Provinces of Bengal at the end of the official year 1895-96.*

(For details—*see* General Table III.)

<table>
<tr><th colspan="3">AREA AND POPULATION.</th><th rowspan="3">Colleges, schools and scholars.</th><th colspan="7">PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS.</th><th colspan="4">PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS.</th><th rowspan="3">Grand Total.</th><th rowspan="3">Percentage of—</th><th rowspan="3">REMARKS.</th></tr>
<tr><th rowspan="2">Total area in square miles.</th><th rowspan="2">Number of towns and villages.*</th><th rowspan="2">Population.</th><th colspan="2">University education.</th><th colspan="2">School education, general.</th><th colspan="2">School education, special.</th><th rowspan="2">Total of public institutions.</th><th rowspan="2">Advanced.</th><th rowspan="2">Elementary.</th><th rowspan="2">Teaching the Koran only.</th><th rowspan="2">Other schools not conforming to the departmental standards.</th></tr>
<tr><th>Arts Colleges.</th><th>Professional Colleges.</th><th>Secondary schools.</th><th>Primary schools.</th><th>Training schools.</th><th>All other special schools.</th></tr>
<tr><td>1</td><td>2</td><td>3</td><td>4</td><td>5</td><td>6</td><td>7</td><td>8</td><td>9</td><td>10</td><td>11</td><td>12</td><td>13</td><td>14</td><td>15</td><td>16</td><td>17</td><td>18</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="12">163,880</td><td rowspan="12">Towns ... 147<br>Villages ... 238,493<br>Total ... 238,640</td><td rowspan="12">Males ... 36,412,749<br>Females ... 36,630,948<br>Total ... 73,043,697</td><td rowspan="2">Institutions — For males ...</td><td rowspan="2">35</td><td rowspan="2">17</td><td rowspan="2">2,447</td><td rowspan="2">51,006</td><td rowspan="2">19</td><td rowspan="2">177</td><td rowspan="2">53,701</td><td>3,264</td><td>4,522</td><td>5,587</td><td>297</td><td rowspan="2">67,371</td><td rowspan="4">Institutions to number of towns and villages.* 28·2 / 1·4</td><td rowspan="12"></td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="4">13,670</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="2">Institutions — For females...</td><td rowspan="2">2</td><td rowspan="2">...</td><td rowspan="2">62</td><td rowspan="2">3,338</td><td rowspan="2">5</td><td rowspan="2">1</td><td rowspan="2">3,408</td><td>...</td><td>65</td><td>...</td><td>9</td><td rowspan="2">3,482</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="4">74</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="2">Total ...</td><td rowspan="2">37</td><td rowspan="2">17</td><td rowspan="2">2,509</td><td rowspan="2">54,344</td><td rowspan="2">24</td><td rowspan="2">178</td><td rowspan="2">57,109</td><td>3,264</td><td>4,587</td><td>5,587</td><td>306</td><td rowspan="2">70,853</td><td rowspan="2">29·6</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="4">13,744</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="2">Scholars — Males ...</td><td rowspan="2">6,164</td><td rowspan="2">1,815</td><td rowspan="2">210,738</td><td rowspan="2">1,206,619</td><td rowspan="2">759</td><td rowspan="2">7,141</td><td rowspan="2">14,33,236</td><td>34,390</td><td>32,180</td><td>60,351</td><td>2,591</td><td rowspan="2">1,562,748</td><td rowspan="2">Male scholars to male population of school-going age.† 28·6</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="4">129,512</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="2">Scholars — Females ...</td><td rowspan="2">29</td><td rowspan="2">8</td><td rowspan="2">5,407</td><td rowspan="2">98,858</td><td rowspan="2">207</td><td rowspan="2">65</td><td rowspan="2">104,574</td><td>302</td><td>799</td><td>6,195</td><td>384</td><td rowspan="2">114,254</td><td rowspan="2">Female scholars to female population of school-going age.† 2·</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="4">9,680</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="2">Total ...</td><td rowspan="2">6,193</td><td rowspan="2">1,823</td><td rowspan="2">216,145</td><td rowspan="2">1,305,477</td><td rowspan="2">966</td><td rowspan="2">7,206</td><td rowspan="2">1,537,810</td><td>34,692</td><td>32,979</td><td>66,546</td><td>2,975</td><td rowspan="2">1,677,002</td><td rowspan="2">Total scholars to total population of school-going age.† 15·3</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="4">139,192</td></tr>
</table>

* A town contains 5,000 inhabitants or upwards; a village contains less than 5,000 inhabitants.
† The population of school-going age is taken at 15 per cent. of the whole population.

B.—EDUCATION—GENERAL TABLE II.

*Abstract Return of Expenditure on Public Instruction in the Lower Provinces of Bengal for the official year 1895-96.*

# B.—EDUCATION—GENERAL TABLE II.

*Abstract Return of Expenditure on Public Instruction in the Lower Provinces of Bengal for the official year 1895-96.*

(For details—*see* General Table IV.)

| | TOTAL DIRECT EXPENDITURE ON PUBLIC INSTRUCTION. | | | | | | | TOTAL INDIRECT EXPENDITURE ON PUBLIC INSTRUCTION. | | | | | | | | | Total expenditure on public instruction. | REMARKS. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | University education. | | School education, general. | | School education, special. | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Arts colleges. | Professional colleges. | Secondary schools. | Primary schools. | Training schools. | All other special schools. | Total. | Buildings. | Furniture and apparatus (special grants only). | Total. | University. | Direction. | Inspection. | Scholarship. | Miscellaneous. | Total. | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 |
| | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | |
| 1.—Institutions { For males ... | 7,32,326 | 3,40,199 | 33,22,480 | 29,47,851 | 88,314 | 3,15,184 | 77,46,354 | 6,41,503 | 44,333 | 6,85,836 | 1,53,900 | 70,619 | 6,10,460 | 2,15,263 | 3,58,071 | 14,08,313 | 98,40,503 | |
| ,, females ... | 6,500 | ... | 5,19,268 | 2,97,692 | 16,700 | 604 | 8,40,764 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 8,40,764 | |
| Total ... | 7,38,826 | 3,40,199 | 38,41,748 | 32,45,543 | 1,05,014 | 3,15,788 | 85,87,118 | 6,41,503 | 44,333 | 6,85,836 | 1,53,900 | 70,619 | 6,10,460 | 2,15,263 | 3,58,071 | 14,08,313 | 1,06,81,267 | |
| 2.—(*a*) Percentage of Provincial expenditure included in columns 2—17 to total Provincial expenditure on public instruction | 10·7 | 10·4 | 19·9 | 8·4 | 2·9 | 5·3 | 57·6 | 17·3 | ·3 | 17·6 | ... | 2·7 | 13·0 | 6·3 | 2·8 | 24·8 | 100 | |
| (*b*) Percentage of district fund expenditure included in columns 2—17 to total district fund expenditure on public instruction ... ... ... ... | ... | ... | 19·3 | 48·24 | ·03 | 1·33 | 68·9 | ·2 | ·4 | ·6 | ... | ... | 21·9 | 2·3 | 6·3 | 30·5 | 100 | |
| (*c*) Percentage of municipal expenditure included in columns 2—17 to total municipal expenditure on public instruction | ... | ... | 25·3 | 59·4 | ... | 2·5 | 87·2 | 3·7 | ·3 | 4· | ... | ... | 2·5 | ·8 | 5·5 | 8·8 | 100 | |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| (d) Percentage of total expenditure in columns 2—17 to total expenditure on public instruction ... ... | 6·9 | 3·2 | 36· | 30·4 | 1· | 3· | 80·5 | 6· | ·4 | 6·4 | 1·4 | ·7 | 5·7 | 2· | 3·3 | 13·1 | 100 |
| 3.—AVERAGE* ANNUAL COST OF EDUCATING EACH PUPIL IN— | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | | | | | | | | | | |
| Government institutions ... Cost to Provincial revenues ... ... | 147 13 8 | 293 9 3 | 13 9 3 | 5 7 8 | 130 14 2 | 35 3 5 | 39 15 3 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Government institutions ... Cost to district and municipal funds... | ... | ... | 0 1 9 | ... | 0 14 0 | 0 0 5 | 0 1 7 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total cost ... | 147 13 8 | 293 9 3 | 13 11 0 | 5 7 8 | 131 12 2 | 35 3 10 | 40 0 10 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Municipal and District Board institutions ... Cost to Provincial revenues ... ... | 30 8 0 | ... | 0 3 6 | ... | ... | 6 14 0 | 0 7 1 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Municipal and District Board institutions ... Cost to district and municipal funds ... | ... | ... | 4 3 1 | 3 11 1 | ... | 46 3 1 | 5 0 5 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total cost ... | 30 8 0 | ... | 4 6 7 | 3 11 1 | ... | 53 1 1 | 5 7 6 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Aided institutions ... Cost to Provincial revenues ... ... | 17 11 6 | ... | 2 7 10 | 0 3 7 | 19 10 4 | 2 11 7 | 0 8 2 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Aided institutions ... Cost to district and municipal funds... | ... | ... | 1 11 5 | 0 10 5 | ... | 5 14 1 | 0 12 5 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total cost ... | 17 11 6 | ... | 4 3 3 | 0 14 0 | 19 10 4 | 8 9 8 | 1 4 7 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Unaided institutions—Total cost ... | 44 8 5 | 17 9 6 | 17 11 6 | 2 1 1 | ... | 23 1 9 | 5 15 5 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cost to Provincial revenues ... ... | 196 1 2 | 293 9 3 | 16 4 7 | 5 11 3 | 150 8 6 | 44 13 0 | 40 14 6 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cost to district and municipal funds ... | ... | ... | 6 0 3 | 4 5 6 | 0 14 0 | 52 1 7 | 5 14 5 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total cost ... | 196 1 2 | 293 9 3 | 22 4 10 | 10 0 9 | 151 6 6 | 96 14 7 | 46 12 11 | | | | | | | | | | |

* The annual cost is calculated on the direct expenditure only. The average cost of educating each pupil is obtained by dividing the direct expenditure by the average number on the rolls monthly during the year.

## B.—Education—Gen

*Return of Colleges and Schools, and of Scholars attending them*

| Class of Institutions. | PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS. Under Public Management. Managed by Government. Number of institutions. | Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March. | Average number on the rolls monthly during the year. | Average daily attendance. | Managed by District or Municipal Boards. Number of institutions. | Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March. | Average number on the rolls monthly during the year. | Average daily attendance. | Under Private … Aided by Government or by District or Municipal Boards. Number of institutions. | Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March. | Average number on the rolls monthly during the year. | Average daily attendance. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| **Arts Colleges.** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| University Education. English | 11 | 1,595 | 1,729 | 1,526 | 1 | 26 | 40 | 28 | 7* | 1,427 | 1,432 | 1,148 |
| Colleges or Departments of Colleges for Professional Training. | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Law | 7 | 187 | 181 | 121 | 1 | 10 | 8 | 7 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | 1 | 375 | 442 | 426 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Engineering | 1 | 334 | 309 | 288 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total, University Education | 20 | 2,491 | 2,061 | 2,361 | 2 | 36 | 48 | 35 | 7 | 1,427 | 1,432 | 1,148 |
| **Secondary Schools.** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| School Education—General. *For Boys—* | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| High schools ... English | 48 | 13,235 | 12,635 | 9,971 | 6 | 1,751 | 1,647 | 1,250 | 187 | 29,098 | 28,396 | 21,501 |
| Middle " ... English | 5 | 746 | 727 | 610 | 16 | 1,259 | 1,366 | 1,040 | 663 | 48,542 | 46,225 | 35,956 |
| Middle " ... Vernacular | 36 | 2,935 | 2,760 | 2,008 | 150 | 8,857 | 8,373 | 6,692 | 818 | 44,272 | 42,055 | 32,853 |
| *For Girls—* | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| High schools ... English | 2 | 251 | 240 | 170 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 7 | 712 | 657 | 560 |
| Middle " ... English | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 22 | 2,418 | 2,315 | 1,939 |
| Middle " ... Vernacular | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 53 | 59 | 33 | 23 | 1,212 | 1,182 | 913 |
| Total, Secondary Schools | 91 | 17,167 | 16,362 | 12,768 | 173 | 11,920 | 11,445 | 9,015 | 1,720 | 126,249 | 120,830 | 93,821 |
| **Primary Schools.** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| *For Boys—* | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Upper primary | 10 | 265 | 253 | 149 | 11 | 464 | 461 | 319 | 3,706 | 144,071 | 135,880 | 106,812 |
| Lower " | 13 | 379 | 335 | 179 | 7 | 221 | 191 | 135 | 33,438 | 854,776 | 782,178 | 638,768 |
| *For Girls—* | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Upper primary | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 86 | 75 | 43 | 178 | 7,335 | 6,932 | 5,236 |
| Lower " | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2,612 | 49,268 | 45,823 | 34,477 |
| Total, Primary Schools | 23 | 644 | 588 | 328 | 20 | 771 | 727 | 497 | 39,934 | 1,056,350 | 970,822 | 785,293 |
| **Schools for Special Instruction.** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| School Education—Special. Schools of Art | 1 | 273 | 255 | 237 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Training schools for masters | 13 | 506 | 517 | 428 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 6 | 304 | 279 | 247 |
| Guru-training classes attached to middle schools | 83 | 408 | 397 | 262 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 | 25 | 28 | 17 |
| Training schools for mistresses | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5 | 156 | 154 | 135 |
| Medical schools | 4 | 762 | 811 | 712 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Survey schools | 3 | 606 | 621 | 565 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Industrial schools | 2 | 33 | 31 | 30 | 7 | 206 | 260 | 183 | 14 | 221 | 234 | 177 |
| Madrasahs | 6 | 1,695 | 1,701 | 1,243 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 10 | 512 | 554 | 422 |
| Other schools | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 8 | 278 | 274 | 203 |
| Total, Special Schools | 112 | 4,283 | 4,333 | 3,507 | 7 | 206 | 260 | 183 | 46 | 1,496 | 1,528 | 1,201 |
| Total of Colleges and Schools of Public Instruction | 246 | 24,585 | 23,944 | 18,964 | 202 | 12,093 | 12,480 | 9,730 | 41,707 | 1,185,522 | 1,094,607 | 881,463 |

Private Institutions ...
1. Advanced, teaching—
   (a) Arabic or Persian ... ... ... ... ... ... ...
   (b) Sanskrit ... ... ... ... ... ... ...
2. Elementary, teaching a Vernacular only or mainly—
   (a) With 10 pupils and upwards ... ... ... ... ...
   (b) With less than 10 pupils ... ... ... ... ... ...
3. Elementary, teaching the Koran ... ... ... ... ...
4. Other schools not conforming to Departmental Standards ...

* La Martinère for girls aided.
(a) Average daily attendance of
(b) Two of these are colleges for
† 14 of these learn French, 6

ERAL TABLE III.

*in the Lower Provinces of Bengal for the official year 1895-96.*

| MANAGEMENT. Unaided. Number of institutions. | Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March. | Average number on the rolls monthly during the year. | Average daily attendance. | Grand total of public institutions. | Grand total of scholars on the 31st of March. | NUMBER OF SCHOLARS ON THE 31ST OF MARCH LEARNING— English. | A classical language. | A vernacular language. | CLASSIFICATION OF SCHOLARS ON THE 31ST OF MARCH ACCORDING TO RACE OR CREED. Europeans and Eurasians. | Native Christians (non-aboriginal). | Hindus. | Brahmos. | Muhammadans. | Aborigines. Christians. | Aborigines. Non-Christians. | Others. | Number of girls in boys' schools. | Number of boys in girls' schools. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28a | 28b | 28c | 29 | 30 |
| *18 | 3,145 | 3,871 | (a)2,291 | (b)37 | 6,193 | 6,132 | 5,148 | 26† | 61 | 39 | 5,616 | 63 | 384 | 11 | 7 | 12 | ... | ... |
| 7 | 917 | 885 | (a)509 | 15 | 1,114 | 1,114 | ... | ... | 1 | 6 | 1,047 | 5 | 53 | ... | ... | 2 | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 375 | 375 | ... | ... | 48 | 2 | 318 | 1 | 5 | ... | ... | 1 | 8 | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | .. | 1 | 334 | 334 | ... | ... | 42 | 4 | 275 | ... | 13 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 25 | 4,062 | 4,350 | (a)2,800 | 54 | 8,016 | 7,955 | 5,148 | 26† | 152 | 51 | 7,256 | 69 | 455 | 11 | 7 | 15 | 8 | ... |
| 150 | 36,868 | 35,097 | 27,079 | 391 | 80,452 | 78,486 | 42,242 | 40,443 | 1,488 | 555 | 68,201 | 227 | 9,368 | 348 | 106 | 159 | 5 | ... |
| 225 | 15,380 | 14,599 | 11,342 | 969 | 65,927 | 46,113 | 973 | 63,309 | 1,668 | 473 | 53,648 | 41 | 9,453 | 293 | 185 | 166 | 453 | ... |
| 143 | 8,533 | 8,019 | 6,237 | 1,147 | 64,597 | 9,343 | 268 | 64,569 | ... | 44 | 52,132 | 59 | 11,644 | 41 | 315 | 302 | 404 | ... |
| 2 | 197 | 193 | 173 | 11 | 1,169 | 1,047 | 297 | 474 | 615 | 175 | 172 | 186 | 1 | 2 | ... | 9 | ... | 82 |
| 3 | 216 | 236 | 19 | 25 | 2,629 | 2,029 | 415 | 23 | 2,561 | 22 | 17 | 3 | 1 | 4 | ... | 21 | ... | 437 |
| 2 | 115 | 97 | 83 | 26 | 1,380 | 431 | ... | 1,380 | 3 | 644 | 574 | 16 | 30 | 113 | ... | ... | ... | 105 |
| 525 | 60,809 | 58,241 | 45,109 | 2,509 | 216,145 | 138,049 | 44,195 | 170,198 | 6,335 | 1,913 | 174,744 | 532 | 30,407 | 801 | 606 | 717 | 862 | 624 |
| 225 | 7,623 | 6,082 | 5,191 | 3,052 | 153,323 | 1,713 | 1,050 | 152,975 | 253 | 364 | 113,911 | 14 | 36,505 | 358 | 2,416 | 502 | 3,423 | ... |
| 13,596 | 231,980 | 206,266 | 171,562 | 47,054 | 1,087,356 | 582 | 56,941 | 1,083,772 | 2 | 2,575 | 725,756 | 53 | 327,201 | 4,127 | 27,987 | 1,655 | 32,626 | ... |
| 10 | 222 | 196 | 142 | 100 | 7,643 | 836 | 51 | 6,907 | 671 | 351 | 6,002 | 53 | 59 | 466 | 21 | 20 | ... | 469 |
| 536 | 7,887 | 7,297 | 5,625 | 3,148 | 57,155 | 200 | 1,898 | 56,954 | 28 | 2,425 | 45,885 | 41 | 7,242 | 532 | 892 | 107 | .. | 1,520 |
| 14,367 | 247,712 | 220,741 | 182,520 | 54,344 | 1,305,477 | 3,331 | 59,946 | 1,300,608 | 954 | 5,715 | 889,554 | 161 | 370,007 | 5,483 | 31,316 | 2,284 | 36,049 | 1,989 |
| 1 | 11 | 11 | 7 | 2 | 284 | ... | ... | ... | 7 | 3 | 253 | 6 | 15 | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 10 | 810 | 160 | 399 | 809 | ... | 76 | 472 | 3 | 22 | 155 | 81 | 1 | 52 | ... |
| 4 | 55 | 60 | 46 | 90 | 488 | 13 | 11 | 477 | ... | 2 | 331 | 1 | 65 | 45 | 43 | 1 | 1 | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 5 | 150 | 65 | 12 | 114 | .. | 118 | 31 | ... | ... | 7 | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| 7 | 717 | 661 | 368 | 11 | 1,479 | 209 | ... | 771 | 5 | 20 | 1,292 | 11 | 134 | ... | ... | 8 | 47 | ... |
| 1 | 4 | 7 | 4 | 4 | 610 | 192 | ... | 418 | 1 | ... | 521 | 1 | 83 | ... | ... | 4 | ... | ... |
| 6 | 292 | 270 | 210 | 29 | 812 | 100 | ... | 532 | 1 | 78 | 455 | 2 | 218 | 35 | 22 | 1 | ... | ... |
| 14 | 904 | 882 | 657 | 30 | 3,111 | 807 | 2,920 | 1,185 | ... | .. | 21 | ... | 3,090 | ... | ... | ... | 6 | ... |
| 4 | 144 | 132 | 108 | 12 | 422 | 44 | 202 | 287 | 43 | 9 | 304 | ... | 66 | ... | . | ... | 2 | ... |
| 37 | 2,127 | 2,032 | 1,400 | 202 | 8,172 | 1,596 | 3,553 | 4,623 | 57 | 315 | 3,680 | 24 | 3,693 | 242 | 146 | 15 | 108 | 1 |
| 14,954 | 314,710 | 285,270 | 231,829 | 57,109 | 1,537,810 | 150,931 | 112,842 | 1,475,455 | 7,498 | 7,904 | 1,075,234 | 789 | 404,652 | 6,537 | 32,075 | 3,031 | 37,027 | 2,614 |
| ... | ... | ... ... | ... | 1,425 | 16,087 | 132 | 15,589 | 667 | ... | ... | 2,767 | ... | 13,320 | ... | ... | ... | 301 | ... |
| ... | ... | ... ... | ... | 1,839 | 18,605 | ... | 18,590 | 91 | ... | ... | 18,002 | ... | 3 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... |
| ... | ... For boys | | ... | 604 | 9,469 | 22 | 1,125 | 9,434 | ... | 2 | 5,923 | ... | 3,415 | 9 | 120 | ... | 203 | ... |
| ... | ... " girls | | ... | 15 | 218 | ... | 85 | 218 | ... | ... | 110 | ... | 108 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... For boys | | ... | 8,918 | 23,101 | 26 | 446 | 23,048 | ... | 24 | 19,300 | ... | 3,478 | 21 | 218 | ... | 203 | ... |
| ... | ... " girls | | ... | 50 | 191 | 4 | 15 | 191 | ... | ... | 137 | 6 | 39 | 9 | ... | ... | ... | 16 |
| ... | ... | ... ... | ... | 5,587 | 68,546 | 16 | 67,730 | 875 | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 68,544 | ... | ... | ... | 8,195 | ... |
| ... | ... For boys | | ... | 297 | 2,597 | 155 | 617 | 2,302 | ... | 3 | 1,148 | ... | 628 | ... | ... | 818 | 18 | ... |
| ... | ... " girls | | ... | 9 | 378 | 10 | ... | 808 | ... | 16 | 253 | 2 | 107 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 12 |
| | Total ... | | ... | 13,744 | 130,192 | 365 | 104,147 | 37,194 | ... | 45 | 48,302 | 8 | 89,642 | 39 | 338 | 818 | 8,921 | 28 |
| | GRAND TOTAL | | ... | 70,853 | 1,677,002 | 151,296 | 216,989 | 1,512,649 | 7,498 | 8,030 | 1,123,536 | 797 | 494,294 | 6,576 | 32,413 | 3,849 | 45,948 | 2,642 |

and Bishop's College unaided, not returned.
the Metropolitan Institution and of its Law class is not given.
females attended by 29 girls.
Bengali, 3 Urdu, and 3 German.

## B.—EDUCATION—GEN

*Return of Expenditure on Public Instruction in the Lower*

| Objects of Expenditure. | PUBLIC — Under Public Management. — Managed by Government. — Provincial revenues. | District funds. | Municipal funds. | Fees, including fees from Mohsin Fund. | Subscriptions. | Endowments and other sources. | Total. | Managed by District or Municipal Boards. — Provincial revenues. | District funds. | Municipal funds. | Fees, including fees from Mohsin Fund. | Subscriptions. | Endowments and other sources. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 |
| | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| **UNIVERSITY EDUCATION.** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| *Arts Colleges.* | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| English | 2,55,647 | ... | ... | 1,51,463 | ... | 12,771 | 4,19,881 | 1,220 | ... | ... | 2,176 | ... | 1,849 | 5,245 |
| *Colleges or Departments of Colleges for professional training.* | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Law | (a) −1,504 | ... | ... | 9,410 | ... | 698 | 8,604 | ... | ... | ... | 672 | ... | ... | 672 |
| Medicine | 1,93,805 | ... | ... | 28,048 | ... | ... | 2,21,853 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Engineering | 81,313 | ... | ... | 12,186 | ... | ... | 93,499 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total University Education | 5,29,261 | .. | .. | 2,01,107 | ... | 13,469 | 7,43,837 | 1,220 | ... | ... | 2,848 | ... | 1,849 | 5,917 |
| **SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL.** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| *Secondary Schools.* | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| *For Boys—* | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| High schools ... English | 1,67,481 | ... | ... | 2,84,975 | 2,557 | 8,856 | 4,63,869 | 2,532 | 2,914 | 3,181 | 31,469 | 833 | 1,016 | 41,945 |
| Middle " ... English | 21,037 | ... | 300 | 22,818 | ... | 84 | 44,239 | ... | 4,887 | ... | 7,656 | 2,156 | 314 | 15,013 |
| Middle " ... Vernacular | 10,952 | ... | 1,498 | 9,357 | 679 | 549 | 23,035 | ... | 35,630 | 984 | 25,395 | 4,237 | 136 | 66,382 |
| *For Girls—* | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| High schools ... English | 22,712 | ... | ... | 3,200 | 279 | 116 | 26,307 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Middle " ... English | ... | .. | ... | ... | . | ... | . | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Middle " ... Vernacular | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | . | ... | ... | 416 | ... | ... | ... | 416 |
| Total Secondary Schools | 2,22,182 | . | 1,798 | 3,20,350 | 3,515 | 9,605 | 5,57,450 | 2,532 | 43,431 | 4,581 | 64,520 | 7,226 | 1,466 | 1,23,756 |
| *Primary Schools (Vernacular).* | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| *For Boys—* | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Upper primary | 1,922 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 9 | 1,931 | ... | 589 | 1,083 | 200 | ... | ... | 1,872 |
| Lower " | 1,299 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,299 | ... | 228 | 365 | 270 | ... | ... | 863 |
| *For Girls—* | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Upper primary | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 419 | 18 | ... | ... | 437 |
| Lower " | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total Primary Schools | 3,221 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 9 | 3,230 | ... | 817 | 1,867 | 488 | ... | ... | 3,172 |
| **SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL.** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| *Schools for Special Instruction.* | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Schools of Art | 10,603 | ... | ... | 6,255 | ... | ... | 25,858 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Training schools for masters | 67,668 | 453 | ... | 233 | 401 | ... | 68,755 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Guru-training classes | 4,147 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4,147 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Training schools for mistresses | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medical schools | 75,800 | 100 | ... | 21,238 | 515 | 14,839 | 1,12,492 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Survey schools | 7,264 | ... | ... | 10,811 | ... | 125 | 18,200 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Industrial schools | 1,368 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,572 | 2,940 | 1,787 | 12,010 | ... | 1,098 | 3,814 | 3,905 | 22,614 |
| Madrasahs | 26,189 | ... | ... | 9,409 | ... | 19,040 | 54,638 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Other schools | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total Special Schools | 2,02,039 | 553 | ... | 47,946 | 916 | 35,576 | 2,87,030 | 1,787 | 12,010 | ... | 1,098 | 3,814 | 3,905 | 22,614 |
| Buildings | 4,24,442 | 89 | ... | ... | 211 | 34,623 | 4,59,356 | 30 | 904 | 1,645 | 38 | 137 | ... | 2,754 |
| Furniture and apparatus (special grants only) | 1,444 | ... | ... | 40 | . | 1,302 | 2,786 | 30 | 900 | 101 | 82 | ... | ... | 1,113 |
| Total | 5,886 | 80 | ... | 40 | 211 | 35,925 | 4,62,142 | 60 | 1,804 | 1,746 | 120 | 137 | ... | 3,867 |
| University | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Direction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Inspection | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Scholarships held in— Arts Colleges | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Scholarships held in— Professional Colleges | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Scholarships held in— Secondary schools | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Scholarships held in— Primary " | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Scholarships held in— Special schools other than training schools | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| *Miscellaneous—* | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Hostel charges | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Charges for abolished schools | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Charges for conducting examinations | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Prizes and rewards | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Payments to private schools | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Contingencies and miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| **TOTAL EXPENDITURE ON PUBLIC INSTRUCTION IN 1895-96** | 13,62,589 | 633 | 1,798 | 5,69,443 | 4,642 | 94,584 | 20,53,689 | 5,599 | 58,062 | 8,194 | 69,074 | 11,177 | 7,220 | 1,59,326 |

(a) Dacca saved Rs. 1,434 and Patna Rs. 70.
* Exclusive of Rs. 274 spent on abolished classes.
(b) Excludes the Assam Government scholarships of Rs. 15,459 and Nagpur scholarship of Rs. 88.
(c) Ditto ditto of Rs. 1,786 and Burma scholarship of Rs. 2,560.
(d) This includes Rs. 28,651 contributed by Native States in the Orissa Tributary Mahals, viz. 2,814, to High schools for boys; Rs. 5,032 to Middle English for boys; Primary for girls; Rs. 280 to Industrial schools; Rs. 380 for buildings; Rs. 288 for furniture Rs. 3,519 for inspection; Rs. 1,027 for scholarships held in middle schools; and miscellaneous.

# [GEN]ERAL TABLE IV.

*Provinces of Bengal for the official year 1895-96.*

INSTITUTIONS.

| Under Private Management. — Aided by Government or by District or Municipal Boards. — Provincial revenues. | District funds. | Municipal funds. | Fees, including fees from Mohsin Fund. | Subscriptions. | Endowments and other sources. | Total. | Unaided. — Fees, including fees from Mohsin Fund. | Subscriptions. | Endowments and other sources. | Total. | Total Expenditure from— Provincial revenues. | District funds. | Municipal funds. | Fees, including fees from Mohsin Fund. | All other sources. | Grand Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 | 32 |
| R | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| 25,373 | ... | ... | 60,824 | 2,819 | 74,584 | 1,63,600 | 1,08,208 | ... | 41,802 | 1,50,100 | 2,82,240 | ... | ... | 3,22,671 | 1,38,015 | 7,38,826 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 15,028 | ... | 543 | 15,571 | (a) −1,504 | ... | ... | 25,110 | 1,241 | 24,847 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | . | 1,93,805 | ... | ... | 28,048 | ... | 2,21,858 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | .. | ... | 81,313 | .. | .. | 12,186 | ... | 93,499 |
| 25,373 | ... | ... | 60,824 | 2,819 | 74,584 | 1,63,600 | 1,23,236 | ... | 42,435 | 1,65,671 | 5,55,854 | ... | ... | 3,88,015 | 1,35,150 | 10,79,025 |
| 1,08,273 | 2,445 | 8,239 | 4,38,117 | 92,105 | 40,164 | 6,89,313 | 5,91,426 | 70,231 | 1,27,716 | 7,89,376 | 2,78,986 | 5,359 | 11,420 | 13,45,987 | 3,43,481 | 19,84,533 |
| 67,189 | 1,18,990 | 5,718 | 2,60,155 | 1,71,400 | 72,590 | 7,02,051 | 51,188 | 54,607 | 12,272 | 1,18,067 | 88,226 | 1,23,886 | 6,018 | 3,47,817 | 3,13,423 | 8,79,370 |
| 45,491 | 65,276 | 5,732 | 1,34,170 | 68,989 | 5,745 | 3,25,403 | 19,543 | 18,753 | 5,461 | 43,757 | 56,143 | 1,00,906 | 8,214 | 1,88,465 | 1,04,549 | 4,68,577 |
| 18,185 | ... | ... | 91,417 | 4,715 | 15,198 | 1,29,545 | 46,309 | ... | 10 | 46,319 | 40,897 | ... | ... | 1,40,026 | 20,348 | 2,02,171 |
| 51,721 | ... | ... | 1,00,918 | 31,228 | 43,493 | 2,27,358 | 11,881 | 14,310 | 5,234 | 31,425 | 51,721 | ... | ... | 1,12,799 | 94,263 | 2,58,783 |
| 9,072 | ... | 861 | 3,964 | 24,577 | 15,824 | 54,898 | .. | 2,400 | 600 | 3,000 | 9,672 | ... | 1,277 | 3,964 | 43,401 | 58,314 |
| 3,00,531 | 1,86,720 | 20,550 | 10,34,741 | 3,93,042 | 1,93,014 | 21,28,508 | 7,20,347 | 1,60,304 | 1,51,293 | 10,31,914 | 5,25,245 | 2,30,151 | 26,929 | 21,39,958 | 9,10,465 | 38,41,748 |
| 43,310 | 1,45,102 | 15,413 | 2,25,415 | 53,651 | 16,270 | 4,90,170 | 10,590 | 12,088 | 3,569 | 26,247 | 45,232 | 1,45,691 | 16,496 | 2,38,205 | 85,596 | 5,29,820 |
| 1,14,115 | 3,86,468 | 35,758 | 11,88,431 | 1,35,303 | 1,42,067 | 20,02,172 | 3,20,101 | 50,157 | 44,039 | 4,11,297 | 1,15,444 | 3,86,696 | 36,123 | 15,08,802 | 3,71,566 | 24,18,631 |
| 27,925 | 2,806 | 3,772 | 11,152 | 35,370 | 8,072 | 88,097 | 165 | 1,669 | 392 | 2,166 | 27,225 | 2,806 | 4,191 | 11,835 | 40,043 | 91,600 |
| 34,783 | 38,708 | 6,357 | 12,556 | 71,571 | 27,850 | 1,91,915 | 1,938 | 8,807 | 3,432 | 14,177 | 34,783 | 38,798 | 6,357 | 14,494 | 1,11,660 | 2,06,092 |
| 2,19,463 | 5,73,174 | 61,300 | 14,37,554 | 2,95,895 | 1,94,868 | 27,82,254 | 3,32,794 | 72,661 | 51,132 | 4,56,887 | 2,22,684 | 5,73,991 | 63,167 | 17,70,836 | 6,14,865 | 32,45,543 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 13 | ... | 187 | 200 | 19,603 | ... | ... | 6,268 | 187 | 26,058 |
| 4,054 | ... | ... | 360 | 14,245 | ... | 19,559 | ... | ... | ... | .. | 72,622 | 453 | ... | 503 | 14,646 | 88,314 |
| 24 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 24 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4,171* | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4,171* |
| 3,552 | ... | ... | 962 | 12,186 | ... | 16,700 | .. | ... | ... | . | 3,552 | ... | ... | 962 | 12,186 | 16,700 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 19,906 | 275 | 635 | 20,816 | 75,800 | 100 | ... | 41,144 | 16,264 | 1,33,308 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | 280 | .. | 280 | 7,264 | ... | .. | 10,811 | 405 | 18,480 |
| 2,031 | 2,847 | 627 | 16 | 539 | 5,789 | 11,849 | 140 | 727 | 8,714 | 9,581 | 5,180 | 14,857 | 627 | 1,254 | 25,060 | 46,984 |
| 319 | 730 | 323 | 912 | 2,681 | 670 | 5,635 | 3,514 | 5,673 | 6,117 | 15,334 | 26,508 | 730 | 323 | 13,865 | 34,181 | 75,607 |
| 597 | 236 | 1,650 | 836 | 4,147 | 2,965 | 10,431 | 25 | 721 | .. | 719 | 597 | 236 | 1,650 | 861 | 7,836 | 11,180 |
| 11,477 | 3,813 | 2,600 | 3,086 | 33,708 | 9,424 | 64,198 | 23,628 | 7,679 | 15,653 | 46,960 | 2,15,303 | 16,370 | 2,600 | 75,758 | 1,10,765 | 4,20,602 |
| 31,002 | 1,484 | 2,314 | 15,225 | 38,597 | 64,967 | 1,53,589 | 16,580 | 1,547 | 7,677 | 25,804 | 4,55,474 | 2,168 | 3,959 | 31,843 | 1,47,759 | 6,41,503 |
| 6,195 | 3,182 | 275 | 18,274 | 2,112 | 2,511 | 32,549 | 4,371 | 3,02. | 492 | 7,885 | 7,669 | 4,082 | 376 | 22,767 | 9,439 | 44,833 |
| 37,197 | 4,666 | 2,589 | 33,499 | 40,709 | 67,478 | 1,86,138 | 20,951 | 4,569 | 8,169 | 33,689 | 4,63,143 | 6,550 | 4,335 | 54,610 | 1,57,198 | 6,85,836 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,53,900 | ... | 1,53,900 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 70,619 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 70,619 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3,42,990 | 2,61,048 | 2,636 | ... | 3,786 | 6,10,460 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | (b)78,828 | ... | . | ... | 10,901 | 89,727 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | (c)13,652 | ... | ... | ... | 4,133 | 17,785 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 66,675 | 11,127 | 14 | ... | 2,198 | 80,014 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5,759 | 11,080 | 99 | ... | 532 | 17,470 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2,093 | 4,552 | 777 | ... | 2,845 | 10,267 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 13,402 | 459 | ... | 76,559 | 1,07,754 | 1,98,174 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5,412 | 10,094 | 1,251 | ... | 406 | 17,863 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3,098 | 14,180 | 17 | 13,355 | 1,651 | 32,601 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 14,013 | 21,884 | 2,029 | ... | 205 | 38,129 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 19,273 | 3,250 | 1,381 | ... | 3,790 | 27,694 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 17,531 | 24,123 | 1,066 | ... | 907 | 43,627 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | 6,53,313 | 3,02,697 | 9,261 | 2,43,814 | 1,39,198 | 14,08,318 |
| 5,94,041 | 7,68,373 | 87,039 | 25,69,704 | 7,66,268 | 5,39,368 | 53,24,788 | 12,20,956 | 2,45,215 | 2,68,983 | 17,35,151 | 20,35,572 | 11,89,765 | 1,06,293 | 46,72,991 | 20,76,647(d) | 1,06,81,267 |

REMARKS. (33) — For contributions from Native States vide foot-note (d).

Rs. 4,002 to Middle Vernacular for boys; Rs. 4,086 to Upper Primary for boys; Rs. 4,687 to Lower Primary for boys; Rs. 506 to Upper Primary for girls; Rs. 558 to Lower
Rs. 309 for scholarships held in primary schools; Rs. 126 for hostel charges; Rs. 77 for examination charges: Rs. 172 for prizes and rewards; and Rs. 188 for contingencies

## B.—EDUCATION—GENERAL TABLE V.

*Return of the Stages of Instruction of Pupils in Public Schools for Secondary and Primary Education in the Lower Provinces of Bengal at the end of the official year 1895-96.*

| CLASS OF SCHOOLS. | | Number of schools. | Number of pupils on the rolls on 31st March. | HIGH STAGE. Comprising all pupils who have passed beyond the lower secondary (middle) stage, but have not passed the Matriculation Examination. 1 | | | MIDDLE STAGE. Comprising all pupils who have passed beyond the upper primary stage, but have not passed beyond the lower secondary (middle) stage. 2 | | | UPPER PRIMARY STAGE. Comprising all pupils who have passed beyond the lower primary stage, but have not passed beyond the upper primary stage. 3 | | | LOWER PRIMARY STAGE. Comprising all pupils who have not passed beyond the lower primary stage— Reading printed books. 4 | | | LOWER PRIMARY STAGE. Not reading printed books. 5 | | | TOTAL. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Boys. | Girls. | Total. | Boys. | Girls. | Total. | Boys. | Girls. | Total. | Boys. | Girls. | Total. | Boys. | Girls. | Total. | Boys. | Girls. | Total. |
| 1 | | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 |
| **SECONDARY SCHOOLS.** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ***Boys' Schools.*** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| High English | Government | 48 | 13,235 | 5,354 | ... | 5,354 | 3,579 | ... | 3,579 | 2,728 | ... | 2,728 | 1,521 | ... | 1,621 | 53 | ... | 53 | 13,235 | ... | 13,235 |
| | District Fund | 3 | 980 | 437 | ... | 437 | 247 | ... | 247 | 183 | ... | 183 | 113 | ... | 113 | ... | ... | ... | 980 | ... | 980 |
| | Municipal | 3 | 771 | 324 | ... | 324 | 230 | ... | 230 | 110 | ... | 110 | 107 | ... | 107 | ... | ... | ... | 771 | ... | 771 |
| | Aided | 187 | 29,098 | 8,729 | ... | 8,729 | 8,515 | ... | 8,515 | 6,872 | ... | 6,872 | 4,829 | 1 | 4,830 | 152 | ... | 152 | 29,097 | 1 | 29,098 |
| | Unaided | 150 | 36,368 | 12,849 | ... | 12,849 | 9,931 | ... | 9,931 | 7,818 | ... | 7,818 | 5,643 | 4 | 5,647 | 123 | ... | 123 | 36,364 | 4 | 36,368 |
| Middle English | Government | 5 | 746 | ... | ... | ... | 239 | ... | 239 | 295 | ... | 295 | 203 | ... | 203 | 9 | ... | 9 | 746 | ... | 746 |
| | District Fund | 14 | 789 | ... | ... | ... | 140 | ... | 140 | 188 | ... | 188 | 332 | 2 | 334 | 124 | 3 | 127 | 784 | 5 | 789 |
| | Municipal | 2 | 470 | ... | ... | ... | 87 | ... | 87 | 126 | ... | 126 | 235 | ... | 235 | 22 | ... | 22 | 470 | ... | 470 |
| | Aided | 663 | 48,542 | 1 | ... | 1 | 8,456 | 54 | 8,510 | 13,688 | 65 | 13,753 | 23,897 | 160 | 24,057 | 2,123 | 98 | 2,221 | 48,165 | 377 | 48,542 |
| | Unaided | 225 | 15,380 | 18 | ... | 18 | 2,397 | 1 | 2,398 | 3,999 | 3 | 4,002 | 8,090 | 52 | 8,142 | 805 | 15 | 820 | 15,309 | 71 | 15,380 |
| Middle Vernacular | Government | 38 | 2,935 | ... | ... | ... | 507 | ... | 507 | 655 | 1 | 656 | 1,387 | ... | 1,387 | 385 | ... | 385 | 2,934 | 1 | 2,935 |
| | District Fund | 146 | 8,482 | ... | ... | ... | 1,319 | 1 | 1,320 | 2,137 | ... | 2,137 | 4,078 | 13 | 4,091 | 931 | 3 | 934 | 8,465 | 17 | 8,482 |
| | Municipal | 4 | 375 | ... | ... | ... | 105 | ... | 105 | 142 | ... | 142 | 127 | 1 | 128 | ... | ... | ... | 374 | 1 | 375 |
| | Aided | 818 | 44,272 | 18 | ... | 18 | 6,750 | 2 | 6,752 | 10,611 | 12 | 10,623 | 22,652 | 242 | 22,894 | 3,884 | 101 | 3,985 | 43,915 | 357 | 44,272 |
| | Unaided | 143 | 8,533 | ... | ... | ... | 1,266 | 1 | 1,267 | 1,998 | ... | 1,998 | 4,430 | 22 | 4,452 | 811 | 5 | 816 | 8,505 | 28 | 8,533 |
| Total | | 2,447 | 210,976 | 27,730 | ... | 27,730 | 43,768 | 59 | 43,827 | 51,550 | 81 | 51,631 | 77,644 | 497 | 78,141 | 9,422 | 225 | 9,647 | 210,114 | 862 | 210,976 |
| ***Girls' Schools.*** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| High English | Government | 2 | 251 | ... | 39 | 39 | ... | 22 | 22 | ... | 32 | 32 | ... | 158 | 158 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 251 | 251 |
| | District Fund | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Municipal | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Aided | 7 | 712 | ... | 98 | 98 | ... | 215 | 215 | 8 | 153 | 161 | 18 | 124 | 142 | 29 | 67 | 96 | 55 | 657 | 712 |
| | Unaided | 2 | 197 | ... | 20 | 20 | ... | 61 | 61 | 5 | 42 | 47 | 15 | 24 | 39 | 7 | 23 | 30 | 27 | 170 | 197 |
| Middle English | Government | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | District Fund | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Municipal | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Aided | 22 | 2,413 | ... | ... | ... | 21 | 466 | 487 | 48 | 517 | 565 | 100 | 513 | 613 | 212 | 536 | 748 | 381 | 2,032 | 2,413 |
| | Unaided | 3 | 216 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 25 | 25 | 14 | 44 | 58 | 19 | 44 | 63 | 23 | 47 | 70 | 56 | 160 | 216 |
| Middle Vernacular | Government | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | District Fund | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Municipal | 1 | 53 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5 | 5 | ... | 9 | 9 | ... | 16 | 16 | ... | 23 | 23 | ... | 53 | 53 |
| | Aided | 23 | 1,212 | ... | 14 | 14 | 8 | 70 | 78 | 7 | 214 | 221 | 71 | 694 | 765 | 19 | 115 | 134 | 105 | 1,107 | 1,212 |
| | Unaided | 2 | 115 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 2 | ... | 19 | 19 | ... | 69 | 69 | ... | 25 | 25 | ... | 115 | 115 |
| Total | | 52 | 5,169 | ... | 171 | 171 | 29 | 866 | 895 | 82 | 1,030 | 1,112 | 223 | 1,642 | 1,865 | 290 | 836 | 1,126 | 624 | 4,545 | 5,169 |
| **TOTAL SECONDARY SCHOOLS** | | 2,499 | 216,145 | 27,730 | 171 | 27,901 | 43,797 | 925 | 44,722 | 51,632 | 1,111 | 52,743 | 77,867 | 2,139 | 80,006 | 9,712 | 1,061 | 10,773 | 210,738 | 5,407 | 216,145 |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **PRIMARY SCHOOLS.** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| *For Boys.* | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Upper Primary ... Government ... | 19 | 265 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 49 | 1 | 50 | 110 | 1 | 111 | 103 | 1 | 104 | 282 | 3 | 265 |
| District Fund ... | 6 | 149 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 29 | ... | 29 | 69 | 2 | 71 | 40 | ... | 40 | 138 | 2 | 149 |
| Municipal ... | 5 | 384 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 21 | 6 | 27 | 149 | 45 | 194 | 80 | 23 | 103 | 280 | 74 | 384 |
| Aided ... ... | 3,706 | 144,971 | ... | ... | ... | 337 | 2 | 339 | 19,806 | 82 | 19,888 | 96,307 | 1,951 | 98,258 | 25,401 | 1,065 | 26,466 | 141,861 | 3,120 | 144,971 |
| Unaided ... ... | 225 | 7,623 | ... | ... | ... | 24 | ... | 24 | 986 | 9 | 995 | 4,624 | 108 | 4,739 | 1,765 | 107 | 1,872 | 7,399 | 224 | 7,623 |
| Lower Primary ... Government ... | 13 | 379 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 141 | ... | 141 | 236 | 2 | 238 | 377 | 2 | 379 |
| District Fund ... | 2 | 37 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 32 | 1 | 33 | 4 | ... | 4 | 36 | 1 | 37 |
| Municipal ... | 5 | 184 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 143 | 13 | 156 | 21 | 5 | 26 | 166 | 18 | 184 |
| Aided ... ... | 33,488 | 854,776 | ... | ... | ... | 7 | ... | 7 | 2,871 | 33 | 2,904 | 604,578 | 15,527 | 620,105 | 221,471 | 10,289 | 231,760 | 828,867 | 25,849 | 854,776 |
| Unaided ... ... | 13,596 | 231,980 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 163 | ... | 163 | 135,623 | 2,729 | 138,351 | 89,439 | 4,027 | 93,466 | 225,224 | 6,756 | 231,980 |
| Total ... | 51,006 | 1,240,679 | ... | ... | ... | 368 | 2 | 370 | 23,927 | 131 | 24,058 | 841,775 | 20,377 | 862,152 | 338,560 | 15,539 | 354,099 | 1,204,630 | 36,049 | 1,240,679 |
| *For Girls.* | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Upper Primary ... Government ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| District Fund ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Municipal ... | 2 | 86 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 7 | 7 | 13 | 47 | 60 | ... | 19 | 19 | 13 | 73 | 86 |
| Aided ... ... | 178 | 7,335 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 21 | 21 | 40 | 693 | 733 | 168 | 4,163 | 4,351 | 229 | 2,031 | 2,230 | 437 | 6,898 | 7,335 |
| Unaided ... ... | 10 | 222 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 7 | 17 | 24 | 7 | 108 | 115 | 5 | 78 | 83 | 19 | 203 | 222 |
| Lower Primary ... Government ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| District Fund ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Municipal ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Aided ... ... | 2,612 | 49,268 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 2 | 4 | 166 | 170 | 828 | 29,043 | 29,871 | 427 | 18,798 | 19,325 | 1,239 | 48,009 | 49,268 |
| Unaided ... ... | 536 | 7,887 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 30 | 30 | 129 | 3,909 | 4,038 | 133 | 3,656 | 3,918 | 261 | 7,626 | 7,887 |
| Total ... | 3,338 | 64,798 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 24 | 24 | 51 | 913 | 964 | 1,145 | 37,290 | 38,435 | 793 | 24,582 | 25,375 | 1,969 | 62,809 | 64,798 |
| TOTAL PRIMARY SCHOOLS ... | 54,344 | 1,305,477 | ... | ... | ... | 368 | 26 | 394 | 23,978 | 1,044 | 25,022 | 842,920 | 57,667 | 900,587 | 339,353 | 40,121 | 379,474 | 1,206,599 | 98,858 | 1,305,477 |
| TOTAL FOR SECONDARY AND PRIMARY SCHOOLS. | 56,853 | 1,521,622 | 27,730 | 171 | 27,901 | 44,165 | 951 | 45,116 | 75,610 | 2,155 | 77,765 | 920,787 | 59,806 | 980,593 | 349,065 | 41,183 | 390,247 | 1,417,357 | 104,365 | 1,521,622 |

## B.—Education—General Table VI.

*Return showing the Results of Prescribed Examinations in the Lower Provinces of Bengal for the official year 1895-96.*

| Nature of Examination. | Number of institutions sending examinees: Institutions under public management.* | Aided institutions. | Other institutions. | Total. | Number of examinees: Institutions under public management.* | Aided institutions. | Other institutions. | Private students. | Total. | Number passed: Institutions under public management.* | Aided institutions. | Other institutions. | Private students. | Total. | Race or creed of passed scholars: Europeans and Eurasians. | Native Christians. | Hindus. | Brahmos. | Muhammadans. | Aboriginal races: Christians. | Aboriginal races: Non-Christians. | Others. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 |
| **Arts Colleges—** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1. Master of Arts ... ... ... | 6 | 3 | 1 | 10 | 74 | 34 | 3 | 66 | 177 | 44 | 12 | 3 | 24 | 83 | ... | ... | 79 | ... | 4 | ... | ... | ... |
| 2. Bachelor of Arts ... ... .. | 8 | 6 | 9 | 23 | 316 | 312 | 539 | 110 | 1,277 | 108 | 83 | 93 | 10 | 294 | 2 | 3 | 266 | 5 | 18 | ... | ... | ... |
| Examination in Arts ... | 12 | 8 | 19 | 39 | 579 | 425 | 1,519 | 79 | 2,602 | 207 | 187 | 542 | 19 | 1,015 | 25 | 13 | 909 | 14 | 51 | 2 | ... | 1 |
| **Colleges for Professional Training—** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| *Law—* | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1. Honours in Law ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | 2 | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 2. Bachelor of Law ... .. | 7 | .. | 7 | 14 | 51 | ... | 297 | ... | 348 | 19 | ... | 121 | ... | 140 | ... | ... | 134 | 3 | 3 | ... | ... | ... |
| *Medicine—* | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1. Preliminary Scientific L.M.S. | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | 108 | ... | ... | ... | 108 | 80 | ... | ... | ... | 80 | 2 | 1 | 75 | . | 1 | ... | ... | (c)1 |
| 2. First L.M.S. .. | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | 117 | ... | ... | ... | 117 | 59 | ... | ... | ... | 59 | ... | ... | 59 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 3. Combined Preliminary Scientific and First L.M.S. ... | 1 | .. | . | 1 | 27 | ... | ... | ... | 27 | 23 | ... | ... | ... | 23 | ... | ... | 21 | ... | 2 | ... | ... | .. |
| 4. Second L.M.S. ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | (a)55 | ... | ... | ... | (a)55 | (b)28 | ... | ... | ... | (b)28 | ... | ... | 28 | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 5. Preliminary Scientific M.B.... | 1 | ... | . | 1 | 116 | ... | ... | ... | 116 | 59 | ... | ... | ... | 59 | 3 | 1 | 52 | ... | 2 | ... | ... | (c)1 |
| 6. First M.B. .. ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | 14 | ... | ... | ... | 14 | 4 | ... | ... | ... | 4 | ... | ... | 4 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 7. Combined Preliminary Scientific and First M.B. ... | 1 | ... | .. | 1 | 16 | ... | ... | ... | 16 | 8 | ... | ... | ... | 8 | ... | ... | 8 | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 8. Second M.B. ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | 9 | ... | . | ... | 9 | 3 | ... | ... | ... | 3 | ... | ... | 3 | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 9. Doctor in Medicine(d) ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| *Engineering—* | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1. B.E. ... ... ... ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | 12 | ... | ... | ... | 12 | 3 | ... | ... | ... | 3 | ... | ... | 3 | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 2. First Examination in Engineering ... ... ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | 32 | ... | ... | ... | 32 | 11 | ... | ... | ... | 11 | ... | ... | 11 | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... |
| 3. L.E. ... ... ... ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | 12 | ... | ... | ... | 12 | 3 | ... | ... | ... | 3 | ... | ... | 3 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| **Schools for General Education—** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1. Matriculation ... ... For boys | 56 | 180 | 127 | 363 | 965 | 1,246 | 2,018 | 10 | 4,248 | 670 | 679 | 931 | 4 | 2,284 | 41 | 9 | 2,077 | 11 | 141 | 2 | ... | 3 |
| " girls | 2 | 6 | 1 | 9 | 5 | 26 | 2 | ... | 33 | 4 | 18 | 2 | ... | 24 | 13 | 8 | 1 | 2 | ... | ... | ... | . |
| 2. High School Examination for Europeans. " boys | ... | 3 | 1 | 4 | ... | 15 | 8 | 6 | 29 | ... | 11 | 8 | 4 | 23 | 23 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| " girls | . | 6 | 1 | 7 | . | 17 | 2 | 2 | 21 | ... | 13 | 1 | ... | 14 | 14 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 3. Middle English Examination. " boys | 53 | 603 | 148 | 804 | 150 | 2,514 | 617 | 98 | 3,379 | 76 | 1,529 | 305 | 38 | 1,948 | 84 | 12 | 1,611 | 2 | 215 | 8 | 2 | 14 |
| " girls | . | 16 | 3 | 19 | ... | 85 | 10 | 10 | 105 | .. | 73 | 10 | 7 | 90 | 81 | 5 | 2 | 1 | .. | ... | ... | 1 |
| 4. Middle Vernacular Examination. " boys | 157 | 658 | 102 | 947 | 627 | 2,192 | 355 | 635 | 3,809 | 352 | 1,195 | 159 | 145 | 1,851 | ... | ... | 1,582 | ... | 257 | ... | 5 | 7 |
| " girls | 1 | 21 | ... | 22 | 2 | 79 | .. | ... | 81 | 2 | 40 | ... | .. | 42 | ... | 33 | 8 | 1 | .. | ... | ... | ... |
| 5. Upper Primary Examination. " boys | 120 | 3,100 | 206 | 3,426 | 421 | 8,011 | 609 | 153 | 9,197 | 284 | 4,890 | 359 | 91 | 5,624 | 181 | 8 | 4,322 | 1 | 1,034 | 14 | 27 | 37 |
| " girls | 3 | 123 | 14 | 139 | 7 | 522 | 47 | 1 | 577 | 7 | 374 | 58 | 2 | 441 | 221 | 114 | 84 | 3 | 1 | 15 | ... | 3 |
| 6. Lower Primary Examination. " boys | 67 | 15,459 | 242 | 15,768 | 284 | 52,845 | 810 | 483 | 54,422 | 194 | 29,565 | 491 | 376 | 30,626 | ... | 34 | 24,449 | 1 | 5,686 | 74 | 325 | 57 |
| " girls | 4 | 400 | 8 | 412 | 11 | 1,044 | 16 | 2 | 1,073 | 3 | 769 | 8 | 2 | 782 | ... | 108 | 590 | 9 | 35 | 23 | 16 | 1 |
| **Schools for Special Instruction—** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1. Training School Examination for Masters ... ... .. ... | 8 | 1 | .. | 9 | 404 | 3 | ... | 84 | 491 | 247 | 1 | ... | 8 | 256 | ... | 1 | 241 | 2 | 11 | ... | ... | 1 |
| 2. Survey School Examination . | 3 | ... | ... | 3 | 233 | ... | ... | ... | 233 | 154 | ... | ... | .. | 154 | ... | ... | 127 | .. | 27 | ... | ... | ... |
| 3. Vernacular Medical Examination | 4 | ... | ... | 4 | 225 | ... | ... | ... | 225 | 179 | ... | ... | . | 179 | 1 | 3 | 149 | 2 | 21 | 2 | ... | 1 |

* Including Municipal.
(a) Including 18 re-examined in November 1895.
(b) Including 14 passed after re-examination.
(c) A Burmese.
(d) Held in July 1895.

B.—EDUCATOIN—GENERAL TABLE VII.

***Return showing the Distribution of District Board and Municipal Expenditure on Public Instruction in the Lower Provinces of Bengal for the official year 1895-96.***

B.—EDUCATION—GEN

*Return showing the Distribution of District Board and Municipal Expenditure on*

| Objects of Expenditure. | EXPENDITURE BY DISTRICT BOARDS ON PUBLIC INSTRUCTION. In Institutions managed by District Boards. Number of institutions. | Number of scholars on the rolls on the 31st of March. | Average number on the rolls monthly during the year. | Average daily attendance. | Provincial revenues. | District funds. | Municipal funds. | Fees. | Subscriptions. | Endowments and other sources. | Total. | In Institutions managed by— The Government. | Municipal Boards. | Private persons or Associations. | Total District Fund expenditure on public instruction. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 |
| UNIVERSITY EDUCATION. | | | | | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| *Arts Colleges.* * | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| English ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| *Secondary Schools.* | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| *For Boys—* | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| High schools ... English ... | 3 | 980 | 909 | 696 | 1,112 | 2,914 | 2,059 | 18,196 | 660 | 749 | 25,692 | ... | ... | 2,445 | 5,359 |
| Middle „ { English ... | 14 | 789 | 905 | 681 | ... | 4,887 | ... | 4,486 | 2,156 | 314 | 11,843 | ... | ... | 1,18,999 | 1,23,886 |
| Middle „ { Vernacular ... | 146 | 8,482 | 7,004 | 6,429 | ... | 35,630 | ... | 23,492 | 4,221 | 55 | 63,398 | ... | ... | 65,276 | 1,00,906 |
| *For Girls—* | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Middle schools ... Vernacular ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total Secondary Schools ... | 163 | 10,251 | 9,808 | 7,806 | 1,112 | 43,431 | 2,059 | 46,176 | 7,037 | 1,118 | 1,00,933 | ... | ... | 1,86,720 | 2,30,151 |
| *Primary Schools.* | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| *For Boys—* | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Upper primary ... | 6 | 140 | 121 | 84 | ... | 589 | ... | 72 | ... | ... | 661 | ... | ... | 1,45,102 | 1,45,691 |
| Lower „ ... | 2 | 37 | 39 | 30 | ... | 228 | ... | 11 | ... | ... | 239 | ... | ... | 3,86,468 | 3,86,696 |
| *For Girls—* | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Upper primary ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2,806 | 2,806 |
| Lower „ ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 38,798 | 38,798 |
| Total Primary Schools ... | 8 | 177 | 160 | 114 | ... | 817 | ... | 83 | ... | ... | 900 | ... | ... | 5,73,174 | 5,73,991 |
| SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| *Schools for Special Instruction.* | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Training schools ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 453 | ... | ... | 453 |
| Medical schools ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 100 | ... | ... | 100 |
| Industrial schools ... | 7 | 266 | 260 | 183 | 1,787 | 12,010 | ... | 1,098 | 3,814 | 3,905 | 22,614 | ... | ... | 2,847 | 14,857 |
| Madrassas ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 730 | 730 |
| Other schools ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 236 | 236 |
| Total ... | 7 | 266 | 260 | 183 | 1,787 | 12,010 | ... | 1,098 | 3,814 | 3,905 | 22,614 | 553 | ... | 3,813 | 16,376 |
| Buildings ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 904 | ... | ... | 137 | ... | 1,041 | 80 | ... | 1,484 | 2,468 |
| Furniture and apparatus (special grants only) ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 900 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 900 | ... | ... | 3,182 | 4,082 |
| Total ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,804 | ... | ... | 137 | ... | 1,941 | 80 | ... | 4,666 | 6,550 |
| Inspection ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2,61,048 |
| Scholarships held in— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Secondary schools ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 11,127 |
| Primary „ ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 11,080 |
| Special schools other than training schools ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4,552 |
| Miscellaneous ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 74,890 |
| GRAND TOTAL FOR 1895-96 ... | 178 | 10,694 | 10,228 | 8,103 | 2,899 | 58,062 | 2,059 | 47,357 | 10,988 | 5,023 | 1,26,388 | 633 | ... | 7,68,373 | 11,89,765 |

* This does not include the law class

**...ERAL TABLE VII.**

*Public Instruction in the Lower Provinces of Bengal for the official year 1895-96.*

| EXPENDITURE BY MUNICIPAL BOARDS ON PUBLIC INSTRUCTION. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | REMARKS. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| IN INSTITUTIONS MANAGED BY MUNICIPAL BOARDS. | | | | | | | | | | | IN INSTITUTIONS MANAGED BY— | | | | | |
| Number of institutions. | Number of scholars on the rolls on the 31st of March. | Average number on the rolls monthly during the year. | Average daily attendance. | Provincial revenues. | Municipal funds. | District funds. | Fees. | Subscriptions. | Endowments and other sources. | Total. | The Government. | District Boards. | Private persons or Associations. | Total Municipal expenditure on public instruction. | Total expenditure of District and Municipal Boards on public instruction. | |
| 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 | 32 | 33 |
| | | | | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | |
| 1 | 26 | 40 | 28 | 1,220 | ... | ... | 2,176 | ... | 1,849 | 5,245 | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | |
| 3 | 771 | 738 | 554 | 1,420 | 1,123 | ... | 13,271 | 173 | 267 | 16,253 | ... | 2,050 | 8,230 | 11,420 | 16,779 | |
| 2 | 470 | 461 | 359 | ... | ... | ... | 3,170 | ... | ... | 3,170 | 300 | ... | 5,718 | 6,018 | 1,29,904 | |
| 4 | 375 | 379 | 263 | ... | 984 | ... | 1,903 | 16 | 81 | 2,984 | 1,498 | ... | 5,732 | 8,214 | 1,08,120 | |
| 1 | 53 | 50 | 33 | ... | 416 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 416 | ... | ... | 861 | 1,277 | 1,277 | |
| 10 | 1,669 | 1,637 | 1,209 | 1,420 | 2,523 | ... | 18,344 | 189 | 348 | 22,823 | 1,798 | 2,050 | 20,850 | 26,920 | 2,57,080 | |
| 5 | 324 | 340 | 235 | ... | 1,083 | ... | 128 | ... | ... | 1,211 | ... | ... | 15,413 | 16,496 | 1,62,187 | |
| 5 | 184 | 152 | 105 | ... | 365 | ... | 259 | ... | ... | 624 | ... | ... | 35,758 | 36,123 | 4,22,819 | |
| 2 | 86 | 75 | 43 | ... | 419 | ... | 18 | ... | ... | 437 | ... | ... | 3,772 | 4,191 | 6,907 | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | 6,357 | 6,357 | 45,155 | |
| 12 | 594 | 567 | 383 | ... | 1,867 | ... | 405 | ... | ... | 2,272 | ... | ... | 61,300 | 63,167 | 6,37,158 | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 433 | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 100 | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 627 | 627 | 15,484 | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 323 | 323 | 1,053 | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,650 | 1,650 | 1,886 | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2,600 | 2,600 | 18,976 | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 30 | 1,645 | ... | 38 | ... | ... | 1,713 | ... | ... | 2,314 | 3,959 | 6,427 | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 30 | 101 | ... | 82 | ... | ... | 213 | ... | ... | 275 | 376 | 4,458 | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 60 | 1,746 | ... | 120 | ... | ... | 1,926 | ... | ... | 2,589 | 4,335 | 10,885 | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2,036 | 2,63,684 | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | . | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | 14 | 11,141 | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | 99 | 99 | 11,179 | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | . | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 777 | 5,329 | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5,735 | 80,625 | |
| 23 | 2,289 | 2,244 | 1,620 | 2,700 | 6,135 | ... | 21,045 | 189 | 2,197 | 32,266 | 1,798 | 2,059 | 87,039 | 1,06,202 | 12,96,057 | |

...attached to the Midnapore College.

## B.—EDUCATION—GENERAL TABLE VIII.

*Return showing the Attendance and Expenditure in Hostels or Boarding-houses for boys and girls in the Lower Provinces for the official year 1895-96.*

| CLASS OF HOSTELS OR BOARDING-HOUSES. | NUMBER OF | | NUMBER OF BOARDERS WHO ARE STUDENTS OF | | | | EXPENDITURE FROM— | | | | | REMARKS. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Hostels or Boarding-houses. | Boarders. | Arts Colleges. | Secondary schools. | Primary schools. | Special schools. | Provincial revenues. | Local or Municipal funds. | Subscriptions and endowments. | Fees. | Total expenditure. | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| | | | | | | | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | |
| 1. Managed by Government— | | | | | | | | | | | | No separate expenditure returns for European Hostels or Boarding houses are furnished. They are included in the expenditure shown under different classes of schools to which they are attached. |
| For males ... ... | 25 | 815 | 214 | 471 | ... | 130 | 11,593 | ... | 5,857 | 33,838 | 51,288 | |
| For females ... | 1 | 40 | 7 | 33 | ... | ... | 927 | ... | ... | 3,996 | 4,923 | |
| 2. Managed by District or Municipal Boards— | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| For males ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| For females ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| 3. Aided by Government or by District or Municipal Boards— | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| For males ... ... | 26 | 1,490 | 1 | 1,331 | ... | 158 | 872 | 459 | 4,119 | 3,23 | 8,689 | |
| For females ... | 23 | 1,177 | ... | 1,088 | 25 | 64 | ... | ... | ... | 648 | 648 | |
| 4. Unaided— | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| For males ... ... | 108 | 3,062 | 43 | 2,082 | 585 | 352 | 10 | ... | 42,099 | 26,282 | 68,391 | |
| For females .. | 27 | 1,300 | 6 | 572 | 622 | 100 | ... | ... | 55,679 | 8,556 | 64,235 | |

## C.—Scientific and Literary.

*1.—Return of Scientific and Literary Societies in the Lower Provinces of Bengal for the year ending 31st March 1896.*

C.—SCIENTIFIC AND

*1.—Return of Scientific and Literary Societies in the Lower*

| Name. | Objects. | In | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | From Government. | Endowments. |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| (i) PRESIDENCY DIVISION—CALCUTTA AND SUBURBS. | | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. |
| Agricultural and Horticultural Society of India. | The promotion and improvement of the agriculture and horticulture of India. | 6,000 0 0 | ... |
| Albert Institute ... ... | The chief object of the Institute is to promote harmony and friendliness among all sections of the community by affording them opportunities of mutual intercourse. | ... | ... |
| Ahiritola Reading Rooms ... | To provide a reading room and a library for public use. | ... | 265 0 0 |
| Asiatic Society of Bengal(a) ... | The objects are those described in the language of its founder, Sir William Jones:—"The bounds of its investigations will be the geographical limits of Asia, and within these limits its enquiries will be extended to whatever is performed by man or produced by nature." | 2,000 0 0 | 5,300 0 0 |
| Barabazar Family Literary Club. | To bring Europeans and Indians into closer literary union and intellectual sympathy than had existed before, and to promote the cause of moral, religious and social progress. | Supported solely by Babu Prasad Das Mallik at an annual cost of Rs. 50 only. | |
| Bidyasagar Library and Jhamapukur Reading Rooms. | Promotion and diffusion of useful knowledge by supplying a free library and reading rooms to the general public, and by circulating books and periodicals among its members and subscribers. | ... | ... |
| Calcutta Improvement Association. | To attain intellectual, physical, social and moral improvement. | ... | ... |
| Calcutta Public Library ... | Spreading and diffusion of knowledge and providing free reading to the general public. | ... | ... |
| Calcutta Reading Rooms and Literary Institute. | The institution is a corporate body under the name and style of "The Calcutta Reading Rooms Literary Institute," having for its object the promotion of letters and knowledge by supplying a free library of reference to all ranks and classes of the community, and by circulating books, &c., among its members and subscribers subject to the rules in force and otherwise. | ... | ... |
| Calcutta School Book Society... | The object of the Society is to promote the cause of education by procuring and distributing school materials and English and vernacular school-books, and also the production and circulation at a cheaper rate, of sound and useful literature without regard to commercial profit. | 4,800 0 0 | ... |

(a) The Society administers two
1. Oriental Publications Fund
2. Sanskrit Manuscript Fund

LITERARY.

*Provinces of Bengal for the year ending 31st March 1896.*

| Income— Subscriptions. | Income— Total. | Members or Visitors. Male. | Members or Visitors. Female. | Members or Visitors. Juvenile. | Members or Visitors. Total. | Registered or not. | When established. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | | | | | | |
| ... | 6,000 0 0 | 554 | 5 | ... | 559 | Registered ... | 1820. |
| 1,200 0 0 | ... | Daily 70 on an average. | ... | ... | Daily 70 in average. | Not registered... | April 1876. |
| 772 0 0 | 1,037 0 0 | 160 + about 20 visitors daily. | 1 | 8 | 169 | Ditto ... | August 1890. |
| 7,500 0 0 | 14,800 0 0 | 297 | ... | ... | 297 | Registered ... | 1784. |
| ... | ... | 205 | | 32 | 244 | Not registered... | 27th April 1857. |
| Statistics not furnished. | | | | | | Ditto ... | 1st March 1893. |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | January 1873. Returns not furnished. |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | Registered ... | 1835. Returns not furnished. |
| 813 0 0 | 813 0 0 | 10,062 | ... | 5,031 | 15,093 | Not registered... | 1st January 1872. |
| ... | 4,800 0 0 | 14 | ... | ... | 14 | Registered ... | 1817. |

Government funds—
Rs. 9,000 per annum.
" 3,300 " "

C.—SCIENTIFIC AND

*1.—Return of Scientific and Literary Societies in the Lower*

| NAME. | OBJECTS. | IN | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | From Government. | Endowments. |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| (1) PRESIDENCY DIVISION—CALCUTTA AND SUBURBS—*continued.* | | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. |
| Cossipur Practical Institution of Agriculture, Floriculture and Horticulture, Raja's Park, No. 69, Gun Foundry Road, Cossipur, near Calcutta. | The principal object of the institution is to extend, improve and popularise the conditions under which horticulture and floriculture and agriculture may be practically studied in this country. | ... | ... |
| Calcutta Phrenological Institute, No. 89, Phear's Lane, Calcutta. | To promote the study of phrenology ... | ... | ... |
| The Suburban Reading Club ... | To bring together the young people of the neighbourhood for literary culture and improved fellow feeling. | ... | ... |
| Barasat Association ... | To ameliorate the condition of the town and its neighbourhood by constitutional means and to promote the education of boys and girls. | 120 0 0 | 6 0 0 |
| Chaitanya Library and Beadon Square Literary Club. | Diffusion of healthy, literary, and scientific taste among the community of the northern portion of Calcutta, by supply of books, magazines and newspapers, by awarding medals for essays and translations and by lectures. | ... | ... |
| Dalhousie Institute ... | Literary and social ... ... | ... | ... |
| Kambuliatola Boys' Reading Club. | (1) To promote culture and friendly intercourse for purposes of mutual improvement among its members.<br>(2) To afford them facilities for the same by means of reading rooms and a library.<br>(3) To place within the reach of the educated public, works of noted authors and books of reference and general utility.<br>(4) To have lectures delivered in connection with the Club on subjects calculated to interest and benefit the student community. | ... | 12 0 0 |
| Vangiya Sahitya Parishad ... | The cultivation of the Bengali language and literature. | Nil ... | Nil ... |
| Madhya Banga Sammilani (Central Bengal Union.) | Female education. Moral development of young men. | Nil ... | Nil ... |
| Bethune Society ... | Consideration and discussion of questions connected with literature and science. | ... | ... |
| Indian Association for the Cultivation of Science. | To cultivate science in all its departments, with a view to original research and practical applications. | ... | 1,17,400 0 0 amount of endowment and net* income. |

* Including

LITERARY—*continued.*

*Provinces of Bengal for the year ending 31st March 1896*—continued.

| COME— | | MEMBERS OR VISITORS. | | | | Registered or not. | When established. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Subscriptions. | Total. | Male. | Female. | Juvenile. | Total. | | |
| 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | | | | | | |
| ... | ... | 65 | ... | ... | 65 | Not registered | 1st June 1886 by Babu Hem Chandra Mitra, of No. 123, Ahiritola Street, Calcutta, by whom all expenses are borne; but the expenses have not been shown. |
| ... | ... | 32 | 4 | ... | 36 | Not registered... | 1883. |
| 878 9 9 | 878 9 9 | 32 | 1 | ... | 33 | Ditto ... | July 1888. |
| 322 0 0 | 448 0 0 | 43 | ... | ... | 43 | Ditto ... | 1871. |
| 1,527 0 0 | 1,527 0 0 | Daily 50 on an average. | ... | ... | 18,250* | Registered ... | 5th February 1889. |
| Male Rs. 2 each. Female Re. 1 each. | Male Rs. 2 each. Female Re. 1 each. | 182<br>200 | 39<br>25 | ... | 221<br>225 | Ditto ... | 1865. Returns not furnished. |
| 572 0 0 | 584 0 0 | 2,400 | ... | 7,500 | 9,900 | Not registered... | It was established as a local institution in December 1883, but was expanded into a public one in 1886. |
| 2,208 0 0 | 2,208 0 0 | 241 | ... | ... | 241 | Ditto ... | 23rd July 1893. |
| Uncertain... | Uncertain... | ... | ... | ... | ... | Ditto ... | 1882. |
| 200 on an average. | 200 on an average. | 150 | ... | ... | 150 | Ditto ... | December 1851. |
| 676 0 0 | Not furnished | ... | ... | ... | ... | Ditto ... | April 1875; opened to the public for lectures in 1876. |

visitors.

C.—Scientific and

1.—Return of Scientific and Literary Societies in the Lower

| Name. | Objects. | In: From Government. | Endowments. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| (1) Presidency Division—Calcutta and Suburbs—*concluded.* | | Rs. a. p. | Rs. a. p. |
| Photographic Society of India | *1st.*—To bring together all photographers and those interested in photography in India. *2nd.*—To provide a convenient and comfortable Club-room in Calcutta, furnished with literature on photographic and kindred subjects, and having attached an adjoining dark-room stocked with apparatus and chemicals for developing negatives, enlarging photographs and carrying on experiments connected therewith. *3rd.*—To hold in Calcutta exhibitions of photographs and photographic apparatus. *4th.*—To publish and circulate a journal containing original notes and articles, correspondence, proceedings of Photographic Societies, extracts from journals and other matter useful and interesting to students and workers in photography in India. *5th.*—To advise members, through the medium of the journal, on all questions relating to photographic apparatus, materials, processes, &c. | ... | ... |
| Ranaghat Students Library... | To spread education among the public ... | ... | ... |
| Kumarkhali Daridra Bandhab | To supply books to the public ... ... | ... | ... |
| Kesavpur and Jadyaboyra Bandhab Library. | To circulate books among the public ... | ... | ... |
| Society for the Higher Training of Young Men. | Moral, intellectual, and physical improvement of the student community. | 1,200 0 0 | ... |
| 1. Khulna Bar Library ... | To supply the members of the Khulna Bar with law-books. | ... | ... |
| 2. Belfullia Public Library | To afford facilities to the public for reading magazines, newspapers and books. | ... | ... |
| 3. Bagerhat Hari Shabha ... | To promote Hindu religious culture spiritually and morally, and to facilitate the study of Hindu religious literature. | ... | 3,200 0 0 |
| 4. Bagerhat Bar Library of Pleaders. | To supply the members of the Bagerhat Bar with law-books. | ... | 690 0 0 |
| 5. Bagerhat Bar Library of Muktears. | To supply the members of the Bagerhat Bar with law-books. | ... | 100 0 6 |
| 6. Sripur Hita Sadhini Sabha. | To seek the welfare of Sripur and neighbouring places in every way possible. | ... | ... |
| The Khagra Students' Association. | To provide a reading room and a library ... | ... | ... |
| Berhampur Sahitya Samii... | To promote the study of Bengali language and to establish a library. | ... | ... |
| (2) Burdwan Division. | | | |
| Burdwan Raj Public Library | To supply English and Bengali books and newspapers to the Burdwan reading public. | ... | 50 0 0 per month. |
| Midnapore Bayley Hall Library. | To diffuse education in the district. Public meetings and literary societies are also held here. | ... | 154 0 0 |
| Tamluk Public Library ... | Reading of books and magazines ... | ... | 24 0 0 |

LITERARY—*continued.*

*Provinces of Bengal for the year ending 31st March 1896*—continued.

| INCOME— | | MEMBERS OR VISITORS. | | | | Registered or not. | When established. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Subscriptions. | Total. | Male. | Female. | Juvenile. | Total. | | |
| 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | | | | | | |
| Returns not furnished. | | | | | | Registered ... | 1886. |
| 150 0 0 | 150 0 0 | 552 | 48 | ... | 600 | Not registered... | 1884. |
| 10 0 0 | 10 0 0 | 9 | 5 | ... | 14 | Ditto ... | 1884. |
| 5 0 0 | 5 0 0 | 9 | ... | ... | 9 | Ditto ... | 1887. |
| 600 0 0 | 1,800 0 0 | 390 | ... | ... | 390 | Ditto .. | 1891. |
| 428 0 0 | 428 0 0 | 18 | ... | ... | 18 | Ditto ... | In 1883 |
| 5 0 0 | 5 0 0 | 30 | ... | 10 | 40 | Ditto ... | In 1893. |
| ... | 3,200 0 0 | 41 | ... | ... | 41 | Ditto ... | In December 1894. |
| ... | 690 0 0 | 20 | ... | .. | 20 | Ditto ... | In 1882. |
| ... | 100 0 0 | 25 | ... | ... | 25 | Ditto ... | In 1883. |
| 240 0 0 | 240 0 0 | 100 | 6 | ... | 106 | Ditto ... | 16th December 1881. |
| 184 0 0 | 184 0 0 | 33 | 1 | 15 | 49 | Ditto ... | April 1894. |
| 16 0 0 | 16 0 0 | 27 | ... | 60 | 87 | Ditto ... | 1894. |
| ... | 600 0 0 | 2,626 | ... | ... | 2,626 | Ditto ... | December 1881. |
| 286 4 0 | 390 4 0 | 49 | ... | ... | 49 | Ditto ... | 1852. |
| 20 6 0 | 44 6 0 | 10 | ... | ... | 10 | Ditto ... | 1880. |

C.—SCIENTIFIC AND

1.—*Return of Scientific and Literary Societies in the Lower*

| Name. | Objects. | In | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | From Government. | Endowments. |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| (2) BURDWAN DIVISION—*concld.* | | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. |
| Beames and Wilson's Ghatal Public Library. | Reading of books and magazines ... | ... | ... |
| Uttarpara Hitakari Sabha .. | The objects are to educate the poor, to distribute medicine to the indigent sick, to support poor widows and orphans, to encourage female education, and to ameliorate the social, moral and intellectual condition of the inhabitants of Uttarpara and places adjoining. | 240 0 0 | 280 0 0 |
| Uttarpara Public Library ... | To afford the public free and easy access to the library. | ... | 1,900 0 0 |
| Hooghly Victoria Public Library. | To supply the reading public with books, magazines and newspapers. | ... | 372 0 0 |
| Hooghly Vidyasagar Reading Rooms. | To give its constituents the benefit of reading useful and valuable books and periodicals. | ... | ... |
| Howrah-Sibpur Public Library. | Duffusion of knowledge by collecting books and newspapers and discussion on literary subjects. | ... | ... |
| Andul Public Library ... | For improving knowledge ... | ... | ... |
| Bankura Hindu Library ... | For the benefit of the reading public ... | ... | 180 0 0 |
| (3) RAJSHAHI DIVISION. | | | |
| Bogra Students' Association | To improve the moral and social character of boys in general. | ... | ... |
| Bogra Public Library ... | To afford facilities to the public for reading books and periodicals. | ... | ... |
| Rajshahi Students' Debating Club. School Department. | The object of the Club is to promote the intellectual, moral and physical improvement of its members, as well as of the students in general. | ... | ... |
| Rajshahi Public Library at Boalia. | To collect and purchase English, Bengali and Sanskrit books with their translations, and to collect vernacular books for public use.† | ... | ... |
| Dighapatiya Association ... | To further the intellectual, physical and moral training of boys. | ... | ... |
| Rangpur Public Library ... | For the benefit of the reading public ... | ... | ... |
| Nilphamari Sammilani Sabha | To preserve unity among the members of different societies, to promote the welfare of the people of Nilphamari, and to do other acts of public utility and importance. | ... | ... |
| Central National Muhammadan Association, Rangpur Branch. | To give education to, and improve the condition of, the Muhammadans of the district; to spread primary education through the maktabs; to train teachers for the maktabs; to open a hostel for poor boys reading at the local zila school. | ... | ... |
| Saidpur Native Improvement Society. | General improvement and culture ... | ... | ... |
| Pabna Public Library ... | Intellectual improvement and literary recreation of subscribers and general advancement of the public. | ... | ... |
| Purjana Library .. | Public utility and culture ... ... | ... | 80 0 0 |
| Sirajganj Public Library ... | Diffusion of learning ... ... | ... | ... |
| Students' Moral Association, Dinajpur. | Moral training of the Dinajpur Zilla School boys. | ... | ... |

* Thirty members and 1,563 visitors.
† Owing to the amalgamation of the Ghoramara News Room with the Library, a newspaper department
‡ Municipality contributes Rs. 5 a month.

LITERARY—*continued.*

*Provinces of Bengal for the year ending 31st March 1896*—**continued.**

| COME— | | MEMBERS OR VISITORS. | | | | Registered or not. | When established. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Subscriptions. | Total. | Male. | Female. | Juvenile. | Total. | | |
| 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | | | | | | |
| 151 4 3 | 151 4 3 | 74 | ... | ... | 74 | Not registered... | 1883. |
| 353 0 0 | 873 0 0 | 200 | ... | ... | 200 | Ditto ... | 5th April 1863. |
| ... | 1,900 0 0 | No register of visitors is kept. | | | | Ditto ... | 1859. |
| 85 4 0 | 457 4 0 | 1,185 | 15 | ... | 1,200 | Ditto ... | 1854. |
| 90 0 0 | 90 0 0 | 40 | 3 | ... | 43 | Ditto ... | January 1894. |
| 679 4 0 | 679 4 0 | 1,593* | ... | ... | 1,593 | Ditto ... | 1878. |
| 5 0 0 | 5 0 0 | 45 | 3 | 10 | 58 | Ditto ... | 1886. |
| 96 0 0 | 276 0 0 | 129 | ... | ... | 129 | Ditto ... | March 1895. |
| 37 9 6 | 37 9 6 | ... | ... | 195 | 195 | Ditto ... | February 1882. |
| 352 8 0 | 352 8 0 | 28 | 1 | ... | 29 | Ditto ... | Over 28 or 29 years' year not known. |
| 10 8 0 | 10 8 0 | ... | ... | 79 | 79 | Ditto ... | 1892. |
| 1,283 6 0 | 1,283 6 0 | 127 | ... | 29 | 156 | Ditto ... | 9th July 1884. |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 26 | 26 | Ditto ... | 1890. |
| 272 0 0 | 272 0 0 | 38 | ... | ... | 38 | Ditto ... | 1854. |
| 4 0 0 | 4 0 0 | 46 | ... | 6 | 52 | Ditto ... | 1884. |
| 600 0 0 | 600 0 0 | 228 | 5 | 5 | 238 | Ditto ... | February 1887. |
| 179 7 6 | 179 7 6 | 25 | ... | ... | 25 | Ditto ... | 1882. |
| 437 12 0 | ‡437 12 0 | 101 | ... | ... | 101 | Ditto ... | July 1890. |
| ... | 80 0 0 | 765 | 52 | 955 | 1,772 | Ditto ... | 1883. |
| 399 4 0 | 399 4 0 | 46 | ... | ... | 46 | Ditto ... | 1883. |
| 30 0 0 | 30 0 0 | ... | ... | 40 | 40 | Ditto ... | August 1874. |

has been opened in connection with the Library, which circulates newspapers and periodicals among the public.

C.—SCIENTIFIC AND

*1.—Return of Scientific and Literary Societies in the Lower*

| NAME. | OBJECTS. | IN | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | From Government. | Endowments. |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| **(4) DACCA DIVISION.** | | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. |
| *Dacca.* | | | |
| Northbrook Hall ... | To afford facilities to the public for reading books and periodicals. | ... | ... |
| Sarasvat Samaj ... | Improvement of Sanskrit tols ... | ... | ... |
| Jaydevpur Sahitya Samalochani Institute. | To encourage the development of Bengali literature, and also the publication of useful books in Sanskrit or English throwing light on the history of Indian civilization, by helping poor authors with money presents or by purchasing their books and presenting them to important libraries. | ...* | ... |
| *Mymensingh.* | | | |
| Sarasvat Samiti ... | (1) To cultivate fellow-feeling, (2) to encourage arts, agriculture, native manufactures, &c., (3) moral culture. | ... | ... |
| Santosh Jahnavi School Club | For moral and literary advancement ... | ... | ... |
| Tangail School Club ... | Ditto ditto ... ... | ... | ... |
| Santosh School Samiti ... | Ditto ditto ... ... | ... | ... |
| Kisorganj Gyanbikasini Sabha, No. I. | Ditto ditto ... ... | ... | ... |
| Ditto ditto, No. II. | Ditto ditto ... ... | ... | ... |
| Achmita Gyanotpadini Sabha | Literary ... ... ... ... | ... | ... |
| *Faridpur.* | | | |
| Faridpur Suhrid Sabha ... | Social, intellectual, and general improvement of the local female education. | †96 0 0 | ... |
| Manikdaha Hitasadhini ... | Social and intellectual improvement ... | ... | 276 0 0 |
| Do. Swasthya Samiti | Physical improvement ... ... | ... | ... |
| Madaripur Bidyotsahini Sabha and Students' Library. | Intellectual and moral education ... | ... | ... |
| Madaripur Karun Public Library. | To afford facilities to the public for reading books and periodicals. | ... | ... |
| Faridpur Students' Club ... | Ditto ditto ... | ... | ... |
| Do. Band of Hope ... | Temperance and moral improvement ... | ... | ... |
| *Backergunge.* | | | |
| The Students' Union, Brajamohan Institution. | This Union consists of the following branches :—<br>1. Little Band of Mercy.<br>2. The Brothers of the Poor.<br>3. Literary Branch.<br>4. The Union Brothers.<br>5. Purity Brothers.<br>6. The Fire Brigade.<br>7. The Diversion Branch.<br>8. The Labour Band.<br>9. The Fine Arts Branch.<br>10. Executive Committee. | ... | 365 7 3 |

* Raja Rajendra Narayan Ray Bahadur, who is the founder and sole proprietor of the Institute, bears the entire expenditure. ...of England for the printing of his great book on the Hindu Astronomy.

† From District

LITERARY—*continued.*

*Provinces of Bengal for the year ending 31st March 1896*—continued.

| COME— | | MEMBERS OR VISITORS. | | | | Registered or not. | When established |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Subscriptions. | Total. | Male. | Female. | Juvenile. | Total. | | |
| 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | | | | | | |
| 2,786 0 0 | 2,786 0 0 | 114 | ... | ... | 114 | Not registered... | 1882. |
| ... | 1,000 0 0 | 182 | ... | ... | 182 | Ditto .. | 1872. |
| 7,000 0 0* | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | .. | 1876. |
| 708 0 0 | 708 0 0 | 143 | 12 | ... | 155 | Ditto ... | 1284 B.S. |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 150 | 150 | Ditto ... | November 1887. |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 170 | 170 | Ditto ... | 1868. |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 136 | 136 | Ditto ... | 1887. |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 27 | 27 | Ditto ... | 1880. |
| 5 0 0 | 5 0 0 | ... | ... | 70 | 70 | Ditto ... | Not known. |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 40 | 40 | Ditto .. | Ditto. |
| 6,906 0 0 | 7,002 0 0 | 1,005 | 8 | ... | 1,013 | Ditto ... | 1880. |
| 63 0 0 | 359 0 0 | 167 | 2 | ... | 169 | Ditto ... | 1881. |
| 31 0 0 | 31 0 0 | 100 | ... | ... | 100 | Ditto ... | 1889. |
| 20 0 0 | 20 0 0 | 8 | ... | 167 | 175 | Ditto ... | 1893. |
| 1,400 0 0 | 1,400 0 0 | 20 | ... | ... | 20 | Ditto ... | 1896. |
| ... | ... | 83 | ... | .. | 83 | Ditto ... | 1884. |
| ... | ... | 591 | 4 | ... | 595 | Ditto ... | 1888. |
| 65 10 0 | 65 10 0 | 23 | ... | 547 | 570 | Ditto ... | 1886. |

* The expenses of the year under notice will be nearly Rs. 7,000, including the money Rs. 2,000 that has been given to Mr. Brend and Board.

C.—SCIENTIFIC AND

1.—*Return of Scientific and Literary Societies in the Lower*

| NAME. | OBJECTS. | IN: From Government. | Endowments. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| | | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. |
| (4) DACCA DIVISION—*concld.* | | | |
| *Backergunge*—concld. | | | |
| Barisal Zila School Students' Association. | Literary and moral improvement ... ... | ... | ... |
| Backergunge Hitaisini Sabha | (1) Spread of female education in the district of Backergunge. (2) Prevention of intemperance in the district of Backergunge. (3) Promotion of good will and friendship among the students and other people of Backergunge residing in Calcutta. | Annual grant from the District Board of Barisal, Rs. 150. | ... |
| Teachers' and Students' Friendly Union at Brajamohan Institution. | Presenting to students by means of lectures, readings and songs, unsectarian cardinal principles of morality and religion without reference to any doctrinal question of any particular sect or creed. | ... | ... |
| Barisal Public Library ... | To afford facilities to the public for reading magazines, newspapers and books. | ... | ... |
| (5) CHITTAGONG DIVISION. | | | |
| *Tippera.* | | | |
| Birchandra Public Library ... | To afford facilities to the public for reading magazines, newspapers and books. | ... | ... |
| *Noakhali.* | | | |
| Vidayot Sahini Dalal Bazar M. E. School. | Improvement in essay writing ... ... | ... | ... |
| Balatoshini Mangalkandi Model School. | Improvement in literature and essay writing | ... | ... |
| Asadal Samiti Lamchar M. E. School. | Improvement of moral culture ... | ... | ... |
| Vidyonnati Basurhat Circle M. V. School. | Improvement in literature and essay writing | ... | 0 9 0 |
| Agaantim'rrasini Jugdia M. V. School. | Improvement in literature ... ... | ... | 2 0 0 |
| Vidyotkarsha Sadhika Noakhali M. V. School. | Improvement of moral culture ... ... | ... | 8 0 0 |
| Jnanadayini Karparah Circle M. V. School. | Improvement in literature ... ... | ... | ... |
| Jnanabikasini Sahapur M. V. School. | Improvement in literature and essay writing | ... | ... |
| Chhatra Samiti Kanchanpur M. V. School. | Ditto ditto ... | ... | ... |
| Chhatra Samiti Athakara M. V. School. | Ditto ditto ... | ... | ... |
| Vidyotsahini Khilparah M. E. School. | Ditto ditto ... | ... | 0 10 0 |
| *Chittagong.* | | | |
| Oldham Institute ... | To afford facilities to the public for reading magazines and newspapers. | ... | ... |

LITERARY—*continued.*

*Provinces of Bengal for the year ending 31st March 1896*—continued.

| COME— | | MEMBERS OR VISITORS. | | | | Registered or not. | When established. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Subscriptions. | Total. | Male. | Female. | Juvenile. | Total. | | |
| 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | | | | | | |
| ... | ... | 25 | ... | 300 | 325 | Not registered | 1887 |
| 387 0 0 | 537 0 0 | 341 | 1 | 342 | 342 | Ditto ... | 1877. |
| ... | ... | 23 | ... | 400 | 423 | Ditto ... | 1891. |
| 394 0 0 | 394 0 0 | 1,341 | 18 | 601 | 1,960 | Ditto ... | 1858. |
| 1,017 0 0 | 1,017 0 0 | 56 | 2 | ... | 58 | Ditto ... | 1st September 1885. |
| ... | ... | 42 | ... | ... | 42 | Ditto ... | 1882. |
| 4 0 0 | 4 0 0 | 47 | ... | ... | 47 | Ditto ... | January 1880. |
| ... | ... | 27 | ... | ... | 27 | Ditto ... | 2nd April 1892. |
| ... | 0 9 0 | 56 | ... | ... | 56 | Ditto ... | 1st April 1891. |
| ... | 2 0 0 | 42 | ... | ... | 42 | Ditto ... | 14th February 1881. |
| ... | 8 0 0 | 56 | ... | ... | 56 | Ditto ... | 1864-65. |
| ... | ... | 32 | ... | ... | 32 | Ditto ... | 4th April 1889. |
| ... | ... | 35 | ... | ... | 35 | Ditto ... | 5th April 1890. |
| ... | ... | 23 | ... | ... | 23 | Ditto ... | 17th March 1894. |
| ... | ... | 40 | ... | ... | 40 | Ditto ... | 1893. |
| ... | 0 10 0 | 85 | ... | ... | 85 | Ditto ... | 1st March 1880. |
| 694 0 0 | 694 0 0 | 24 | ... | ... | 24 | Ditto ... | November 1891. |

C.—SCIENTIFIC AND

*1.—Return of Scientific and Literary Societies in the Lower*

| NAME. | OBJECTS. | IN | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | From Government. | Endowments. |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| | | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. |
| (6) PATNA DIVISION. | | | |
| Gaya Public Library ... | This institution is a library of reference and circulation, open to all ranks and classes of community. There is a museum attached to the Library. The District Judge is *ex-officio* Trustee of the funds belonging to the Library, and President of the Committee of Management. The general management of the Library is entrusted to a Committee of seven members. It was established by public subscription raised among the principal residents of the district, in commemoration of the visit to Gaya of Sir Frederick Halliday, the then Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, who laid the foundation stone of the building. | ... | 716 4 0 |
| Gaya Bar Association ... | The object of the Association is to provide accommodation for the members of the Gaya Bar and to have a library of law books and reports. Mr. W. J. Howard, Barrister-at-Law, is the President, and Babu Harihar Nath, Senior Government Pleader, is Vice-President. It is managed by a Committee of seven members. Babu Nagwant Sahai, B.A., B.L., is the present Secretary of the Bar Library. | ... | ... |
| Chapra Public Library* ... | The Library is intended to be used by the public for the perusal of books, periodicals and newspapers, and for circulation of the same to the subscribers. | ... | 540 0 0 |
| Bar Library, Muzaffarpur .. | To supply the members of the Muzaffarpur Bar with law books. | ... | ... |
| Indian Club, ditto ... | For the improvement of health and education, and union among the community. | ... | ... |
| Bettiah Maharaja's Dharam Samaj—Sanskrit School at Motihari. | Sanskrit teaching—free—to such students as may be willing to prosecute their studies up to the Title Examination. | ... | ... |
| Bunkipore Book Club .. | To bring all sections of the Indian community into closer literary union and intellectual sympathy. | ... | ... |
| Patna Bar Library ... | To accommodate members of the Bar Library | ... | ... |
| Bankipore Oriental Public Library. | Public benefit and preserving and accumulating costly and authentic manuscripts. | 600 0 0 | 1,140 0 0 |
| Bihar Hitaishi Library at Chowk Patna City. | Promotion of vernacular as well as English knowledge among the citizens. | (*a*)120 0 0 | ... |
| Patna Hindu Boys' Association. | To promote Hindu religious culture spiritually and morally. To facilitate the study of Hindu religious literature. | ... | 358 0 0 |

* The library building is a gift of the late Maharaja Chaturdhari Shahu Bahadur of Hatwa.

† Municipal contribution ... ... ... ...
Maharaja's grant ... ... ... ...
Local subscription ... ... ... ...

(*a*) From Municipality.

LITERARY—*continued.*

*Provinces of Bengal for the year ending 31st March 1896*—continued.

| COME— | | | | | | Members or Visitors. | | | | Registered or not. | When established. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Subscriptions. | | | Total. | | | Male. | Female. | Juvenile. | Total | | |
| 5 | | | 6 | | | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| Rs. | A. | P. | Rs. | A. | P. | | | | | | |
| 404 | 8 | 0 | 1,120 | 12 | 0 | 40 | 1 | ... | 41 | Registered ... | 1857. |
| 819 | 4 | 0 | 819 | 4 | 0 | 42 | ... | ... | 42 | Not registered... | 1892. |
| 223 | 8 | 0 | 763 | 8 | 0 | 25 | 1 | ... | 26 | Ditto ... | 1857. |
| 1,284 | 0 | 0 | 1,284 | 0 | 0 | 44 | ... | ... | 44 | Ditto ... | January 1883. |
| 612 | 0 | 0 | 612 | 0 | 0 | 19 | ... | ... | 19 | Ditto ... | 1891. |
| 1,560 | 0 | 0† | 1,560 | 0 | 0 | 21 | ... | ... | 21 | Ditto ... | 1878. |
| 28 | 8 | 0 | 28 | 8 | 0 | 18 | ... | ... | 18 | Ditto ... | 1st June 1892. |
| 992 | 0 | 0 | 992 | 0 | 0 | 78 | ... | ... | 78 | Ditto ... | 1886. |
| ... | | | [illegible],740 | 0 | 0 | 23 | ... | ... | 23 | Ditto ... | 1831. |
| 800 | 14 | 0 | .420 | 14 | 0 | 30 | ... | ... | 30 | Ditto ... | 1883. |
| 37 | 2 | 0 | 395 | 2 | 0 | 9 | 2 | 135 | 146 | Ditto ... | 21st January 1895. |

A portion of the Library building was rented and brought in an annual income of Rs. 540

| | Rs. | A. | P. |
|---|---|---|---|
| ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 60 | 0 | 0 |
| ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 1,200 | 0 | 0 |
| ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 300 | 0 | 0 |
| Total ... | 1,560 | 0 | 0 |

C.—SCIENTIFIC AND

*1.—Return of Scientific and Literary Societies in the Lower*

| Name. | Objects. | In: From Government. | Endowments. |
|---|---|---|---|
| (6) PATNA DIVISION—*concld.* | | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. |
| Victoria Jubilee Club, Bankipore. | Common place of recreation and social gathering. | | |
| Skrine Literary Society, Arrah. | To acquire the art of public speaking and of English composition, and to discuss literary and scientific questions. | | |
| Arrah Reading Club | For self improvement and diffusion of knowledge, &c. | | 100 0 0 |
| Arrah Bar Association | To maintain a constitutional association comprised of members of the Bar practising in the court. It has a library of law books. | | |
| Arrah Town School Students' Debating Club. | For the improvement of English literature | | |
| (7) BHAGALPUR DIVISION. | | | |
| Banka Public Library ... | Diffusion of education ... ... | | |
| Supaul Public Library ... | For public convenience and improvement ... | | |
| Bhagalpur Library and Scientific Institute. | The promotion of social intercourse and the pursuit of the study of politics, literature, and science. | | |
| Karugarh Dharm Sabha Institution. | To impart religious instruction and to teach Sanskrit. | 89 0 0 | |
| Monghyr Arya Dharam Parichari Sabha. | For the advancement of Sanskrit literature and astrology. | | |
| Monghyr Anjuman Himayet Islam. | To support and educate poor Muhammadans | | 1,258 4 8 |
| Malda Public Library | General culture ... ... ... | | |
| Malda Club ... | Spread of education by supplying the members with popular periodicals and books and public lectures. | | |
| (8) ORISSA DIVISION. | | | |
| Orissa Graduates and Under-Graduates' Association. | To take up matters of educational interest and to discuss questions of literary and social importance, and if necessary to take constitutional steps to give practical effect to the above. | | |
| Alochana Sabha | Literary culture amongst the members and the rendering of pecuniary help to poor and deserving pupils of local school. | | |
| Cuttack United Funds Reading Club. | For improvement of literary knowledge ... | | |
| Orissa Sanskrit Samiti Cuttack Union Club. | For improvement of Sanskrit language. Abolished. | | |
| Balasore Sanskrit Samiti | For improvement of Sanskrit language ... | | |
| B. De's Social Club | Intellectual and moral improvement of the general public. | | 2,756 0 0 |

* Includes Rs. 10 from other

LITERARY—*continued.*

*Provinces of Bengal for the year ending 31st March 1896*—continued.

| COME | | | | | | MEMBERS OR VISITORS. | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Subscriptions. | | | Total. | | | Male. | Female. | Juvenile. | Total. | Registered or not. | When established. |
| | | | 6 | | | | | | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| Rs. | A. | P. | Rs. | A. | P. | | | | | | |
| 813 | 0 | 0 | 813 | 0 | 0 | 69 | | | | Not registered. | 1887. |
| 2 | 9 | 0 | 2 | 9 | 0 | | | 58 | 58 | Ditto .. | March 1893. |
| 37 | 0 | 0 | 137 | 0 | 0 | 26 | | | 31 | Ditto | 1st January 1895. |
| 475 | 9 | 0 | 475 | 9 | 0 | 31 | | | 31 | Ditto .. | 1891. |
| | | | | | | | | 60 | 60 | Ditto .. | 1893. |
| 40 | 0 | 0 | 40 | 0 | 0 | 10 | | | 10 | Ditto .. | About 1871. |
| 279 | 15 | 0 | 279 | 15 | 0 | 16 | | | 16 | Ditto .. | 13th October 1883. |
| 852 | 0 | 0 | 852 | 0 | 0 | 27 | | | 27 | Ditto .. | Over 29 years. |
| 601 | 0 | 0 | 730 | 0 | 0 | 29 | | | 29 | Ditto .. | 1889. |
| 288 | 3 | 0 | 288 | 3 | 0 | 30 to 40 | | | 30 to 40 | Ditto .. | In 1875-76. |
| 750 | 7 | 9 | 2,008 | 12 | 5 | 50 | | | 50 | Ditto .. | 19th October 1888. |
| 340 | 8 | 0 | 340 | 8 | 0 | 1,718 | 12 | 12 | 1,752 | Ditto .. | 17th June 1894. |
| 30 | 0 | 0 | 30 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 3 | 4 | 16 | Ditto .. | 1878. No work was done last year in 1895-96. The Club now exists in name only. |
| | | | ... | | | 84 | | | 84 | Ditto .. | 3rd March 1888. |
| 327 | 13 | 0 | 327 | 13 | 0 | 87 | | | 87 | Ditto .. | 16th December 1893. |
| 168 | 0 | 0 | 168 | 0 | 0 | 14 | | | 14 | Ditto .. | 1st January 1892. |
| 437 | 0 | 0 | 437 | 0 | 0 | 66 | | | 67 | Ditto .. | 24th February 1893. |
| 75 | 0 | 0 | 75 | 0 | 0 | 60 | | | 60 | Ditto .. | 4th March 1893. |
| 500 | 6 | 0 | 3,255 | 0 | 0 | 69 | | | 69 | Ditto .. | 1st June 1895. |

sources, viz., rent, &c.

C.—SCIENTIFIC AND

*1.—Return of Scientific and Literary Societies in the Lower*

| Name. | Objects. | In — From Government. | Endowments. |
|---|---|---|---|
| (8) Orissa Division—*concld.* | | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. |
| Students' Social Club, Nayabazar. | For the moral and intellectual improvement of the boys of the Balasore Zila School. | | |
| Balasore Muhammadan Association. | Improvement of the Muhammadan community. | | |
| Puri Literary Club and Jagannath Cottage Library. | (1) To create a taste for reading among the Puri public. (2) To improve literature. (3) To help only literary subjects. (4) To supply the reading public with books, magazines and newspapers. | | |
| Jagannath Sanskrit Samiti... | Promotion of the study of Sanskrit literature and philosophy. | | 200 0 0 |
| Puri Students' Association . | To improve the power of speaking and writing English and vernacular, and to render pecuniary help to poor and deserving pupils of the Puri zila schools. | | |
| Kishora Chandra Sahitya Samalochani Sava. | For promotion and diffusion of useful knowledge of literature and science, and providing free reading to the general public. | | |
| Dhenkanal Moral Training Club. | To impart moral instructions ... | | |
| (9) Chota Nagpur Division | | | |
| Purulia Students' Debating Club. | To improve the moral and social character of students. | | |
| Hazaribagh Union Club ... | Cultivation of general literature | | |
| Ranchi Tharpakhna Reading Club. | Cultivation of good relation and promotion of intellectual pursuits among the members. | | |
| Ranchi Boys' Improvement Club. | Moral, intellectual and educational improvement of the boys of the Ranchi Zila School. | | |
| Ranchi Public Library ... | To supply the members with popular and scientific works in English and vernacular. | | |
| Ranchi Bar Library ... | To supply the members of the Ranchi Bar with law books and newspapers. | | |
| Ranchi-Bihar Literary Club | To supply the members of the Club with Hindi and English newspapers. | | |
| Giridhi Bandhab Samiti ... | Moral and intellectual improvement of the boys of the Giridih High English School. | | |
| Giridih Circulating Club ... | To supply the members with newspapers ... | | |
| Giridih Bar Library ... | To supply the members of the Giridih Bar with law-books. | | |
| Daltonganj Reading and Sporting Club. | Supply of newspapers, playing at lawn tennis, and holding friendly conversation. | | |
| Daltonganj Bar Library ... | Supplying law-books to the members ... | | |
| Chaibassa Reading Club ... | To supply the members with newspapers and current literature. | | |
| Chaibassa Boys' Athletic Club | Physical improvement ... ... | | |

(a) A public Library has been
(b) Subscribers 10.

LITERARY—*continued.*

*Provinces of Bengal for the year ending 31st March 1896*—concluded.

| ...COME— | | MEMBERS OR VISITORS. | | | | Registered or not. | When established. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Subscriptions. | Total. | Male. | Female. | Juvenile. | Total. | | |
| 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | | | | | | |
| 1 14 0 | ... | 15 | ... | ... | 15 | Not registered... | 4th January 1896. |
| 160 0 0 | 160 0 0 | 20 | ... | ... | 20 | Ditto ... | 11th January 1896. |
| 80 0 0 | 80 0 0 | 10 | ... | 17 | 27 | Ditto ... | December 1894. |
| 20 0 0 | 220 0 0 | 57 | ... | ... | 57 | Ditto ... | 15th February 1893. |
| 90 0 0 | 8 0 0 | ... | ... | 54 | 62 | Ditto ... | 1882. |
| 150 0 0 | 150 0 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | Ditto ... | May 1895. |
| ... | ... | 12 | ... | ... | 12 | Ditto ... | 5th February 1893. |
| ... | ... | 4 | ... | 15 | 19 | Ditto ... | May 1892. |
| 291 0 0 | 291 0 0 | 39 | 1 | ... | 40 | Ditto ... | 1883. |
| 70 0 0 | 70 0 0 | 18 | 2 | 6 | 26 | Ditto ... | March 1892. |
| ... | ... | 2 | ... | 80 | 82 | Ditto ... | September 1892. |
| 198 0 0 | 198 0 0 | 45 | ... | ... | 45 | Ditto ... | 1867. |
| 216 0 0 | 216 0 0 | 18 | ... | ... | 18 | Ditto ... | 1889. |
| 108 0 0 per annum | 108 0 0 | 24 | ... | ... | 24 | Ditto ... | 1889. |
| 45 0 0 | 45 0 0 | 60 | ... | ... | 60 | Ditto ... | 1892. |
| 150 0 0 | 150 0 0 | 10 | ... | ... | 10 | Ditto ... | 1887. |
| 150 0 0 | 150 0 0 | 9 | ... | ... | 9 | Ditto ... | 1891. |
| (a)410 0 0 | 410 0 0 | (b)Members 10. | ... | ... | 10 | Ditto ... | 1892. |
| 319 8 0 | 319 8 0 | 22 | ... | ... | 22 | Ditto ... | October 1894. |
| 50 0 0 | 50 0 0 | 6 | ... | ... | 6 | Ditto ... | 1st April 1894. |
| 50 0 0 | 50 0 0 | ... | ... | 40 | 40 | Ditto ... | December 1890. |

C.—SCIENTIFIC AND LITERARY—*continued.*

2.—THE PRESS.

*Annual Return of Presses worked and Newspapers published in the Bengal Presidency during the year 1895-96.*

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | | 6 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Division. | District. | Name of Press. | Name of Proprietor. | Publications thereat. | | Remarks. |
| | | | | Newspapers. | Periodicals. | |
| Burdwan. | Burdwan | The Burdwan Press ... | Babu Jogesh Chandra Sarkar | The "Burdwan Sanjivani." | Nil. | |
| | | The Adhiraj Jantra, Burdwan. | Manager, Burdwan Raj Estate. | Nil ... | ... | Forms, &c., are printed for the estate. |
| | | The Municipal Press... | Municipal Commissioners, Burdwan. | Nil ... | ... | Forms, &c., are printed for the Municipality. |
| | | The Amratola Press, Burdwan. | Habibar Roheman ... | Nil ... | ... | Forms, &c., are printed. |
| | | The Bishwambhar Press, Kalna. | Babu Sasi Bhusan Banerjee | Nil ... | ... | Hindu scriptures and other job works. |
| | | The Universal Press, Raniganj. | Munshi Azimaddin ... | Nil ... | ... | Cheques, &c., are printed. |
| | Birbhum | Shomo Press, Suri ... | Babu Dina Nath Shomo ... | Nil ... | ... | Only job works. |
| | | Ali Press, Suri | Munsar Ali Sheik ... | Nil ... | ... | Ditto. |
| | | Karuna Sindhu Press, village Kuramgram. | Babu Ananda Gopal Mazumdar. | Nil ... | ... | Cheques, receipts, labels, &c. |
| | Bankura | Bankura Mukherjee Press. | Babu Ram Nath Mukerjee and Babu Ajodya Nath Mookerjee. | "Bankura Darpan." | ... | Nil. |
| | Midnapore | Banee Press, Ballavpur | (1) Babu Srinarayan Pal (2) " Radhika Nath Banerjee. (3) Babu Srish Chandra Roy | Nil ... | ... | Dakhilas. Advertisements and other miscellaneous works. |
| | | Anglo-Sanskrit Press .. | Babu Lal Karmakar ... | Nil ... | ... | Job work. |
| | | Mission Press, Ballavpur Midnapore. | American Free Baptist Mission. | Nil ... | ... | Scriptures and tracts and job work. |
| | | Nibar Press, Katanala Press } Contai | Babu Madhusudan Jana ... | Nil ... | ... | Books, dakhilas, and other miscellaneous works. |
| | | Lakhi Saraswati Press, Ghatal. | " Rameswar Mallik ... | Nil ... | ... | Books, advertisements, dakhilas, and other job works. |
| | | Dinabundhu Press, Ghatal. | " Dino Nath Pal ... | Nil ... | ... | Books, pamphlets, dakhilas, and miscellaneous works. |
| | Hooghly | Ghosh Press, Hooghly | " Krista Pada Ghosh ... | "Darsuk" (weekly) | "Basana" (monthly) and job works. | |
| | | Imperial " " ... | " Purna Chandra Ghosh | Nil ... | Job work. | |
| | | Sabitri " " ... | Hiranmoyi Dasi and Achala Bala Dasi. | Nil ... | "Purnima" (monthly) and job works. | |
| | | Budhodoy " " ... | Babu Nibaran Chandra Bhattacharjee. | "Education Gazette" (weekly). | Job works. | |
| | | Diamond " " ... | Babu Dina Nath Mukerjee | "Bartabaha" (weekly). | Ditto. | |
| | | Chandradoy Press, Serampore. | " Sonatan Karmakar ... | Nil ... | Ditto. | |
| | | Alfred Press, Serampore. | " Suresh Chandra De | Nil ... | Ditto. | |
| | | Tomohur " " ... | " Modan Mohon Dey ... | Nil ... | Ditto. | |
| | | Ganguli Press ... | " Khetter Mohon Ganguli | Nil ... | Ditto. | |
| | | Minerva " " ... | " Kalidas Banerjee ... | Nil ... | Ditto. | |
| | | Union Press ... | " Narsingha Ram Mukerjee. | Nil ... | Ditto. | |
| | | Law " ... | " Prasanna Kumar Sen | Nil ... | Ditto. | |
| | Howrah | Universal Press, Sibpur | (1) Babu Baykanth Dutt ... (2) " Gopal Chandra Bose (3) " Shosi Bhusan Bose | Nil ... | Nil ... | Job work. |
| | | Caledonian Printing Works, Howrah. | Messrs. George Allen & Co. | ... | ... | Contractors for the supply of Government forms. |

C.—SCIENTIFIC AND LITERARY—*continued*.

*Annual Return of Presses Worked and Newspapers published in the Bengal Presidency during the year 1895-96*—contd.

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | | 6 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Division. | District. | Name of Press. | Name of Proprietor. | Publications thereat. | | Remarks. |
| | | | | Newspapers. | Periodicals. | |
| Burdwan—*concluded*. | Howrah—*concld.* | British India Printing Works, Howrah. | (1) Babu Poresh Chandra Mukerjee. (2) Bhayrab Charan Dutta (3) Annukul Chandra Mittra. (4) Autul Krishna Mookerjee. | Nil ... | ... | Piece-work and job work. |
| | | Howrah Municipal Press. | Chairman, Municipal Commissioners, Howrah. | Nil ... | ... | Municipal Printing Works. |
| | | Ulubaria Darpan Press, Ulubaria. | Babu Surendra Nath Roy... | "Ulubaria Darpan" | ... | Books, receipts, cheques, &c. |
| Presidency. | 24-Parganas ... | Phœnix Press ... | Harrish Chander Roy ... | ... | Indian Law Magazines. | Job work. |
| | | Eden " ... | Rajendra Lal Ghose. | ... | ... | Books. |
| | | Chandradoy " ... | Purna Chandra Bose. | ... | ... | Job works and books. |
| | | Bharati Press ... | Sreematy Hiranmoyee Dabee | ... | "Bharati" ... | Job work. |
| | | Herald " ... | Joygobind Shome ... | "Christian Herald" | "Ghoshak," a monthly magazine in Bengali. | |
| | | Nooral Ain Press ... | Hafiz Aminuddin Ahmed... | ... | ... | Bengali, Arabic, and Persian books. |
| | | Azizi Press ... | Abdul Majid ... | ... | ... | Ditto. |
| | | Habili " ... | Golam Moula ... | ... | ... | Bengali, Arabic, and Persian books. |
| | | Amir Hossein Press ... | Velayet Hossein ... | ... | ... | Ditto. Do. The former name was Nizamiu. |
| | | Azizia Press ... | Abdul Aziz ... | ... | ... | Ditto. |
| | | Reazia " ... | Rajakan ... | ... | ... | Bengali, Arabic, and Persian books. |
| | | Saltaria " ... | Abdul Sattar ... | ... | ... | |
| | | Lakhibilash Press ... | Rakhal Chunder Mitter ... | ... | ... | Bengali books and job work. |
| | | Artists Press ... | Hem Chandra Roy ... | ... | ... | Job works. |
| | | E. B. S. Railway Press | Manager, E. B. S. Railway | ... | ... | Railway official proceedings, tickets, &c. |
| | | Patrick Press ... | P. Ghose ... | ... | ... | Mathematical works of P. Ghose. |
| | | Brittania " ... | Mr. C. Mendes ... | ... | ... | Small Cause Court lists, &c. |
| | | Bharat Bundhu Press | Gedadhur Kabyatirtha ... | ... | ... | Note-books. |
| | | Imperial Victoria " | Nabin Kristo Mookerjee ... | ... | ... | Job work. |
| | | Secular Press ... | Kali Prossonno Kabyabisarad | ... | ... | Books and job work. |
| | | The Oriental Press ... | Baroda Kant Vidyaratna ... | ... | ... | Ditto. |
| | | Bhisak Darpan " ... | Baroda Prasad Banerjee ... | ... | "Bhisak Darpan" | Ditto. |
| | | Arun Press ... | Raj Kristo Roy Chowdhury | ... | ... | Ditto. |
| | | New Town Press ... | Kedar Nath Mitter ... | ... | ... | Ditto. |
| | | Power Steam Printing Works. | Srish Chandra Mookerjee | "Power National Guardian." | ... | Ditto. |
| | | Suburban Press, formerly known as the Saptahik Sambad Press. | Revd J. A. Macdonald ... | "The Union Record" | "Ameder Patrika" | Religious books and job work. |
| | | Reformatory School Printing Press | Government ... | ... | ... | Job work. |

Of the Presses not shown in this return—

1. Horticultural Press has been removed to Calcutta.
2. Railway Press has been removed, but it is not known where.
3. Islami Press is hardly a press. Here types are composed, but printing is done elsewhere.
4. Shubhoda Press is not working.
5. The name of Saptahik Sambad Press has been changed to Suburban Press.
6. Albert Printing Works removed to Calcutta.

Of the Presses shown in this return for the first time, it is stated that the Phœnix Press was started from the 1st April 1895, that the Eastern Bengal State Railway Press has been in existence for more than 12 years, but no declaration was made in regard to it, it being a Government of India Press, and that the Brittania Press was removed from Calcutta to the Suburbs during the year.

C.—Scientific and Literary—*continued.*

*Annual Return of Presses worked and Newspapers published in the Bengal Presidency during the year 1895-96*—contd.

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | | 6 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Division. | District. | Name of Press. | Name of Proprietor. | Publications thereat. | | Remarks. |
| | | | | Newspapers. | Periodicals. | |
| Presidency Division—*concluded.* | Nadia | Baron Bijoy Press ... | Kala Chand Singha ... | ... | ... | Miscellaneous job work. |
| | | Mathura Nath Press | Satis Chandra Mazumdar ... | ... | ... | Job work and books. |
| | Murshidabad | Arunadoya ... | Kamikhya Persad Ganguli | "Pratikar" ... | ... | |
| | | Gour Gobindo ... | Jodunath Banerjee ... | "Murshidabad Pratinidhi." | ... | |
| | | Radha Romon ... | Ramnarayan Vidyaratna ... | ... | ... | |
| | | Sulav Prokash ... | Raj Krishna Sing ... | ... | ... | |
| | | Satya Ratna ... | Maharanee Surnomoyee ... | ... | ... | |
| | | Biswa Bijoy ... | Biswambher Das ... | ... | ... | |
| | | Murshidabad City Press. | Kamikhya Persad Ganguli | ... | ... | |
| | | Dhana Sindhu ... | Rai Dhanpat Sing Bahadur | ... | ... | |
| | | Ratnakar ... | Asutosh Sarcar ... | ... | ... | |
| | | Biswa Binad ... | Rai Setal Chand Nohar Bahadur. | ... | ... | |
| | | Hitoishi ... | Durgesh Nath Bhuttacharjee. | "Murshidabad Hitoishi." | ... | |
| | Jessore | Shubhakari Press ... | Umesh Chundra Ghose, Pleader, Secretary; Mahendra Nath Sarkar, Manager; Ram Charan Ghose, Printer. | ... | ... | Anglo-vernacular books and job work. |
| | | Anna Purna Press ... | Satya Prossonno Dutt ... | ... | ... | Ditto ditto. |
| | | Sarkar Press ... | Chandrakanto Sarkar ... | ... | ... | The Press is employed in printing cheques, dakhilas, and other forms for zamindars. |
| | | Chikitsa Prakash ... | Girija Nath Mookerjee ... | ... | ... | |
| Rajshahi. | Rajshahi | Tamaghna Press ... | Secretary to the Boalia Dharma Sava for the time being. | "Hindu Ranjika." | Nil. | |
| | | Rajshahi " ... | Babus Jagat Chandra Chaudhuri and Kristo Kant Saha. | Nil ... | Nil. | |
| | | Tahirpur Talta Prakashak Press. | Raja Sasi Shekhareswar Roy Bahadur. | Nil ... | "Krishitatta." | |
| | | Sudhakar Press ... | Kumar Promoda Nath Roy | Nil ... | Nil. | |
| | | Benode " ... | Babu Benode Behari Roy | Nil ... | Nil. | |
| | | Nowgong " ... | Tarip Mohamed Mandal | Nil ... | Nil. | |
| | | Sharadindu " ... | Raja Krishnendra Roy Bahadur. | Nil ... | Nil. | |
| | Dinajpur | Son Press ... | Babu Kali Mohan Sen ... | Nil ... | "Dinajpur Masik Patrika." | |
| | | Ahmed Press ... | Munshi Samiruddin ... | Nil ... | Nil ... | No papers are issued from these Presses, which print forms of receipts and dakhilas, &c., on orders and also for sale. |
| | | Hindu " ... | Ramratana Dass ... | | | |
| | | Roy " ... | Babu Nabin Bihari Rai ... | | | |
| | | Kunja Mohan Press ... | " Kunja Mohan Dass ... | | | |
| | | Dharma Das " ... (Thakurgaon). | " Dharma Das Palit ... | | | |
| | Jalpaiguri ... | Jalpaiguri Press ... | Mohim Chandra Ghose ... | Nil ... | Nil. | |

## C.—Scientific and Literary—*continued.*

*Annual Return of Presses worked and Newspapers published in the Bengal Presidency during the year 1895-96*—contd.

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | | 6 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Division. | District. | Name of Press. | Name of Proprietor. | Publications thereat. | | Remarks. |
| | | | | Newspapers. | Periodicals. | |
| Rajshahi—*concluded.* | Darjeeling ... | Darjeeling-Himalayan Railway Press. | Darjeeling-Himalayan Railway Co., Ld. | Nil ... | Nil. | |
| | | Albert Press ... | Nand Lal Roy ... | (1) "Darjeeling Missionki Samachar Masik Patrika." (2) "Darjeeling, Kalimpong, and Sikkim News." (3) "The Darjeeling Times." | | The Darjeeling News Press has ceased to work since 1st February 1896. |
| | | Darjeeling Standard Press. | Mrs. A. Lord ... | "Darjeeling Standard." | Nil. | |
| | Rangpur ... | Sambhu Chandra Press | Raja Mohima Ranjan Roy Chaudhury. | "Rangpur Dik Prakas" (Bengali, weekly)." | Nil. | |
| | | Padmabati Press ... | Radhika Roman Chatterji | Nil ... | Nil. | |
| | | Loke Ranjan " ... | Soshi Bhusan Neogi ... | Nil ... | Nil. | |
| | | Panga Press ... | Maharaja of Cooch Behar and Rani Lakhmi Prya Debya ... | Nil ... | Nil. | |
| | | Moni Chandra Press ... | Moni Chandra Chatterji ... | Nil ... | Nil. | |
| | Bogra ... | Bogra Roy Press ... | Gopal Chandra Roy ... | Nil ... | Nil. | |
| | | Bogra Chaudhuri Press | Mobarak Ali Choudhuri ... | Nil* ... | Nil ... | *The "Bogra Darpan" (weekly) appears to have ceased to exist. |
| | Pabna ... | Nababikash Press ... | 1. Purna Nanda Roy 2. Chandra Shekhar Kali 3. Mukanda Lal Roy ... 4. Srish Chandra Roy 5. Kailash Chandra Sarkar | Nil ... | Nil. | |
| | | Radha Benode Press ... | Roy Bonomali Roy Bahadur | Nil ... | Nil. | |
| | | Arya Press ... | Mohini Mohan Sen Gupta | Nil ... | Nil. | |
| | | Mohamedia Press ... | Iswar Chandra Bose ... | Nil ... | Nil. | |
| Dacca. | Dacca ... | 1. Bengal Times ... | Mr. E. C. Kemp ... | "Bengal Times" | None. | |
| | | 2. Bengali ... | Babu Guru Gangadich Chaudhuri. | "Dacca Prakásh." | " | |
| | | 3. East Bengal Press | Babu Banga Chandra Roy | "The East" ... | The "Bangabandhu" with its supplement, "The New Light." | |
| | | 4. Girish Press ... | " Girish Chandra Roy | None ... | None. | |
| | | 5. Raghu Nath Press | Saraswata Samaj ... | "Saraswata Patrika." | | |
| | | 6. Syamantak " | Babus Nadia Chand Das and Manik Chand Das. | None ... | | |
| | | 7. Ishan Press ... | Babu Shashi Bhusan Roy... | "Dacca Gazette" | | |
| | | 8. Adarsha " ... | Babus Lolit Mohan Das, Bhuban Chandra Sen, Mohini Mohan Sen, and Khitish Chandra Neogi. | Nil ... | | |
| | | 9. Ashutosh Press ... | Babu Brindaban Dhar ... | None ... | "Shebak." | |
| | | 10. Baikanta Nath Press. | " Baikanta Nath Dutt | " ... | None. | |
| | | 11. Sudarson Press ... | Babus Pabitra Raman Guha and Fany Bhusan Ghose. | " ... | " | |
| | | 12. Moheshwar " ... | Babu Madhab Chandra Tarka Churamani. | | " | |
| | | 13. Mahamudi " ... | Munshi Mahamud Jan ... | " ... | " | |
| | | 14. Oriental " ... | Babu Baikanta Nath Baral | " ... | " | |
| | | 15. Sridhar " ... | Babus Chandra Benode Pal and Radha Benode Pal Chaudhuri. | "Vikrampur." | " | |

C.—SCIENTIFIC AND LITERARY—*continued.*

*Annual Return of Presses worked and Newspapers published in the Bengal Presidency during the year 1895-96*—contd.

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | | 6 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | PUBLICATIONS THEREAT. | | |
| DIVISION. | District. | Name of Press. | Name of Proprietor. | Newspapers. | Periodicals. | REMARKS. |
| Dacca—*concluded.* | Mymensingh | 1. Charu Press ... | Babu Janoki Nath Ghatak | "Chåru Mihir." | None. | |
| | | 2. Basanti " ... | " Keshab Chandra Roy | None ... | " | |
| | | 3. Ahamudia " ... | Abdul Hamid Khan *alias* Dagoo Meah. | " ... | " | |
| | | 4. Mahamudia Press | Maulvi Naimuddin ... | " ... | " | |
| | | 5. Abdul Rahim " | Abdul Rahim ... | " ... | " | |
| | | 6. Mafisal Islam ... | Ibrahim Khan ... | " ... | " | |
| | Faridpur ... | Faridpur Hitaishi Press | Aprajita Debi and others... | " .. | " | |
| | Backergunge... | 1. Barisal Hitaishi Press. | Babu Raj Mohun Chatterjee | "Barisal Hitaishi" (weekly). | " | |
| | | 2. Satya Prakash Press | " Kedar Nath Kar ... | None ... | " | |
| | | 3. Kashipur Press ... | " Protab Chandra Mukerjee. | "Kashipur Nibashi." (fortnightly). | | |
| | | 4. Adarsha " ... | Babu Kali Pada Banerjee | None ... | A monthly journal, "Chatrabandhu." | |
| Chittagong. | Tippera ... | Baradeswari Press ..<br>Sinha Press (Comilla) | Guru Doyal Sinha ... | ... | ... | The Proprietor says that the Baradeswari Press has been amalgamated with the Sinha Press. |
| | | Amar Press (Comilla) | Amar Krishna Chaudhuri | "Tripura Prokash." | | |
| | | Chaitainya Press (Comilla). | Pran Chaitanya Ghosh. | | | |
| | | Hitaishini Press (Brahmanbaria). | Jagat Chandra Bhattacharjee and others. | | | |
| | | Upen Press (Comilla) | Rajani Kumar Dutt. | | | |
| | Noakhali ... | Ramendra Press ... | Ramendra Chandra Chaudhuri. | | | |
| | | Govinda " ... | Govinda Chandra De. | | | |
| | Chittagong ... | Shadharan " ... | Chandra Kanta Chakravarty, Nayan Tara Debya, and others. | | | |
| | | Chandra Shekar Press | Nil Krishna Kar. | | | |
| | | Bharati Press ... | Barada Kanta Bose and others. | "Sanshodhini." | | |
| | | Annada " ... | Annada Charan Das, Syama Charan Das. | | | |
| | | Sonaton " ... | Chittagong Oriental Company, Limited. | | | |
| | Chittagong Hill Tracts. | ...... | ...... | | | |
| Patna. | Patna ... | Bihar Times ... | Babu Mohesh Narain ... | "Bihar Times" ... | ... | English (weekly). |
| | | Khadga Vilas ... | Babus Ramdeen Prasad and Shaheb Prasad Singh. | ... | Harish Chandra Kala and Brahmin. | Hindi (monthly). |
| | | Bihar Bandhu ... | Babu Lachmi Nath Bhut | "Bihar Bandhu" | ... | Nagri and Hindi (weekly). |
| | | Bihar Herald and Indian Chronicle. | The Hon'ble Guru Prasad Sen. | "Bihar Herald" and "Indian Chronicle." | ... | English (weekly). |
| | | Union Press ... | Maulvi Rahimuddin ... | "Al Punch" ... | ... | Urdu (do). |
| | | Arya Varta ... | Babu Mahabir Proshad ... | "Arya Varta" ... | ... | English and vernacular (weekly). |
| | | T. Bihar Commercial Circle. | T. P. Shah & Co. ... | ... | "Bihar Commercial." | English (monthly). |
| | | Mofassilite ... | Mr. Watling ... | ... | "Bihar Mofassilite." | "Bihar (weekly)." |

C.—Scientific and Literary—*continued.*

*Annual Return of Presses worked and Newspapers published in the Bengal Presidency during the year 1895-96*—contd.

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | | 6 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Division. | District. | Name of Press. | Name of Proprietor. | Publications thereat. | | Remarks. |
| | | | | Newspapers. | Periodicals. | |
| Patna—*concluded.* | Gaya | Magadh Subhankar ... | Babus Bhikari Shankar Bhattacharjie and Bageshwari Prosad Trivedi. | | | |
| | | District Board Press | District Board, Gaya. | | | |
| | | Court of Wards' " | Manager, Tikari Estate. | | | |
| | | Mohamudi Press ... | Syed Ali Mohamud ... | The "Gaya Punch" | ... | Vernacular (weekly). |
| | | Kako Press ... | Mohamad Yusuff Hussein. | | | |
| | | Town " ... | Syed Mohamad Tahir ... | "Shohrai Afaq"... | ... | Vernacular (weekly). |
| | Shahabad | Shad Press ... | Waziri Lal. | | | |
| | | Dumraon Raj Press ... | The Maharani of Dumraon. | | | |
| | | N. G. Brother's Press | Hazari Lall. | | | |
| | | Star of India Press ... | Mohamud Zahurul Huq. | | | |
| | | City Press ... | Fakir Chund Dass. | | | |
| | Saran | Nasim Saran Press ... | Akhoy Kumar Bhattcharjee. | | | |
| | | Shunkar Press ... | Dharam Deo Singh. | | | |
| | | Saran Sudhakar Press | Kishun Prashad. | | | |
| | Champaran | Sett Press ... | Babu Radha Prosad Sett | ... | ... | Discontinued. |
| | | S. P. Sett ... | Babus Shama Charan Ghosh and Bholanath Sen. | | | |
| | | Champaran Chandrika | Jhari Lall Missir. | | | |
| | Muzaffarpur | Herculean Press ... | Babus Ajodhia Prasad and Mahdeo Proshad. | ... | ... | Job and solid work. |
| | | Narain Press ... | Babu Purmeshur Narain Mahtha. | ... | ... | Job, solid, and book works. |
| | | District Board Press | District Board, Muzaffarpur | ... | ... | Solid and job works. |
| | | Bihar Indigo Planters' Association Press. | Members of Bihar Indigo Planters' Association. | ... | ... | Job and solid works. |
| | | German Mission Press | German Mission Muzaffarpur. | ... | ... | Religious tracts and book works. |
| | | Maddai Quanin ... | Shaikh Najib ... | ... | ... | Job, solid, and book works. |
| | | Mehar Manam ... | Majhilay Saheb ... | ... | ... | Solid and book works. |
| | | Dilawari Press ... | Shaikh Nathum ... | ... | ... | Notices of the Municipality, &c. |
| | Darbhanga | Maharaja's Press ... | The Hon'ble Maharaja Lachmeshar Singh Bahadur, K.C.I.E. | | | |
| | | The Union Press ... | Babu Harimohan Banerjee. | | | |
| | | Kaisth Press ... | " Bunwari Lal. | | | |
| | | Chitragupta Press ... | Jugal Kishore Narain. | | | |
| | | A Lithograph " ... | Rai Ganga Prosad Singh Bahadur. | | | |
| Bhagalpur. | Monghyr ... | Mirat-ul-Hind ... | Ram Pershad. | | | |
| | Bhagalpur | The Albert Press ... | Babu Sakhi Chand. | | | |
| | | Vyas Press ... | Proshotum Bhutt ... | "Piyush Prabah" (monthly). | | |
| | | Victoria Press ... | Tara Vilas Neogi. | | | |
| | | Harawat " ... | Babu Gunput Singh and Babu Nirput Singh. | | | |
| | Malda | Harihar Press ... | Protap Chandra Satiar and others. | | | |
| | | Nityananda Press ... | Radhes Chunder Sett, Grish Chunder Datta. | | | |
| | | Damodar Press ... | Brojo Govind Basak. | | | |

## C.—Scientific and Literary—*continued.*

*Annual Return of Presses worked and Newspapers published in the Bengal Presidency during the year 1895-96*—contd.

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | | 6 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Division. | District. | Name of Press. | Name of Proprietor. | Publications thereat. | | Remarks. |
| | | | | Newspapers. | Periodicals. | |
| Orissa. | Cuttack ... | Orissa Mission Press ... | Baptist Missionary Corporation, London. | Nil ... | Government "Uriya Gazette." | |
| | | Cuttack Printing Company's Press. | Cuttack Printing Company | The "Utkal Dipika." | "Indra Dhanu." | |
| | | Orissa Patriot Press ... | Babu Kalipada Banerjee ... | Nil ... | Nil. | |
| | | Ray Press ... | " Sitanath Ray ... | Nil ... | The "Brahma," a monthly theistic journal. | |
| | | Arunodoy Press ... | Babu Bhaghat Dan ... | Nil ... | Nil. | |
| | | Victoria Press ... | Orissa Printing Corporation, Town Cuttack. | The work of the Press is under suspension. | | |
| | Balasore ... | De's Utkal Press ... | Babu Satyandra Nath De... | "Uriya" and "Naba Sambad." | | |
| | | Balasore Utkal Printing Company's Press. | Balasore Utkal Printing Company, Ld. | Balasore "Sambad Bahika." | | |
| | Puri ... | ... | Nil. | | | |
| Chota Nagpur. | Hazaribagh ... | Chota Nagpur Prova Press. | Nibaran Chandra Chakrabarti. | None. | None. | |
| | Lohardaga ... | G. E. L. Mission Press. | G. E. L. Mission Society | "Ghar Bandhu," a fortnightly paper. | Nil ... | The Press publishes books and does job works also. |
| | | Resal and Kamaleswar Press. | Resal Lall and Kamaleswar Krishna Sahai. | Nil ... | Nil ... | Ditto. |
| | Manbhum ... | Sonthal Mission Press, Pakhuria, Gobindpur, Manbhum. | A. Campbell, Free Church of Scotland. | Nil ... | Nil ... | Letter-press. Printing of all kinds is executed in English, Bengali, Hindi, and Santhali. |
| | Palamau ... | | | | | |
| | Singhbhum ... | | | | | |
| Calcutta. | ... | Standard Press ... | Bose, Mitter & Co. ... | ... | "Hitaishi." | |
| | | Smith & Co.'s Press ... | Moti Lall Ghose ... | "Amrita Bazar Patrika" (daily, weekly, and overland edition). | "Bishnupriya." | |
| | | Kumar Kissen Machine Press. | Kumar Kissen Chatterjee | "Sulav Dainik." | | |
| | | Juno Printing Works | Akhoy Coomar Bagchi and Sarat Kumar Bagchi. | | | |
| | | Reliance Press ... | Pulin Chunder Roy. | | | |
| | | Saroda Press ... | Saroda Kanto Roy. | | | |
| | | Calcutta Press ... | Mookerjee & Co. | | | |
| | | Romanath Press ... | Laha Brothers & Co. | | | |
| | | Chaitanya " ... | Jogendro Nath Dey ... | ... | "Binapani." | |
| | | Kabitaratnakar Jantra | Anunta Lal Law. | | | |
| | | Elgin Press ... | Ganendro Kumar Bose. | | | |
| | | Bengal Roy Press ... | Sitanath Roy. | | | |
| | | Sirampore Press ... | Chandmony Dasi. | | | |
| | | New Bengal Press ... | Ditto. | | | |
| | | Rakhayani Jantra ... | Gonesh Chunder Ghose. | | | |

C.—SCIENTIFIC AND LITERARY—*continued.*

*Annual Return of Presses worked and Newspapers published in the Bengal Presidency during the year 1895-96—contd.*

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | | 6 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Division. | District. | Name of Press. | Name of Proprietor. | Publications thereat. | | Remarks. |
| | | | | Newspapers. | Periodicals. | |
| Calcutta—*continued.* | ... | Sen Press ... | Jaggernath Das. | | | |
| | | New Victoria Press ... | Sham Lall Seal. | | | |
| | | Hanifia Press ... | Mahomed Khater. | | | |
| | | Seal Press ... | Binode Behary Seal. | | | |
| | | Kamala Kanta Press ... | Baneshur Ghose. | | | |
| | | New Bengal Press ... | Charu Chunder Chatterjee. | | | |
| | | M. L. Seal's „ ... | M. L. Seal. | | | |
| | | Bidyaratna Jantra ... | Beni Madhub Dey & Co. | | | |
| | | Surjo Press ... | S. K. Mukerjee. | | | |
| | | Dey's Brothers' Hindu Press. | Nundo Lal Dey. | | | |
| | | Lakhibilas Jantra ... | Kanai Lal Dutt. | | | |
| | | N. L. Seal's Press ... | N. L. Seal. | | | |
| | | Bedanta Press ... | S. B. Mukerjee. | | | |
| | | A new Press name not given.) | Kristodhone Coondoo. | | | |
| | | Intelligence Press ... | Apurba Kristo Ghose ... | ... | "Bharut Bandhab" and "Siksha." | |
| | | Bhagirathi Press ... | Gour Kristo Dutt. | | | |
| | | Horticulture „ ... | Hari Das Mitter ... | ... | "Sanskrit Chandrika," "Hindu Surhid," and "Upanishad." | |
| | | Mahakali Press ... | Umaprosad Ghose. | | | |
| | | Sahitya Press ... | Jotish Chunder Somajpati | "Sahitya." | | |
| | | Great Eden Press ... | Upendro Chunder Bose & Co. | | | |
| | | Naba Kavya Prokash Jantra. | Naba Kumar Bose. | | | |
| | | Sungbad Provakar Press. | Upendro Kristo Gupta ... | "Sungbad Provakar." | | |
| | | Hari Jantra ... | Haridass Nundun. | | | |
| | | Sidhikia Press ... | Mofizzuddin Ahmed. | | | |
| | | Soolamani Press ... | Moniruddin Ahmed. | | | |
| | | Great Town „ ... | Sarat Kumar Sen. | | | |
| | | Bysack Press ... | Baisnab Chunder Bysack. | | | |
| | | Sudharnava Press ... | Trailokya Nath Dutt. | | | |
| | | Islamia Press ... | Samshero Ali. | | | |
| | | Kabita Kaumudi Press | Russick Lall Chunder. | | | |
| | | Harmonium Press ... | Umesh Chunder Bhattacharjee. | | | |
| | | Dutt's Press ... | Nritya Lall Dutt. | | | |
| | | New Calcutta Press ... | Upendro Nath Mukerjee. | "Banganibashi." | | |
| | | Newton Press ... | Raja Janokibullub Sen. | | | |
| | | Aryan Press ... | Surendronath Banerjee ... | | | |
| | | Elysium Press ... | Monmotho Nath Dutt ... | ... | "Queen." | |
| | | School Book Press ... | Abalakanto Sen. | | | |
| | | Satyanarain Jantra ... | Gopal Chunder Pyne. | | | |
| | | Punchanun Press ... | Nadir Chand Sil. | | | |
| | | Victoria Press ... | Moni Mohun Rakhit. | | "Sahitya Parishad Patrika." | |
| | | General Printing Press | Beni Madhub Bhattacharjee. | | | |
| | | Manika Press ... | Adhore Chunder Bose ... | ... | "Sahitya Sebuk" and "Banga Jiban" | |
| | | Anglo-Sanskrit Press | Jogessur Mukerjee. | | | |
| | | New Britannia „ ... | Ashutosh Mitter. | | | |
| | | Satya Press ... | Satyabrata Samasrami ... | ... | "Usha." | |
| | | New Oriental Press ... | Behari Lal Bhur. | | | |
| | | Bengal Press ... | Annoda Churn Chowdhury | ... | Co-operative. "Quarterly Review" & "Siksha Parichar." | |
| | | New Indian Press ... | Jogendro Nath Dutt. | | | |
| | | Seal Press ... | Nundo Lal Seal. | | | |
| | | Foolmoni Press .. | Foolmoni. | | | |
| | | Elm Press ... | Roma Prosad Mitter. | | | |
| | | Bida „ ... | Prosonno Coomar Bidyaratna. | | | |
| | | Ratna „ ... | Nobin Chunder Bidyaratna. | | | |
| | | Girish Bidyaratna Jantra. | Soshi Bhuson Bhuttacharjee. | | | |
| | | Phœnix Printing Works. | Siddheshur Chowdhury. | | | |

C.—SCIENTIFIC AND LITERARY—*continued.*

*Annual Return of Presses worked and Newspapers published in the Bengal Presidency during the year 1895-96—contd.*

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | | 6 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | PUBLICATIONS THEREAT. | | |
| DIVISION. | District. | Name of Press. | Name of Proprietor. | Newspapers. | Periodicals. | REMARKS. |
| Calcutta—*continued.* | ... | Relief Press ... | Woomesh Chunder Bose. | | | |
| | | Hare " ... | Punchanun Mookerjee. | | | |
| | | Bose " ... | Gopal Chunder Bose. | | | |
| | | B. P. M.'s Press ... | Baroda Proshad Mozumdar. | | | |
| | | New Arya Mission Press. | Durga Das Bose. | | | |
| | | Balmiki Press ... | Kally Das Bhanja. | | | |
| | | Somprokas Samity ... | Bhowani Churn Bhuttacharjee. | "Somprokas." | | |
| | | Siddessur Press ... | Siddhessur Pan. | | | |
| | | Kalika " ... | Sarat Chunder Chuckerbutty. | ... | "Lakhi and "Saraswati," "Bedabyas," and "Banijya Darpan." | |
| | | Guru Press ... | Dwarka Nath Bose. | | | |
| | | Anandamat Press ... | Narain Chunder Bidyaratna. | | | |
| | | Sanskrit Jantra .. | Rajkristo Banerjee. | | | |
| | | Nabya Bharat Basumati Press. | Debi Prosonno Roy Chowdhury, | ... | "Nabya Bharat." | |
| | | Union Printing Press | Dhurma Das Gupta. | | | |
| | | Picture Press ... | P. C. Biswas. | | | |
| | | Art Union Press ... | Kally Das Pal. | | | |
| | | Soolab Press ... | Hurry Das Shaha. | | | |
| | | Jubilee " .. | Hem Chunder Ghoshal. | | | |
| | | Minerva " ... | Bepin Bihary Bysak. | | | |
| | | Goopta Jantra ... | Srinath Laha. | | | |
| | | Lily Press ... | Madhobanundo Bysak. | | | |
| | | Adaita Jantra .. | Bulloram and Nundo Ram Dey. | | | |
| | | Mahabharat Press ... | Estate Protap Chunder Roy. | | | |
| | | Kripanunda " ... | Nuffer Chunder Sircar. | | | |
| | | New India " ... | Kumud Chunder Chatterjee. | | | |
| | | Sudhasindu " ... | Moti Lall Dass. | | | |
| | | Metcalfe " ... | Abinash Chunder Mukerjee and Hari Das Chatterjee. | | | |
| | | Victoria Printing Press | Narain Das Pal. | | | |
| | | Jotish Prokash " | Russick Mohun Chatterjee | ... | "Arunodaya," "Jotish," "Hindu Patrika," "Chikitsa Sanmilani," "Sangadhur Sanhita," "Susrutha Sanhita," and "Charak Sanhita." | |
| | | Sandrananda Press ... | Mohesh Chunder Pal. | | | |
| | | Indian Patriot " ... | Nobin Chunder Pal. | | | |
| | | Gupta Press ... | Jaggatjoti Gupta. | | | |
| | | Saratsashi Press ... | Jadunath Roy. | | | |
| | | Brahmo Mission Press | Sadharan Brahmo Somaj Society; Secretary, Kali Saukur Sukul. | "Indian Messenger." | "Tatwa Kaumudi," "Dasi," "Mookul." | |
| | | Adi Brahmo Somaj Press. | Adi Brahmo Somaj; Secretary, Rabindra Nath Tagore. | ... | "Tatwabodhini" and "Sadhana." | |
| | | Indian Art College and Lithographic Press. | Debendro Nath Dhur. | | | |
| | | Arya Chitralaya " | Chundi Churn Ghose. | | | |
| | | Law Book Press ... | H. Banerjee & Co. | | | |
| | | People's " ... | Hari Dass Banerjee. | "Biddodaya." | | |
| | | Diamond " ... | Shaik Dilloo. | | | |
| | | Bangabidya Prokasika Press. | Ashutosh Addy ... | "Bangabidya Prokasika." | | |
| | | Purna Chandradya Press. | Shama Churn Addy ... | "Sangbad Purnachandrodaya" | | |
| | | Goodhope Press ... | Jabid Ally. | | | |
| | | Catholic Orphan Press | Roman Catholic Mission ... | Indo-European Correspondence. | | |

C.—SCIENTIFIC AND LITERARY—*continued.*

*Annual Return of Presses worked and Newspapers published in the Bengal Presidency during the year 1895-96—contd.*

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | | 6 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| DIVISION. | District. | Name of Press. | Name of Proprietor. | PUBLICATIONS THEREAT. | | REMARKS. |
| | | | | Newspapers. | Periodicals. | |
| Calcutta—*continued.* | ... | Chunder Coomar Mukerjee's Press. | Hurry Das Mukerjee. | | | |
| | | Corinthian " ... | Oma Churn Das. | | | |
| | | Palmory Press ... | B. C. Mitter. | | | |
| | | Bharat Mitra Press ... | Juggernath Dass & Co. ... | "Bharat Mitra" (daily and weekly). | | |
| | | Globe Printing Press | Kamini Kumari Dasi. | | | |
| | | Commercial Press ... | Shib Chunder Dass. | | | |
| | | Columbian " ... | Ramgopal Ghose | | | |
| | | Indian Opinion Press | Hurry Churn Banerjee. | | | |
| | | United Press ... | Suresh Chunder Coondoo | | | |
| | | Lithograph Press ... | Elahi Bux. | | | |
| | | Star Press ... | Captain R. B. Longley ... | "Indian Planters' Gazette," "Indian Engineering," "Indian Field," and "Sports Gazette." | | |
| | | Calcutta Police Office Press. | Government | | | |
| | | Exchange Gazette Press | Messrs. Mackenzie, Lyall & Co. | "Calcutta Exchange Gazette." | | |
| | | Ayurbed Press ... | Binodo Behary Sen ... | ... | "Samiran." | |
| | | Cambridge " ... | D. O' B. Moore ... | "Empress" and "Bee." | | |
| | | Narain Press ... | Ram Narain Pal. | | | |
| | | Hoare, Miller & Co.'s Press. | Messrs. Hoare, Miller & Co. | | | |
| | | Century Press ... | Umbika Churn Biswas. | | | |
| | | Bonanza Indian Rubber Stamp Press. | Haran Chunder Dass. | | | |
| | | Calcutta Central Press | Calcutta Central Press Co., Ld.; Secy. and Manager, C. V. Pritchard. | "The Epiphany." | "The Indian and Eastern Engineer." | |
| | | Uchitbakta Press ... | Durga Prosad Misser ... | "Uchitbakta" | | |
| | | Bengal Secretariat Press | Government of Bengal ... | "Calcutta Gazette." | "Civil Lists." | |
| | | Anglo-Indian " ... | K. Roy. | | | |
| | | East Indian Railway Printing Press. | East Indian Railway Co. | | | |
| | | Medical " ... | Dr. S. K. Barman. | ... | "Medical Circular." | |
| | | Bangabasi " ... | Bangabasi Co., Ld. ... | "Bangabasi" (Bengali), and "Bangabasi," (Hindi, "Dainik" and "Samachar Chandrika." | "Janmabhumi." | |
| | | People's Friend Press | Rash Behari Dhur. | | | |
| | | Cones & Co.'s Press ... | Cones family. | | | |
| | | Dharantary " ... | Upendra Nath Sen ... | ... | "Binapani." | |
| | | Hitabadi " ... | Kali Prosonno Kavyabisharad. | "Hitabadi." | | |
| | | Indian Empire Press | Shoshibhusan Bose ... | "Indian Empire." | | |
| | | Indian Public Opinion Press. | Gobind Chunder Dhur. | | | |
| | | Daras Saltanut Press | Moulvi Abdul Bari ... | "Dara's Saltanat" and "Urdu Guide." | | |
| | | Rahami Press ... | Motea Rohoman. | | | |
| | | Mohun " ... | Gobinda Prosad Dey. | | | |
| | | Ripon " ... | Shaik Budon ... | General and "Gour-as-by." | | |
| | | Nooral Afa Press ... | Haji Moulvi Mahomed Basir. | ... | Closed from 18th March 1896, and is not in work. | |
| | | Stanhope Press ... | I. C. Bose ... | "Moslem Chronicle" and "Muhammadan Observer." | | |
| | | Nogendra " ... | Abhai Churn Chatterjee and Kali Prosonno Dutt. | | | |
| | | Fine Arts Association Press. | Subhal Chunder Dhur. | | | |
| | | Banik Press ... | Aunundo Churn Sen. | | | |
| | | Sainya " ... | D. N. Ganguli ... | "Sanjibeni." | | |

C.—Scientific and Literary—*continued.*

*Annual Return of Presses worked and Newspapers published in the Bengal Presidency during the year 1895-96*—contd.

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | | 6 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Division. | District. | Name of Press. | Name of Proprietor. | Publications thereat. | | Remarks. |
| | | | | Newspapers. | Periodicals. | |
| Calcutta—*continued.* | ... | University Press ... | Girish Chunder Roy | ... | "Interpretor" "Young Men's Monthly." | |
| | | Presidency Press ... | Aughore Churn Ghose. | | | |
| | | Weekly Trade Report Press. | G. S. Dass & Co. | Weekly Trade Report. | | |
| | | Sathi Press ... | Bhoobun Mohun Roy ... | ... | "Sakha and Sathi." | |
| | | Herald Printing Works | Adhore Nath Banerjee. | | | |
| | | Bengal Superior Press | Piary Mohun Banerjee. | | | |
| | | Sakha Press ... | Baroda Prosad Ghose. | | | |
| | | Bidhan " ... | Trailokya Nath Sanyal ... | "Liberal." | | |
| | | Excelsior " ... | Amrito Lal Dey ... | "Hope." | | |
| | | Mangalgunge Mission Press. | Khetter Mohun Dutt ... | "Unity" and "Minister." | "Mahila" "Dhurmatutwa." | |
| | | Deva Press ... | P. C. Sen ... ... | "Cosmopolitan." | | |
| | | Radharam Press ... | Nritya Gopal Chuckerbutty. | | | |
| | | Criterion " ... | Promtosh Bose ... | ... | "Upanyash Patrika." "Missionary Gleaner." | |
| | | J. G. Chatterjee's Press. | Jadu Gopal Chatterjee. | | | |
| | | Navabibhakar Press... | Nritya Gopal Ghoshal. | | | |
| | | Bharat Mihir " ... | Kali Narain Sanyal. | | | |
| | | New Canning " ... | Jogendro Nath Chatterjee. | | | |
| | | Post Despatch " ... | A. C Mukerjee ... | ... | "Friendly Greetings." | |
| | | Jayanti Press ... | Bussunto Coomar Chuckerbutty. | | | |
| | | Banerjee's Press ... | Jadu Nath Banerjee. | | | |
| | | Indian Press ... | Nundo Lall Chatterjee ... | ... | "Bamabodhini Patrika." | |
| | | Milan " ... | Bhupendro Nath Roy and Munshi Fuzle Rohoman. | "Mihir-o-Sudhakar." | | |
| | | G. P. Roy's Press ... | Khetter Mohan Dutt. | | | |
| | | Victoria Printing Works. | C. A. J. Arson ... | "Sunday Times," "Sensation." | | |
| | | Whiteaway's Press ... | E Whiteaway, and M. Wilkinson. | ... | "Indian Churchman," "Indian Church." | |
| | | Government Printing Press. | Government. | | "Quarterly Review." | |
| | | Mathab Towfeekee Press. | Shaik Romzan. | | | |
| | | B. K. Dass' Press ... | Ganendro Nath Dass. ... | "Samaya." | | |
| | | Law Publishing Press | D. E. Cranenburgh. | | | |
| | | Urdu Guide Press ... | Moulvi Amjad Hossain. | | | |
| | | The Record " ... | Dr. J. R. Wallace ... | ... | "Indian Medical Record." | |
| | | New School Book Press | Shoshi Bhuson Chatterjee | "Sahachar." | | |
| | | Paradise Press ... | Nanda Lall Dass and Sons. | | | |
| | | Kohinur " ... | Hemendro Nath Bagchi. | | | |
| | | Datta " ... | Sham Lall Dutt. | | | |
| | | Kumari " ... | H. Day ... | "Kumari Patrika." | | |
| | | Gour " ... | Kali Das Dey. | | | |
| | | Barat " ... | Aughore Nath Barat. | | | |
| | | Bee Press ... | H. C. Ghose. ... | "Reis and Rayyet." | | |
| | | Ghose Press ... | Rajaram Rai. | | | |
| | | Olympian Press ... | H. D. Deb. | | | |
| | | Hazrah " ... | Nilmoney Hazra. | | | |
| | | Anglo-Sanskrit Press | Dr. M. L. Sircar ... | ... | "Calcutta Journal of Medicines." | |
| | | Juvenile Press ... | Hem Lall Addy ... | | | |
| | | Standard " ... | Amrito Lal Brohmo. | | | |
| | | Victor Printing Works | H. J. Haldar. | | | |
| | | Englishman Press ... | J. O. B. Saunders ... | "Englishman," "Evening Mail," "Saturday Journal" "Englishman's Summary," The "Planters," "Englishman Telegram Extras." | | |

C.—Scientific and Literary—*continued.*

*Annual Return of Presses worked and Newspapers published in the Bengal Presidency during the year 1895-96—contd.*

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | | 6 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Division. | District. | Name of Press. | Name of Proprietor. | Publications thereat. | | Remarks. |
| | | | | Newspapers. | Periodicals. | |
| Calcutta—*continued.* | ... | Indian Daily News Press. | Indian Publisher Co., Ld. | "Indian Daily News," "Overland Summary of Indian Daily News" | | |
| | | Thacker, Spink & Co's. Press. | Thacker, Spink & Co. ... | ... | "Calcutta University Magazine," "Indian Medical Gazette," "Railway Guide," | |
| | | Caxton Works ... | W. Newman & Co. ... | ... | "Maha Bodhi Journal," "Indian Freemason," "Indian Bradshaw." | |
| | | Cambrian Press ... | Erasmus Jones. | | | |
| | | City Press ... | T. S. Smith ... | ... | "Calcutta Review," "Selections from Calcutta Review," "Parish Magazine," "Gleaner," "St. Paul's Monthly," "Agri-Horticultural Society's Journal," "Microscopical Bulletin." | |
| | | Calcutta Advertiser Press. | T. W. Spink and W. T. Spink. | "Calcutta Advertiser." | "Indian Evangelical Review." | |
| | | Government of India Central Press. | Government of India ... | "Gazette of India." | "Catalogue of India Publication," "Army List," "Postal Guide," "P.W.D. Classified List," and "Telegraphic Guide." | |
| | | Caledonian Steam Printing Press. | A. Acton ... | "Capital," and "Asian." | "Indian Law Reports, Calcutta Series. | |
| | | H. C. Gangooly & Co's. Press. | Durga Das Mukerjee. | | | |
| | | K. P. Mukerjee's Press | K. P. Mukerjee. | | | |
| | | Dalhousie Printing Works. | H. White. | | | |
| | | P. S. D'Rozario & Co's Press. | P. S. D'Rozario. | | | |
| | | Statesman Press ... | R. Knight & Sons ... | "Statesman and Friend of India." | "Indian Agriculturist," "Friend of India." | |
| | | Hope Press ... | M. C. Dass & Sons. | | | |
| | | Methodist Publishing House. | American Mission ... | ... | "Indian Witness," "India's Young Folks," "Woman's Friend," "Messenger," "White Ribbon," "Young Men of India." | |
| | | Lithograph Press ... | Panchu Ram. | | | |
| | | Chundi Press ... | Bunkim Chunder Chatterjee. | | | |
| | | Municipal Press ... | Corporation of Calcutta. | | | |
| | | Calcutta Printing Works. | G. C. Dey ... | ... | "Royal Chronicle," and "Military Standard." | |
| | | Osborne Printing House. | P. C. Ghose. | | | |

Q.—SCIENTIFIC AND LITERARY—*concluded.*

*Annual Return of Presses worked and Newspapers published in the Bengal Presidency during the year 1895-96—concld.*

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | | 6 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | PUBLICATIONS THEREAT. | | |
| Division. | District. | Name of Press. | Name of Proprietor. | Newspapers. | Periodicals. | Remarks. |
| Calcutta—*concluded.* | | Burkati Press .. | Mohamed Ismail. | | | |
| | | Commercial Press ... | C. Cesar. | | | |
| | | Lithograph " ... | Mohamed Israil. | | | |
| | | Albert Printing Works | Mohendra Nath Bhattacharjee, Brojo Lall Mukerjee, and Bamapodo Mukerjee. | | | |
| | | Oscar Press ... | J. H. Belchambers. | | | |
| | | Hindu Patriot Press | Trust Property; Manager, Rai Rajkumar Sarbadhikari Bahadur. | "Hindu Patriot." | | |
| | | Gowsih Press ... | Hafiz Abdoolla. | | | |
| | | Sen Press .. | Narendra Nath Sen ... | "Indian Mirror." | | |
| | | Bengali Press ... | Hon'ble S. N. Banerjee .. | "Bengali." | | |
| | | New Albion Press ... | P. C. Ghose. | | | |
| | | Calcutta Printing Works. | Aga Muhamed Isa and Aga Muhamed Moosa. | | | |
| | | Annapurna Printing Works | E. Martin ... | "Sporting Times and Pink'un." | "Banga Bandhu." | |
| | | Hablul Mateem Press | Syad Jalaloodin. | | | |
| | | Ibrahim Press .. | Munshi Mahomed Ibrahim. | | | |
| | | Mahomedan Orphanage Press. | Mahomedan Orphanage School Committee; Honorary Secretary, Abul Hossain. | "Indian Nation." | | |
| | | Baptist Mission Press | Baptist Mission .. | "Dipti Patrika." | (1) "Indian Sunday School Journal." (2) "Khristia Bandhab." (3) "Monthly Record of News and Notes." (4) "Our Bond." (5) "Monthly News Letters." (6) "Notes by the Way." (7) "Chota Nagpur Dut Patrika." (8) "Evangelist." (9) "Achi Kani Ripeng." (10) Monthly "Messenger." (11) "Sunday School and Leaflets." (12) "Journal of the Asiatic Society." (13) "Proceedings of the Asiatic Society." (14) "Journal of the Buddist Text Society." | |
| | | The Indian Lancet Press. | Dr. L. Fernandez ... | ... | "The Indian Lancet." | |
| | | Presidency Jail Press | Government of Bengal ... | ... | "Bihar and Bengali Gazettes," and "Police Gazette." | |

# PART V.

## STATISTICS OF LIFE.

*A1.—Statement showing the statistics of deaths among the population of Calcutta and Suburbs, and among classes in respect of which particulars have been ascertained during the year 1895.*

| PLACE OR CLASS. | Population. | Number of deaths during the year. | Ratio of population per 1,000 per annum. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| (1) Calcutta ... ... ... ... | 681,560 | 27,031 | 39·6 |
| (2) Suburbs of Calcutta ... ... ... | | | |
| (3) General district, excluding above ... ... | 70,388,673 | 2,204,427 | 31·39 |
| (4) Police force under the Commissioner of Police, Calcutta ... ... ... ... | 2,874 | 29 | 10·09 |
| (5) Bengal Police ... ... ... ... | 23,730 | 499 | 21·03 |
| (6) Railway Police ... ... ... ... | 634 | 11 | 17·36 |
| (7) Prisoners in jails and subsidiary jails in Bengal ... | 16,925 | 465 | 27·4 |

## STATISTICS OF LIFE—*continued.*

*A2.—Statement showing the deaths registered in the districts of the Province of Bengal for the year 1895.*

| Divisions. | Districts. | Population. | Number of deaths registered. | | | Ratio per 1,000 of population. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Male. | Female. | Total. | Male. | Female. | Total. |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| Burdwan ... | Burdwan ... | 1,391,880 | 25,103 | 22,899 | 48,002 | 36·76 | 32·29 | 34·48 |
| | Birbhum ... | 797,833 | 13,905 | 12,543 | 26,448 | 35·94 | 30·72 | 33·14 |
| | Bankura ... | 1,069,668 | 16,689 | 14,082 | 30,771 | 31·73 | 25·89 | 28·76 |
| | Midnapore ... | 2,631,516 | 38,883 | 34,794 | 73,677 | 29·72 | 26·29 | 27·99 |
| | Hooghly ... | 1,034,296 | 21,373 | 18,632 | 40,005 | 41·97 | 35·48 | 38·67 |
| | Howrah ... | 763,625 | 13,838 | 11,541 | 25,379 | 35·95 | 30·46 | 33·23 |
| Presidency ... | 24-Parganas ... | 1,892,033 | 29,928 | 25,154 | 55,082 | 30·25 | 27·86 | 29·11 |
| | Calcutta ... | 681,560 | 15,536 | 11,495 | 27,031 | 34·77 | 48·95 | 39·66 |
| | Nadia ... | 1,644,108 | 33,005 | 30,798 | 63,803 | 41·14 | 36·57 | 38·80 |
| | Murshidabad ... | 1,250,946 | 19,463 | 17,720 | 37,183 | 32·13 | 27·46 | 29·72 |
| | Jessore ... | 1,888,827 | 41,202 | 37,158 | 78,360 | 43·76 | 39·21 | 41·48 |
| | Khulna ... | 1,177,652 | 20,258 | 18,437 | 38,695 | 32·78 | 32·94 | 32·85 |
| Rajshahi ... | Rajshahi ... | 1,313,336 | 25,389 | 23,906 | 49,295 | 38·80 | 36·27 | 37·53 |
| | Dinajpur ... | 1,555,835 | 29,963 | 26,048 | 56,011 | 36·89 | 35·02 | 36·00 |
| | Jalpaiguri ... | 681,352 | 13,365 | 11,146 | 24,511 | 36·65 | 35·19 | 35·97 |
| | Darjeeling ... | 223,314 | 4,603 | 3,792 | 8,395 | 37·40 | 37·81 | 37·59 |
| | Rangpur ... | 2,065,464 | 36,610 | 31,263 | 67,873 | 34·47 | 31·14 | 32·86 |
| | Bogra ... | 817,494 | 13,594 | 11,449 | 25,043 | 32·45 | 28·72 | 30·63 |
| | Pabna ... | 1,361,223 | 26,831 | 24,212 | 51,043 | 39·61 | 35·39 | 37·49 |
| Dacca ... | Dacca ... | 2,395,602 | 42,433 | 37,355 | 79,788 | 35·72 | 30·92 | 33·30 |
| | Mymensingh ... | 3,472,186 | 59,257 | 48,305 | 107,562 | 33·13 | 28·69 | 30·97 |
| | Faridpur ... | 1,823,543 | 34,192 | 29,995 | 64,187 | 37·71 | 32·70 | 35·19 |
| | Backergunge ... | 2,153,965 | 38,771 | 35,020 | 73,791 | 35·10 | 33·36 | 34·25 |
| Chittagong ... | Tippera ... | 1,782,935 | 25,208 | 22,514 | 47,722 | 27·64 | 25·84 | 26·76 |
| | Noakhali ... | 1,009,693 | 13,066 | 12,458 | 25,524 | 25·68 | 24·86 | 25·27 |
| | Chittagong ... | 1,290,167 | 20,121 | 19,617 | 39,738 | 32·67 | 29·09 | 30·80 |
| Patna ... | Patna ... | 1,769,004 | 28,262 | 25,271 | 53,533 | 32·64 | 27·97 | 30·26 |
| | Gaya ... | 2,138,331 | 34,248 | 32,057 | 66,305 | 32·77 | 29·32 | 31·00 |
| | Shahabad ... | 2,063,927 | 30,552 | 25,583 | 56,135 | 30.82 | 23·85 | 27·19 |
| | Saran ... | 2,466,065 | 37,944 | 28,950 | 66,894 | 33·48 | 21·72 | 27·12 |
| | Champaran ... | 1,859,465 | 33,182 | 26,810 | 59,992 | 35·44 | 29·03 | 32·26 |
| | Muzaffarpur ... | 2,712,857 | 48,644 | 39,711 | 88,355 | 37·24 | 28·22 | 32·56 |
| | Darbhanga ... | 2,801,955 | 45,075 | 36,730 | 81,805 | 32·87 | 25·66 | 29·19 |
| Bhagalpur | Monghyr ... | 2,036,021 | 33,178 | 29,038 | 62,216 | 33·61 | 27·68 | 30·55 |
| | Bhagalpur ... | 2,032,696 | 37,665 | 29,324 | 66,989 | 37·48 | 28·52 | 32·95 |
| | Purnea ... | 1,944,658 | 34,687 | 29,434 | 64,121 | 34·91 | 30·24 | 32·97 |
| | Malda ... | 814,910 | 15,689 | 12,506 | 28,195 | 39·23 | 30·13 | 34·59 |
| | Sonthal Parganas ... | 1,754,196 | 22,813 | 17,922 | 40,735 | 26·20 | 20·28 | 23·22 |
| Orissa ... | Cuttack ... | 1,937,671 | 26,489 | 24,009 | 50,498 | 28·16 | 24·07 | 26·06 |
| | Balasore ... | 994,625 | 15,295 | 14,184 | 29,479 | 31·75 | 27·64 | 29·63 |
| | Puri ... | 944,998 | 13,192 | 12,768 | 25,960 | 27·80 | 27·13 | 27·47 |
| Chota Nagpur ... | Hazaribagh ... | 1,164,321 | 20,073 | 18,231 | 38,304 | 35·40 | 30·51 | 32·89 |
| | Lohardaga ... | 1,128,885 | 14,717 | 13,302 | 28,019 | 26·66 | 23·05 | 24·82 |
| | Palamau ... | 596,770 | 8.660 | 7,868 | 16,528 | 29·42 | 26·01 | 27·69 |
| | Manbhum ... | 1,193,328 | 17,147 | 14,622 | 31,769 | 28·90 | 24·36 | 26·62 |
| | Singhbhum ... | 545,488 | 5,896 | 4,811 | 10,707 | 21·72 | 17·55 | 19·62 |
| | Total for the Province ... | 71,070,233 | 1,195,994 | 1,035,464 | 2,231,458 | 33·76 | 29·04 | 31·39 |

*B.—Return showing the Diseases treated and the Deaths from each class of Diseases in the principal Hospitals in Bengal during the year 1895.*

STATISTICS

*B.—Return showing the Diseases treated and the Deaths from each class*

TREATED

| Names of Hospitals and Dispensaries. | General Diseases. Group A. Small-pox. | Cholera. | Dysentery. | Malarial fevers. | Primary syphilis. | Secondary syphilis. | Gonorrhœa. | Group B. Scurvy. | Worms. | Group C. Debility. | Group D. Rheumatic affections. | Tubercular. | Leprosy. | All other general diseases. | Diseases of the nervous system. | Diseases of the eye. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 |
| Medical College Hospital— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Europeans and Eurasians ... .. | 5 | 11 | 53 | 290 | 34 | 10 | 49 | ... | ... | 20 | 36 | 79 | 1 | 320 | 72 | 28 |
| All others ... ... ... ... ... | .. | 97 | 151 | 245 | 17 | 28 | 26 | ... | 7 | 30 | 67 | 154 | 1 | 268 | 119 | 474 |
| Howrah Hospital— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Europeans and Eurasians ... ... | ... | 19 | 32 | 92 | 33 | 13 | 52 | ... | ... | 7 | 26 | 12 | ... | 18 | 7 | 3 |
| All others ... ... ... ... ... | ... | 122 | 152 | 140 | 9 | 5 | 1 | ... | .. | 27 | 12 | 29 | ... | 8 | 17 | 37 |
| General Hospital— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Europeans and Eurasians ... .. | ... | 21 | 86 | 437 | 24 | 68 | 149 | 1 | 4 | 49 | 113 | 59 | ... | 490 | 72 | 16 |
| All others ... ... ... ... .. | ... | 6 | 2 | 46 | 4 | 5 | 6 | ... | .. | 7 | 5 | 8 | 1 | 36 | 45 | 1 |
| Mayo Native Hospital ... ... ... | ... | 168 | 58 | 461 | 1 | .. | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | 61 | 20 | ... | 78 | 22 | 170 |
| Chandney Hospital ... ... ... ... | ... | 5 | 4 | 59 | .. | 7 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 6 | ... | ... | 15 | 8 | 6 |
| Dufferin Victoria Hospital— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Europeans and Eurasians ... ... | .. | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | .. | ... | 2 | ... | 2 |
| All others ... ... ... ... ... | ... | ... | 5 | 52 | 6 | 6 | 27 | ... | 4 | 2 | 24 | 2 | ... | 6 | 12 | 18 |
| Campbell Hospital— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Europeans and Eurasians ... ... | 213 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... |
| All others ... .. ... ... .. | 552 | 152 | 1,199 | 1,980 | 29 | 42 | 21 | ... | .. | 416 | 88 | 85 | 13 | 347 | 229 | 69 |
| Police Hospital ... ... ... ... | 1 | 6 | 244 | 1,295 | 54 | 29 | 18 | ... | 1 | 76 | 56 | 3 | 1 | 373 | 30 | 16 |
| North Suburban Hospital Cossipore .. | .. | 13 | 15 | 114 | ... | 11 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 14 | ... | ... | 23 | 3 | 26 |
| Burdwan Dispensary ... ... ... | 3 | 26 | 112 | 179 | 4 | 13 | ... | ... | ... | 8 | 21 | ... | 5 | 9 | 7 | 65 |
| Suri ,, ... ... ... ... | ... | ... | 9 | 17 | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 | ... | ... | 5 | 3 | 4 |
| Bankura ,, ... .. ... .. | ... | 2 | 13 | 23 | 3 | .. | 1 | ... | ... | 2 | 4 | ... | 6 | 2 | 4 | 11 |
| Lady Dufferin Zanana Hospital, Bankura | 1 | ... | 1 | 5 | 2 | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 3 | 5 | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| Midnapore Dispensary ... ... ... | 1 | 23 | 87 | 78 | 5 | 9 | ... | ... | ... | 3 | 6 | 1 | 3 | 37 | 10 | 26 |
| Hooghly ,, ... ... ... .. | .. | 18 | 172 | 78 | 13 | 11 | ... | ... | ... | 14 | 18 | ... | ... | 4 | 9 | 30 |
| Lady Dufferin Zanana Hospital, Hooghly | ... | 4 | 30 | 47 | 7 | 12 | ... | ... | ... | 9 | 7 | ... | 3 | ... | 3 | 25 |
| Serampore Dispensary ... ... ... | .. | 65 | 90 | 112 | 4 | ... | 2 | ... | 1 | 9 | 9 | 10 | ... | 38 | 11 | 6 |
| Ulubaria ,, ... ... ... ... | ... | 14 | 10 | 16 | ... | 1 | .. | ... | ... | 2 | 5 | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... |
| Alipore Police Case Hospital ... ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... |
| Krishnagar Dispensary ... ... ... | ... | 10 | 15 | 101 | 4 | 16 | 2 | ... | ... | 10 | 12 | 1 | 1 | 20 | 8 | 52 |
| Berhampore ,, ... ... ... | ... | 6 | 27 | 50 | 2 | 14 | 4 | ... | ... | 8 | 24 | 3 | 3 | 8 | 8 | 29 |
| Jessore ,, ... ... ... | .. | ... | 6 | 15 | 9 | 3 | 2 | ... | ... | 4 | 8 | 2 | ... | 36 | 3 | 4 |
| Khulna ,, ... ... ... | ... | 1 | 2 | 4 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | .. | ... | 3 | 1 | ... | 6 | 1 | 2 |
| Rampur Boalia ,, ... ... ... | 1 | 8 | 35 | 20 | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 5 | 6 | 5 | 2 | 14 | 4 | 149 |
| Dinajpur ,, ... ... ... | 1 | 5 | 77 | 281 | 13 | 12 | 5 | ... | ... | 17 | 17 | ... | ... | 70 | 7 | 7 |
| Jalpaiguri ,, ... ... ... | ... | 4 | 17 | 75 | 7 | .. | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | 15 | 5 | 3 |
| Darjeeling ,, ... ... ... | 4 | .. | 6 | 47 | 7 | 5 | 1 | ... | .. | 5 | 10 | 2 | 1 | 14 | 7 | 35 |
| Rungpur ,, ... ... ... | . | 12 | 50 | 145 | 9 | 7 | 9 | ... | ... | 12 | 22 | 2 | ... | 4 | 5 | 11 |
| Bogra ,, ... ... ... | ... | 1 | 27 | 47 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 6 | 5 | ... | ... | 3 | 3 | 10 |
| Pabna ,, ... ... .. | ... | 9 | 9 | 40 | 11 | 6 | 1 | ... | | 2 | 5 | ... | ... | 4 | 1 | 5 |
| Dacca ,, ... ... .. | 2 | 98 | 165 | 311 | 10 | 67 | 21 | | ... | 228 | 80 | 23 | 5 | 172 | 56 | 289 |
| Mymensingh ,, ... ... ... | ... | 33 | 45 | 70 | 7 | 32 | 1 | ... | .. | 15 | 22 | 8 | ... | 57 | 5 | 28 |
| Faridpur ,, ... ... ... | ... | 9 | 7 | 17 | 1 | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 3 | 2 | ... | ... | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| Barisal ,, ... ... ... | . | 57 | 9 | 69 | 1 | 13 | 1 | ... | ... | 9 | 2 | 3 | ... | 2 | 5 | 27 |
| Comilla ,, ... .. ... | ... | 15 | 8 | 25 | 1 | 5 | 1 | 1 | ... | 3 | 6 | 2 | ... | 6 | 2 | 23 |
| Noakhali ,, ... ... ... | ... | 2 | 7 | 13 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 4 | ... | 1 | 2 | 7 | 138 |
| Chittagong ,, ... ... ... | ... | 10 | 13 | 34 | 6 | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 4 | 9 | ... | ... | 54 | 8 | 108 |
| Bankipore ,, ... ... ... | 1 | 41 | 73 | 153 | 2 | 13 | 3 | ... | 7 | 131 | 36 | 15 | 3 | 71 | 35 | 270 |
| Patna ,, ... ... ... | .. | 11 | 52 | 37 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 29 | 16 | ... | 1 | 6 | 7 | 7 |
| Dinapore ,, ... ... ... | 1 | 8 | 16 | 45 | 5 | 1 | 2 | ... | 8 | 7 | 8 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 13 | 30 |
| Gaya ,, ... ... ... | .. | ... | 63 | 88 | 26 | 19 | 7 | ... | ... | 27 | 17 | 12 | 3 | 66 | 10 | 425 |
| Arrah ,, ... ... .. | ... | 1 | 15 | 22 | ... | 8 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 7 | 3 | ... | 36 | 3 | 194 |
| Chapra ,, ... ... ... | .. | ... | 29 | 18 | .. | 2 | ... | ... | 1 | 6 | 6 | ... | ... | 48 | 13 | 201 |
| Motihari ,, ... ... ... | .. | 2 | 22 | 15 | 15 | 7 | ... | ... | ... | 19 | 16 | 4 | ... | 44 | 3 | 53 |
| Bettiah ,, ... ... ... | ... | ... | 40 | 221 | ... | 9 | 1 | ... | 3 | 66 | 19 | 5 | ... | 9 | 11 | 67 |
| Lady Dufferin Zanana Hospital, Bettiah ... | ... | 1 | 18 | 98 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 11 | 13 | 11 | 10 | 1 | 4 | 7 | 52 |
| Muzaffarpur Dispensary ... ... ... | 2 | 5 | 13 | 10 | 16 | 3 | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 | 5 | ... | ... | 35 | 13 | 107 |
| Darbhanga ,, ... ... ... | ... | 3 | 69 | 78 | 3 | 30 | 8 | ... | 1 | 33 | 20 | 9 | ... | 19 | 20 | 91 |
| Lady Dufferin Zanana Hospital, Darbhanga | ... | ... | 1 | 15 | 13 | 22 | 2 | ... | ... | 23 | 5 | ... | ... | 5 | 3 | 26 |
| Monghyr Dispensary ... ... ... | 3 | 8 | 42 | 568 | 10 | 5 | ... | ... | ... | 19 | 23 | 14 | 5 | 89 | 17 | 147 |
| Bhagalpur ,, ... ... ... ... | 1 | 10 | 21 | 71 | 1 | 15 | ... | ... | ... | 8 | 9 | 2 | ... | 10 | 15 | 49 |
| Lady Dufferine Zanana Hospital, Bhagalpur | ... | ... | 4 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | ... | ... | 1 | 3 | ... | ... | 12 | 1 | ... |
| Purnea Dispensary ... ... ... ... | ... | 2 | 20 | 62 | 12 | 12 | 2 | 1 | ... | 22 | 14 | ... | ... | 13 | 5 | 12 |
| Malda English Bazar Dispensary ... | ... | 22 | 69 | 109 | 4 | 5 | 1 | ... | ... | 11 | 9 | 1 | ... | 19 | 4 | 184 |
| Naya Dumka Dispensary ... ... ... | ... | ... | 21 | 56 | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 14 | 4 | ... | 3 | 8 | 3 | 4 |
| Cuttack ,, ... ... ... | ... | 21 | 60 | 62 | 22 | 5 | 10 | ... | 1 | 21 | 15 | 4 | 7 | 46 | 17 | 39 |
| Balasore ,, ... ... ... | 1 | 19 | 24 | 74 | 3 | 3 | ... | ... | ... | 18 | 6 | ... | 9 | 16 | 3 | 14 |
| Angul ,, ... ... ... | ... | 2 | 1 | 5 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 3 | ... | ... | 5 | 3 | 1 |
| Puri ,, ... ... ... | ... | 207 | 129 | 73 | ... | 3 | ... | ... | ... | 25 | 6 | 1 | ... | 33 | 2 | 5 |
| Hazaribagh ,, ... ... .. | ... | 1 | 6 | 13 | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 13 | 2 | 1 | ... | 12 | 3 | 8 |
| Ranchi ,, ... ... ... | ... | 1 | 21 | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 | 5 | ... | 1 | 23 | 2 | 17 |
| Palamau ,, ... ... ... | ... | ... | 6 | 11 | 1 | 3 | ... | ... | ... | 5 | 4 | ... | 1 | 6 | 7 | 53 |
| Purulia ,, ... ... ... | 1 | 30 | 50 | 42 | 6 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 50 | 5 | ... | ... | 73 | 9 | 7 |
| Chaibassa ,, ... ... ... | ... | 2 | 17 | 28 | 4 | 6 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 4 | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 2 |
| Total ... | 794 | 1,432 | 8,942 | 9,150 | 521 | 334 | 439 | 7 | 52 | 1,585 | 1,103 | 597 | 86 | 3,282 | 1,051 | 4,021 |

OF LIFE—*continued.*

*of Diseases in the Principal Hospitals in Bengal during the year 1895.*

LOCAL DISEASES.

| Diseases of the ear. | Diseases of the nose. | Diseases of the circulatory system. | Lungs (diseases of). | Other diseases of the respiratory system. | Diarrhœa. | Dyspepsia. | Diseases of the liver. | Other diseases of the digestive system. | Goitre. | Spleen (diseases of). | Diseases of the lymphatic system. | Diseases of the urinary system. | Diseases of the generative system. | Venereal diseases other than those in group A. | Diseases of the organs of locomotion. | Diseases of the connective tissue. | Diseases of the skin. | Ulcers. | Poisons. | General injuries. | Local injuries. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 | 32 | 33 | 34 | 35 | 36 | 37 | 38 | 39 | 40 |
| 3 | 2 | 30 | 28 | 132 | 53 | 27 | 38 | 168 | .. | 11 | 61 | 43 | 447 | 46 | 25 | 79 | 22 | 18 | 79 | 90 | 114 | 2,632 |
| 6 | 1 | 61 | 129 | 142 | 104 | 10 | 172 | 280 | 2 | 68 | 96 | 168 | 626 | 34 | 72 | 214 | 19 | 63 | 128 | 40 | 301 | 4,419 |
| 4 | 2 | 10 | 3 | 25 | 34 | 16 | 27 | 17 | ... | 5 | 30 | 17 | 39 | 5 | ... | 16 | 7 | 11 | 19 | ... | 16 | 610 |
| ... | ... | 3 | 23 | 17 | 258 | 1 | 2 | 17 | ... | 3 | ... | 2 | 6 | ... | 3 | 8 | 6 | 10 | 20 | 55 | 146 | 1,189 |
| 20 | 1 | 57 | 36 | 175 | 100 | 71 | 51 | 159 | 2 | 18 | 80 | 33 | 53 | 78 | 9 | 62 | 68 | 37 | 65 | ... | 104 | 2,868 |
| 1 | ... | 6 | 5 | 16 | 4 | 2 | 3 | 10 | ... | 6 | 5 | 1 | ... | 4 | .. | 1 | 6 | 3 | 2 | ... | 9 | 256 |
| ... | 2 | 3 | 63 | 83 | 51 | 7 | 25 | 63 | ... | 35 | 4 | 21 | 67 | 3 | 28 | 84 | 11 | 22 | 34 | 24 | 329 | 2,000 |
| ... | 1 | ... | 8 | 19 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 6 | ... | 2 | 2 | 1 | 17 | ... | 37 | 30 | 1 | 8 | 21 | 8 | 83 | 367 |
| ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | .. | 1 | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 13 | 2 | | 3 | .. | ... | ... | .. | ... | 29 |
| 2 | ... | 8 | 22 | 20 | 9 | 19 | 7 | 22 | .. | 14 | 3 | 7 | 168 | 3 | 3 | 12 | 2 | 3 | ... | ... | 8 | 491 |
| ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | .. | . | . | ... | .. | ... | | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | 214 |
| 3 | 8 | 64 | 277 | 181 | 921 | 55 | 58 | 128 | . | 105 | 23 | 30 | 72 | 760 | 43 | 118 | 70 | 407 | 27 | 2 | 338 | 8,972 |
| 11 | 1 | 1 | 51 | 63 | 25 | 120 | 11 | 123 | . | 57 | 3 | 11 | 49 | 50 | 8 | 50 | 61 | 33 | 2 | 6 | 48 | 2,982 |
| 1 | 1 | ... | 15 | 11 | 5 | . | 5 | 15 | .. | 21 | 13 | 7 | 21 | ... | 11 | 22 | 20 | 5 | 14 | ... | 155 | 561 |
| 4 | 1 | .. | 16 | 20 | 93 | 3 | 6 | 35 | .. | 41 | ... | 7 | 18 | . | 6 | 37 | 3 | 36 | 4 | 3 | 46 | 831 |
| ... | ... | ... | 3 | 1 | 1 | ... | 5 | 2 | . | ... | 1 | 3 | 19 | .. | 2 | 14 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 85 | 134 |
| ... | ... | ... | 3 | ... | 22 | 3 | ... | 12 | . | 3 | ... | ... | 2 | 3 | .. | 9 | .. | 18 | .. | ... | 32 | 178 |
| ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 5 | 2 | 2 | 5 | . | .. | ... | . | 6 | 1 | 2 | 6 | ... | 3 | .. | .. | 6 | 64 |
| ... | 1 | ... | 9 | 13 | 34 | 4 | 3 | 5 | . | 12 | 4 | 3 | 8 | 2 | 8 | 7 | 2 | 14 | 3 | ... | 42 | 463 |
| ... | ... | 5 | 32 | 18 | 9 | 2 | 7 | 5 | | 63 | 5 | 8 | 11 | ... | 4 | 16 | 3 | 9 | 1 | 5 | 73 | 646 |
| 1 | ... | ... | 3 | 11 | 19 | 1 | 5 | 1 | .. | 10 | .. | 10 | 19 | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 5 | 3 | 3 | 16 | 256 |
| ... | ... | ... | 14 | 6 | 103 | 2 | 8 | 18 | | 19 | 1 | 2 | 8 | 2 | 3 | 8 | 4 | 20 | 3 | ... | 160 | 758 |
| .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5 | ... | 4 | 3 | | 1 | ... | 5 | 1 | ... | 2 | 3 | .. | 1 | 1 | ... | 57 | 133 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | .. | ... | ... | 2 | 8 | .. | 233 | 247 |
| 1 | 1 | . | 8 | 4 | 6 | 1 | 8 | 5 | .. | 17 | 2 | 15 | 11 | ... | 21 | 13 | 8 | 32 | 1 | 2 | 65 | 473 |
| 1 | .. | ... | 9 | 6 | 22 | 2 | 2 | 9 | ... | 24 | ... | 12 | 5 | 7 | 3 | 11 | 5 | 29 | 4 | 2 | 44 | 388 |
| ... | ... | 3 | 2 | 4 | 3 | ... | 6 | 2 | . | 6 | 1 | 2 | 9 | 4 | 3 | 14 | ... | 4 | 2 | 8 | 85 | 250 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | 3 | 2 | 1 | 1 | | 3 | 2 | 2 | 4 | ... | 2 | 2 | ... | 2 | 1 | 1 | 25 | 72 |
| ... | ... | ... | 2 | 11 | 6 | 11 | 1 | 14 | | 40 | ... | 11 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 4 | 9 | 19 | ... | ... | 52 | 439 |
| ... | .. | 3 | 28 | 9 | 35 | 4 | 4 | 5 | | 32 | ... | 4 | 2 | 3 | .. | 5 | 11 | 12 | ... | 1 | 52 | 722 |
| ... | 2 | ... | 11 | 3 | 10 | 1 | 1 | 5 | .. | 9 | .. | 1 | 4 | ... | 3 | 5 | 2 | 9 | 1 | . | 57 | 252 |
| ... | ... | ... | 9 | 3 | 8 | 2 | 6 | 29 | .. | 8 | 2 | 1 | 7 | 17 | 13 | 2 | 3 | 3 | ... | ... | 71 | 328 |
| ... | 1 | ... | 8 | 5 | 25 | 1 | 2 | 8 | . | 10 | ... | 61 | 30 | ... | 1 | 12 | 9 | 35 | 8 | ... | 61 | 665 |
| ... | ... | ... | 5 | 6 | 6 | ... | 1 | 9 | | 2 | ... | 16 | 5 | ... | 8 | 5 | .. | 6 | 1 | 2 | 102 | 276 |
| ... | 1 | 1 | .. | 7 | 1 | . | 2 | 2 | .. | 12 | 5 | 6 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 19 | .. | 1 | 112 | 271 |
| 2 | 8 | 15 | 40 | 69 | 192 | 27 | 20 | 105 | 1 | 69 | 29 | 98 | 88 | 20 | 88 | 65 | 3 | 166 | 15 | 5 | 543 | 3,118 |
| ... | ... | 2 | 3 | 4 | 57 | 15 | 1 | 1 | .. | 12 | .. | 10 | 17 | 1 | 1 | 38 | 3 | 18 | 1 | ... | 100 | 607 |
| ... | ... | ... | 2 | 2 | 3 | .. | 3 | 3 | .. | 3 | 1 | .. | 3 | .. | 4 | 10 | 4 | 2 | 1 | .. | 162 | 250 |
| 1 | ... | 1 | 3 | 6 | 9 | 3 | 6 | 8 | | 14 | 1 | 14 | 6 | 2 | 7 | 15 | 5 | 7 | 3 | ... | 192 | 501 |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | .. | 20 | 2 | ... | 8 | . | 9 | .. | 8 | 4 | ... | 4 | 3 | 5 | 4 | ... | ... | 64 | 284 |
| ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 5 | 1 | 5 | 16 | . | 24 | 12 | 9 | 13 | . | 18 | 8 | 2 | 6 | ... | . | 39 | 337 |
| ... | ... | ... | 10 | 6 | 17 | 3 | 5 | 14 | . | 9 | 6 | 16 | 17 | 3 | 23 | 16 | 3 | 10 | 7 | 3 | 75 | 491 |
| 1 | 3 | 4 | 20 | 49 | 93 | 68 | 51 | 32 | .. | 91 | 10 | 48 | 43 | 27 | 27 | 81 | 45 | 52 | 4 | ... | 167 | 1,778 |
| 1 | ... | ... | ... | 8 | 8 | ... | 2 | 10 | | 23 | 4 | 5 | ... | 10 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 17 | 7 | 2 | 61 | 338 |
| 3 | 5 | 1 | 2 | 22 | 32 | 10 | 1 | 46 | . | 13 | 1 | 10 | 2 | 11 | 2 | 30 | 11 | 9 | 4 | 1 | 63 | 427 |
| ... | 2 | 2 | 18 | 11 | 54 | 3 | 4 | 34 | . | 41 | 3 | 42 | 30 | ... | 14 | 21 | 8 | 73 | 21 | 3 | 190 | 1,341 |
| ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 4 | 16 | 1 | 3 | 4 | | 24 | .. | 15 | 6 | 2 | 5 | 6 | .. | 10 | 1 | ... | 78 | 468 |
| 4 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 8 | 6 | 7 | 2 | 21 | 2 | 11 | 4 | 13 | 25 | 4 | 42 | ... | 10 | 24 | 2 | ... | 97 | 611 |
| 1 | [illegible] | 4 | 1 | 3 | 9 | 6 | 3 | 8 | .. | 30 | ... | 8 | 13 | 4 | 5 | 4 | 8 | 8 | 4 | 1 | 46 | 363 |
| ... | 1 | ... | 4 | 6 | 15 | 23 | 1 | 14 | . | 51 | . | 17 | 11 | 5 | 1 | 18 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 31 | 661 |
| 9 | 1 | 6 | 11 | 45 | 10 | 18 | 3 | 17 | 7 | 14 | 1 | 10 | 63 | ... | 8 | 17 | 20 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 22 | 523 |
| ... | 1 | 2 | 1 | 5 | 20 | 1 | 7 | 10 | . | 22 | ... | 9 | 11 | 6 | 10 | 9 | 1 | 23 | 7 | 3 | 86 | 446 |
| 2 | 1 | 12 | 31 | 8 | 32 | 4 | 6 | 55 | .. | 19 | 7 | 34 | 39 | .. | 21 | 34 | 9 | 27 | 1 | ... | 89 | 600 |
| ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | 11 | ... | 4 | 2 | .. | 14 | . | 8 | 14 | ... | 7 | 6 | 1 | 9 | ... | .. | 12 | 205 |
| ... | 4 | 14 | 12 | ... | 52 | 2 | 4 | 11 | .. | 208 | 8 | 59 | 17 | ... | .. | 33 | 3 | 118 | 7 | | 118 | 1,620 |
| ... | 2 | 1 | 7 | 2 | 44 | ... | 3 | 8 | .. | 37 | 1 | 23 | 14 | 6 | 9 | 22 | 3 | 9 | 4 | 2 | 53 | 442 |
| ... | ... | 1 | 2 | 1 | 4 | ... | 1 | ... | .. | 1 | 1 | 3 | 3 | .. | . | 1 | 3 | 4 | ... | .. | 2 | 56 |
| 1 | .. | 1 | 11 | 11 | 16 | 4 | 3 | 10 | .. | 25 | 2 | 13 | 8 | 6 | 3 | 8 | 16 | 20 | .. | 8 | 85 | 381 |
| ... | 1 | ... | 11 | 5 | 29 | 1 | 23 | 25 | .. | 71 | 5 | 13 | 12 | 2 | 15 | 8 | 5 | 8 | 2 | 32 | 27 | 736 |
| ... | 2 | ... | 5 | 4 | 6 | 1 | 4 | 3 | | 17 | ... | 3 | 2 | .. | 12 | 10 | 3 | 19 | .. | ... | 22 | 228 |
| 1 | 6 | 2 | 15 | 20 | 44 | 4 | 7 | 23 | ... | 6 | 9 | 18 | 96 | 47 | 11 | 54 | 39 | 41 | 1 | .. | 39 | 808 |
| ... | ... | ... | 14 | ... | 68 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5 | 1 | 1 | ... | 4 | ... | 27 | 2 | 9 | 1 | ... | 25 | 347 |
| ... | ... | ... | 4 | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | 1 | ... | 5 | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | 5 | ... | 4 | 3 | 41 |
| ... | 1 | 6 | 8 | 15 | 35 | 2 | 1 | 9 | . | 7 | 5 | 4 | 11 | 3 | 8 | 18 | 2 | 12 | ... | 1 | 16 | 648 |
| ... | ... | ... | 2 | 1 | 11 | 1 | 1 | 3 | .. | 1 | ... | 1 | 2 | 2 | 10 | 1 | 2 | 13 | ... | 6 | 33 | 160 |
| 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | 6 | 6 | 1 | ... | 5 | ... | 3 | ... | 4 | 2 | 3 | . | 5 | 5 | 9 | ... | ... | 55 | 182 |
| ... | ... | ... | 3 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | .. | 12 | 1 | 5 | 4 | ... | 8 | 2 | 6 | 12 | . | ... | 40 | 192 |
| ... | ... | ... | 11 | 6 | 13 | 2 | 3 | 1 | ... | 12 | ... | 3 | 1 | 2 | ... | 2 | 3 | 22 | 2 | ... | 190 | 546 |
| ... | ... | ... | 4 | 6 | 6 | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | 4 | ... | 5 | 2 | 5 | 3 | ... | ... | 28 | 120 |
| 83 | 74 | 335 | 1,085 | 1,350 | 2,921 | 581 | 654 | 1,761 | 14 | 1,565 | 455 | 1,039 | 2,336 | 1,197 | 696 | 1,454 | 625 | 1,72[illegible] | 552 | 327 | 5,648 | 55,166 |

## STATISTICS

*B.—Return showing the Diseases treated and the Deaths from each class*

| Names of Hospitals and Dispensaries. | General Diseases. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Diseases of the nervous system. | Diseases of the eye. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Group A. | | | | | | | Group B. | | Group C. | Group D. | | | All other general diseases. | | |
| | Small-pox. | Cholera. | Dysentery. | Malarial fevers. | Primary syphilis. | Secondary syphilis. | Gonorrhœa. | Scurvy. | Worms. | Debility. | Rheumatic affections. | Tubercular. | Leprosy. | | | |
| | 41 | 42 | 43 | 44 | 45 | 46 | 47 | 48 | 49 | 50 | 51 | 52 | 53 | 54 | 55 | 56 |
| **Medical College Hospital—** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Europeans and Eurasians ... ... | ... | 7 | 5 | 4 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 23 | ... | 17 | 8 | ... |
| All others ... ... ... ... | ... | 65 | 23 | 9 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 5 | ... | 61 | ... | 46 | 26 | ... |
| **Howrah Hospital—** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Europeans and Eurasians ... ... | ... | 5 | 2 | 4 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 5 | ... | ... |
| All others ... ... ... .. | ... | 84 | 82 | 21 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 9 | 1 | 19 | ... | 2 | 11 | ... |
| **General Hospital—** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Europeans and Eurasians ... .. | ... | 13 | 9 | 13 | ... | 3 | ... | ... | ... | 4 | 1 | 14 | ... | 19 | 15 | ... |
| All others .. ... ... .. | ... | 1 | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 2 | ... |
| Mayo Native Hospital ... ... | ... | 71 | 5 | 13 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 | ... | 1 | 10 | 1 |
| Chandney Hospital ... ... ... | .. | 4 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 | ... |
| **Dufferin Victoria Hospital—** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Europeans and Eurasians ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| All others ... ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| **Campbell Hospital—** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Europeans and Eurasians ... .. | 44 | ... | . | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... |
| All others ... ... ... ... | 235 | 98 | 508 | 371 | ... | 3 | 1 | ... | ... | 101 | ... | 72 | 3 | 77 | 25 | 1 |
| Police Hospital ... ... ... ... | ... | 1 | 5 | 7 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 | ... |
| North Suburban Hospital, Cossipore ... | ... | 5 | ... | 6 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 2 | 2 | ... |
| Burdwan Dispensary ... ... ... .. | 2 | 13 | 34 | 9 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | ... | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Suri „ ... ... .. | .. | ... | 3 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... |
| Bankura „ ... ... ... ... | .. | 2 | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 | 1 | 2 | ... |
| Lady Dufferin Zanana Hospital, Bankura | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 2 | ... |
| Midnapore Dispensary ... ... | ... | 16 | 43 | 17 | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 9 | 2 | 1 |
| Hooghly „ ... ... ... | ... | 11 | 68 | 6 | ... | ... | . | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | 2 | 3 | 1 |
| Lady Dufferin Zanana Hospital, Hooghly ... | ... | 1 | 18 | 1 | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... |
| Serampore Dispensary ... ... ... | ... | 37 | 57 | 29 | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 4 | ... | 15 | 3 | ... |
| Ulubaria „ ... ... ... | ... | 6 | 6 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Alipore Police Case Hospital ... .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Krishnagar Dispensary ... ... ... | ... | 3 | 1 | 13 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... |
| Berhampore „ ... ... ... | ... | ... | 12 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... |
| Jessore „ ... ... ... | ... | ... | 3 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 2 | ... | 10 | 1 | ... |
| Khulna „ ... ... ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... |
| Rampur Boalia „ ... ... ... | ... | 6 | 5 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... |
| Dinajpur „ ... ... ... | 1 | 3 | 24 | 28 | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | 6 | 2 | ... | ... | 37 | 1 | ... |
| Jalpaiguri „ ... ... ... | ... | 3 | 8 | 13 | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5 | 1 | ... |
| Darjeeling „ ... ... ... | 2 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | ... |
| Rangpur „ ... ... ... | ... | 9 | 27 | 7 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Bogra „ ... ... .. | ... | 1 | 15 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... |
| Pabna „ ... ... ... | ... | 5 | 5 | 2 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 1 |
| Dacca „ ... ... .. | ... | 55 | 53 | 23 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 19 | ... | 5 | 1 | 8 | 5 | ... |
| Mymensingh „ ... ... ... | ... | 27 | 21 | 8 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 10 | ... | ... |
| Faridpur „ ... ... .. | ... | 5 | 4 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... |
| Barisal „ ... ... . | ... | 26 | 3 | 4 | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... |
| Comilla „ ... ... ... | ... | 9 | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Noakhali „ ... ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 1 | ... |
| Chittagong „ ... ... ... | ... | 7 | 5 | 3 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 9 | 1 | ... |
| Bankipore „ ... ... ... | ... | 24 | 24 | 11 | ... | 1 | .. | ... | ... | 12 | 1 | 3 | ... | 4 | 1 | ... |
| Patna „ ... ... ... | ... | 6 | 27 | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 10 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 2 | ... |
| Dinapore „ ... ... ... | ... | 4 | 3 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Gaya „ ... ... .. | ... | ... | 22 | 16 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 | ... | 7 | 1 | 12 | 1 | 1 |
| Arrah „ ... .. ... | ... | 1 | 7 | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 2 | ... | 4 | 1 | ... |
| Chapra „ ... ... . | ... | ... | 14 | 5 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5 | 2 | ... |
| Motihari „ ... ... ... | ... | 2 | 13 | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 14 | ... | ... |
| Bettiah „ ... ... ... | ... | ... | 7 | 3 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 15 | ... | 1 | ... | [illegible] | 2 | ... |
| Lady Dufferin Zanana Hospital, Bettiah ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Muzaffarpur Dispensary ... ... .. | ... | 4 | 7 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 12 | 1 | ... |
| Darbhanga „ .. ... . | ... | 1 | 10 | 3 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... |
| Lady Dufferin Zanana Hospital, Darbhanga | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Monghyr Dispensary ... ... ... | ... | 6 | 14 | 3 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5 | ... | 2 | 1 | 11 | ... | ... |
| Bhagalpur „ ... ... ... | ... | 6 | 5 | 3 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 5 | ... |
| Lady Dufferin Zanana Hospital, Bhagalpur | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Purnea Dispensary .. ... ... | ... | 1 | 7 | 4 | ... | 3 | ... | ... | ... | 7 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... |
| Malda English Bazar Dispensary ... | ... | 13 | 25 | 3 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 | ... |
| Naya Dumka Dispensary ... ... .. | ... | ... | 3 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Cuttack „ ... ... ... | ... | 18 | 28 | 5 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 2 | ... | 2 | 15 | 2 | ... |
| Balasore „ ... ... ... | ... | 15 | 8 | 7 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 | 1 | ... | 4 | 4 | ... | ... |
| Angul „ ... ... ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... |
| Puri „ ... ... ... | ... | 151 | 71 | 14 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 6 | ... | 1 | ... | 8 | 2 | 1 |
| Hazaribagh „ ... ... ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Ranchi „ ... ... ... | . | ... | 6 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | .. | 1 | ... | 2 | ... |
| Palamau „ ... ... ... | ... | ... | 3 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | [illegible] | 1 | ... |
| Purulia „ ... ... ... | ... | 24 | 27 | 4 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 | ... | ... | ... | 9 | 2 | .. |
| Chaibassa „ ... ... ... | ... | ... | 5 | 5 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... |
| Total ... | 284 | 878 | 1,394 | 715 | 8 | 22 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 237 | 17 | 231 | 28 | 397 | 160 | 9 |

OF LIFE—*continued.*

*of Diseases in the Principal Hospitals in Bengal during the year 1895*—concluded.

DIED.

LOCAL DISEASES.

| Diseases of the ear. | Diseases of the nose. | Diseases of the circulatory system. | Lungs (diseases of). | Other diseases of the respiratory system. | Diarrhoea. | Dyspepsia. | Diseases of the liver. | Other diseases of the digestive system. | Goitre. | Spleen (diseases of). | Diseases of the lymphatic system. | Diseases of the urinary system. | Diseases of the generative system. | Venereal diseases other than those in group A. | Diseases of the organs of locomotion. | Diseases of the connective tissue. | Diseases of the skin. | Ulcers. | Poisons. | General injuries. | Local injuries. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 57 | 58 | 59 | 60 | 61 | 62 | 63 | 6 | 65 | 63 | 67 | 68 | 69 | 70 | 71 | 72 | 73 | 74 | 75 | 76 | 77 | 78 | 79 |
| ... | ... | 9 | 2 | 13 | 5 | ... | 4 | 9 | .. | 1 | ... | 3 | 17 | 1 | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | 2 | 1 | 2 | •137 |
| ... | ... | 14 | 39 | 21 | 13 | 1 | 39 | 34 | .. | 7 | 3 | 28 | 40 | ... | 1 | 12 | ... | ... | 19 | 9 | 43 | •559 |
| ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 1 | ... | 6 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 29 |
| ... | ... | 3 | 5 | 6 | 125 | ... | 1 | 4 | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 5 | 9 | 12 | 400 |
| ... | ... | 6 | 15 | 3 | 6 | ... | 8 | 6 | | ... | 1 | 8 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 1 | 148 |
| ... | ... | 2 | 3 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 3 | | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 19 |
| ... | ... | ... | 12 | 3 | 5 | ... | 4 | 7 | ... | 1 | ... | 2 | 5 | ... | ... | 2 | ... | ... | 11 | 9 | 21 | 186 |
| ... | ... | ... | 3 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 6 | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 21 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... |
| ... | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 |
| ... | ... | .. | ... | .. | ... | ... | .. | ... | | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 45 |
| ... | ... | 13 | 123 | 27 | 351 | ... | 19 | 38 | . | 12 | 5 | 4 | 15 | 33 | 4 | 16 | ... | 36 | 7 | 1 | 12 | 2,211 |
| ... | ... | ... | 4 | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | . | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 20 |
| ... | ... | .. | 1 | 1 | .. | ... | ... | ... | .. | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 2 | ... | 1 | ... | 6 | 29 |
| ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 32 | ... | 1 | 4 | .. | 4 | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 3 | 2 | 120 |
| ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | .. | ... | .. | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 2 | 12 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 13 | ... | ... | 5 | . | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | . | ... | 1 | 31 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 8 | ... | ... | 2 | . | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 11 |
| ... | ... | ... | 6 | 3 | 15 | ... | ... | 1 | .. | 1 | ... | ... | 3 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 3 | 1 | ... | 3 | 181 |
| ... | ... | 3 | 15 | 1 | 5 | ... | 1 | ... | . | 5 | | 2 | 4 | .. | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 6 | 138 |
| ... | ... | ... | 2 | 2 | 7 | ... | 2 | ... | . | ... | ... | 5 | 3 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 1 | 3 | 53 |
| ... | ... | ... | 6 | ... | 54 | ... | 5 | 4 | .. | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 6 | 226 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | .. | ... | . | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 16 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | . | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 18 | 18 |
| ... | ... | ... | 2 | 1 | ... | .. | ... | ... | . | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 2 | 27 |
| ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 10 | ... | 1 | 1 | .. | ... | .. | 4 | ... | .. | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 30 |
| ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | .. | . | ... | .. | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 | ... | 28 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | .. | .. | ... | .. | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 | 9 |
| ... | ... | ... | 2 | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | 3 | . | 3 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 3 | 30 |
| ... | ... | 1 | 7 | ... | 12 | ... | 2 | ... | .. | 1 | ... | ... | ... | . | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 | 128 |
| ... | ... | ... | 4 | 1 | 6 | ... | 1 | 1 | — | 2 | ... | .. | ... | .. | . | 2 | ... | 3 | . | ... | 5 | 65 |
| ... | .. | ... | 3 | ... | 2 | .. | 2 | 1 | . | ... | . | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | 1 | 18 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 14 | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 1 | .. | 10 | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 2 | 78 |
| ... | ... | ... | 3 | ... | 2 | ... | ... | 4 | . | 1 | ... | 3 | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 2 | 38 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | . | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 20 |
| ... | ... | 1 | 11 | 9 | 67 | 1 | 3 | 16 | ... | ... | .. | 3 | 2 | ... | ... | 8 | ... | 1 | 2 | 2 | 6 | 296 |
| ... | ... | ... | 2 | 1 | 28 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 | 106 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | .. | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 | 14 |
| ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | . | 1 | ... | 3 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 8 | 51 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 6 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | .. | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5 | 29 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | .. | ... | 1 | . | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 | 9 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | . | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | .. | 2 | ... | 6 | 37 |
| ... | ... | 2 | 11 | 5 | 34 | ... | 9 | 3 | . | 5 | ... | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 9 | 167 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 3 | ... | .. | . | ... | 3 | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 1 | 5 | 65 |
| ... | ... | ... | 1 | 2 | 16 | ... | ... | .. | . | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 2 | 31 |
| ... | ... | ... | 2 | 3 | 27 | ... | 1 | 1 | .. | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 5 | ... | 1 | 7 | 114 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 6 | ... | 2 | 1 | .. | . | . | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5 | 35 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 1 | ... | ... | 3 | .. | 2 | ... | 3 | 2 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 | 1 | ... | 8 | 51 |
| ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 4 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 4 | 47 |
| ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 5 | .. | ... | 1 | . | 3 | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 5 | 46 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | .. | ... | ... | . | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 | 8 |
| ... | .. | 1 | ... | ... | 8 | ... | 1 | 1 | . | 3 | . | ... | 1 | ... | 3 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 | 47 |
| ... | ... | ... | 12 | ... | 10 | ... | ... | 4 | ... | 2 | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 2 | 1 | ... | ... | .. | ... | 3 | 53 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 6 | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 13 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 21 | ... | ... | .. | ... | 22 | ... | 8 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5 | 2 | ... | 6 | 103 |
| ... | ... | ... | 3 | ... | 30 | ... | .. | 1 | ... | 2 | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 1 | 63 |
| ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 3 | ... | 1 | ... | . | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 7 |
| ... | ... | ... | 2 | 1 | 7 | .. | 2 | ... | . | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | .. | 1 | 2 | 41 |
| ... | ... | ... | [illegible] | ... | 10 | ... | 1 | 4 | ... | 3 | .. | ... | 1 | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 2 | 74 |
| ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 1 | ... | 2 | ... | .. | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 10 |
| ... | 1 | 1 | 4 | 3 | 17 | ... | 1 | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 1 | 1 | ... | 3 | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 110 |
| ... | ... | ... | 3 | ... | 16 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 63 |
| ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | . | ... | ... | 5 |
| ... | ... | 1 | 4 | 4 | 18 | .. | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 4 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 289 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 3 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | .. | 7 |
| ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 2 | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 2 | ... | ... | 6 | 26 |
| ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 | ... | ... | ... | 12 |
| ... | ... | ... | 7 | 3 | 4 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 | ... | ... | 7 | 95 |
| ... | ... | ... | 1 | 2 | 3 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5 | 25 |
| ... | 3 | 60 | 843 | 131 | 1,041 | 2 | 127 | 171 | ... | 102 | 9 | 100 | 110 | 40 | 27 | 65 | 13 | 70 | 66 | 49 | 283 | 7,182 |

## STATISTICS OF LIFE—*concluded.*

### *C.—Return of Vaccine Operations in Bengal during the year 1895.*

| Districts. | Number of operators. | Persons treated. | | | Cost of operations. | | | Total number of successful operations recorded up to date. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Successful. | Unsuccessful, doubtful, and unknown. | Total. | Rs. | A. | P. | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | | | 7 |
| Burdwan ... ... | 41 | 29,123 | 425 | 29,548 | 2,597 | 14 | 2 | |
| Birbhum ... ... | 23 | 19,897 | 167 | 20,064 | 1,462 | 0 | 6 | |
| Bankura ... ... | 70 | 31,261 | 1,647 | 32,908 | 1,813 | 0 | 0 | |
| Midnapore ... ... | 98 | 56,258 | 975 | 57,233 | 3,725 | 9 | 3 | |
| Hooghly ... ... | 43 | 17,134 | 213 | 17,347 | 2,193 | 14 | 6 | |
| Howrah ... ... | 19 | 16,148 | 260 | 16,408 | 1,548 | 6 | 0 | |
| 24-Parganas ... ... | 59 | 42 086 | 157 | 42,243 | 4,504 | 1 | 6 | |
| Calcutta (Bovine Vaccine Depôt). | 2 | 1,556 | 2,445 | 4,001 | 5,299 | 7 | 10 | |
| Calcutta ... ... | 41 | 8,432 | 10,481 | 18,913 | 19,771 | 0 | 10 | |
| Nadia ... ... | 72 | 52,707 | 259 | 52,966 | 2,601 | 8 | 7 | |
| Murshidabad ... ... | 55 | 39,236 | 178 | 39,414 | 2,106 | 3 | 6 | |
| Jessore ... ... | 120 | 58,194 | 492 | 58,686 | 2,789 | 9 | 8 | |
| Khulna ... ... | 66 | 35,693 | 150 | 35,843 | 2,387 | 10 | 3 | |
| Rajshahi ... ... | 60 | 36,156 | 110 | 36,266 | 1,736 | 6 | 5 | |
| Dinajpur ... ... | 81 | 44,135 | 342 | 44 477 | 1,989 | 9 | 1 | |
| Jalpaiguri ... ... | 45 | 18,014 | 981 | 18,995 | 1,579 | 15 | 4 | |
| Darjeeling ... ... | 12 | 18,045 | 299 | 18,344 | 3,978 | 10 | 5 | |
| Darjeeling (Bovine Vaccine Depôt). | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 3,070 | 2 | 5 | |
| Rangpur ... ... | 70 | 48,668 | 216 | 48,884 | 2,088 | 3 | 10 | |
| Bogra ... ... | 34 | 20,837 | 477 | 21,314 | 1,319 | 3 | 2 | |
| Pabna ... ... | 60 | 30,887 | 660 | 31,547 | 1,681 | 15 | 0 | |
| Dacca ... ... | 134 | 135,603 | 3,203 | 138,806 | 5,023 | 0 | 9 | |
| Mymensingh ... ... | 102 | 139 283 | 3,571 | 142,854 | 3,255 | 5 | 7 | |
| Faridpur ... ... | 82 | 86,591 | 296 | 86,887 | 3,707 | 0 | 6 | |
| Backergunge ... ... | 73 | 62,576 | 2,718 | 65,294 | 5,027 | 8 | 9 | |
| Tippera ... ... | 71 | 76,921 | 775 | 77,696 | 2,422 | 2 | 0 | 33,879,892 |
| Noakhali ... ... | 53 | 52,464 | 1,308 | 53,772 | 1,619 | 12 | 5 | |
| Chittagong ... ... | 83 | 43,014 | 438 | 43,452 | 1.935 | 6 | 10 | |
| Chittagong Hill Tracts ... | 9 | 6,586 | 220 | 6,806 | 2,694 | 11 | 3 | |
| Patna ... ... | 154 | 26,095 | 1,254 | 27,349 | 2,524 | 11 | 11 | |
| Gaya ... ... | 102 | 39,191 | 1.357 | 40,548 | 3,032 | 0 | 2 | |
| Shahabad ... ... | 97 | 34,299 | 391 | 34,690 | 2,869 | 9 | 6 | |
| Saran ... ... | 105 | 73,712 | 6,491 | 80,203 | 2,055 | 11 | 0 | |
| Champaran ... ... | 88 | 44,688 | 1,965 | 46,653 | 1,467 | 10 | 0 | |
| Muzaffarpur ... ... | 92 | 66,737 | 913 | 67,650 | 2,221 | 1 | 9 | |
| Darbhanga ... ... | 124 | 70,645 | 826 | 71,471 | 2.138 | 3 | 10 | |
| Monghyr ... ... | 80 | 48,052 | 877 | 48,929 | 2,124 | 4 | 6 | |
| Bhagalpur ... ... | 80 | 57,825 | 253 | 58,078 | 2,521 | 0 | 3 | |
| Purnea ... ... | 62 | 51.277 | 131 | 51,408 | 2,429 | 14 | 2 | |
| Malda ... ... | 44 | 30,008 | 215 | 30,223 | 914 | 2 | 9 | |
| Sonthal Parganas ... | 90 | 55,219 | 740 | 55,959 | 2,995 | 7 | 5 | |
| Cuttack ... ... | 48 | 16,390 | 2,199 | 18,589 | 2,356 | 8 | 10 | |
| Balasore ... ... | 56 | 42,923 | 509 | 43,432 | 1,714 | 11 | 6 | |
| Angul and Khondmals ... | 73 | 13,271 | 200 | 13,471 | 13,567 | 10 | 7 | |
| Puri ... ... | 29 | 21,999 | 833 | 22,832 | 2,793 | 14 | 0 | |
| Orissa Tributary States ... | 58 | 23,418 | 1,774 | 25,192 | 1,118 | 15 | 1 | |
| Hazaribagh ... ... | 63 | 32,270 | 472 | 32,742 | 2,099 | 5 | 6 | |
| Lohardaga ... ... | 76 | 37,661 | 958 | 38,619 | 1,557 | 12 | 11 | |
| Palamau ... ... | 30 | 15,644 | 706 | 16,350 | 1,093 | 10 | 0 | |
| Manbhum ... ... | 38 | 27,907 | 516 | 28,423 | 1,884 | 14 | 0 | |
| Singhbhum ... ... | 17 | 14,935 | 889 | 15,324 | 1,041 | 9 | 0 | |
| Chota Nagpur Political States | 34 | 28,449 | 1,191 | 29,640 | 514 | 1 | 0 | |
| Establishment of Deputy Sanitary Commissioners. | ... | ... | ... | ... | 36,099 | 8 | 3 | |
| Civil hospitals and dispensaries in these districts. | 281 | 100,352 | 17,986 | 118,338 | 19,610 | 14 | 6 | 3,360,071 |
| Total ... | 3,661 | 2,200,472 | 76,609 | 2,277,081 | 2,09,480 | 12 | 9 | 37,239,963 |

H S. & others—Reg. No. 376J—702—31-12-96.